Trotsky, Leon
aka:
Bronstein, Lev Davidovich
Bureau File 65-29162 (Section 4)
AUG 20 1979

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

ATTN: Mr. Alex Mitchell

20-Orlando Road
London, SW4
England

Subject of Request: Assassination of Juan Trelisky in Mexico City, August 20, 1940

OUTSIDE SOURCES

Dear Requester:

Enclosed are copies of documents from our files. Excerpts have been made from these documents and/or entire documents withheld in order to protect materials which are exempted from disclosure by the following subsections of Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 and Section 552a. The exemption number(s) indicated by a mark appearing in the block to the left of the subsection cited constitutes the authority for withholding the deleted material. [See below and reverse side of this sheet for an explanation of these exemptions.]

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The decision to withhold exempt portions of our records is the responsibility of William H. Webster, Director of the FBI.

If you believe your name may also have been recorded by the FBI incident to the investigation of others, please advise us of the details of the specific incident or occurrence and time frame. Thereafter, further effort will be made to locate, retrieve and process any such records.

Your request for information concerning yourself has been considered in light of the provisions of both the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552) and the Privacy Act of 1974 (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a). It has been determined by the Attorney General that requests by individuals seeking information about themselves are governed by the Privacy Act. In addition, as a matter of administrative discretion, any documents which were found to be exempt from disclosure under the Privacy Act were also processed under the provisions of the FOIA. Through these procedures, you have received the greatest degree of access authorized by both laws.

You have thirty days from receipt of this letter to appeal to the Deputy Attorney General from any denial contained herein. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Deputy Attorney General (Attention: Office of Privacy and Information Appeals), Washington, D.C. 20530. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal."

See additional information on continuation page.

Enclosures (2)

wwp:kay (4)

Enclosure

Allen H. McCaughy
Chief
Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts Branch

See additional information on continuation page.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
October 30, 1940.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: LEON TROTSKY;
GEORGE/MINK;
ESPIIONAGE.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith copy of the SOCIALIST
APEAL, published in New York, issue of June 1, 1940, which con-
cerns the assassination of LEON TROTSKY. It is possible that
this issue may not have been referred to the Bureau. This
matter was brought to the attention of the Los Angeles Division
Office by Confidential Informant □□□□.

It is noted that the article refers to GEORGE MINK, who on April 16, 1938, departed for Mexico, which according to
the article, was for the alleged purpose of murdering LEON TROTSKY.
It is noted that one article states that the Mexican police were
seeking GEORGE MINK as an "agent of STALIN'S C.P.U." Another
individual whose whereabouts was desired by the Mexican Police,
according to the article, is one HERBERT FISSMAN, described as a
German-born visitor in Mexico, who was sought for questioning on
the activities of the Russian Secret Police in Mexico.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
R. B. HOOD,
Special Agent in Charge.

DAM HS

CC - New York
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See Me
Please Handle
Route to #1 Examiner

E. P. COFFEY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: Jacques Mornard van Dendreacht, was; et al;
ESPIONAGE — R.

Lab. # 38828
File # 65-29162

Examination requested by: [Redacted]

Date of reference communication: memo 11-12-40

Date blocked:
received Lab 11-12-40
recorded Lab 11-14-40 pm

Examination requested:

Result of examination: embodied in memo 11-13-40
as written by P.H.

Examination by: Neuland
Blair

Specimens submitted for examination

C

ORIGINAL RETURNED. TWO COPIES RETAINED FOR LAB. AFTER TRANSCRIPTION.
CONFIDENTIAL

San Antonio, Texas.
November 4, 1940.

To: WILLIAM M. WRIGHT
Chief.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are memoranda prepared by Special Agent L. E. Kingman of this office which were subjects of telephone conversations with Mr. Capps, of the
District of Texas, April 1, 1940, and forwarded to Special
Agent Donnelly of the New York office on the same date.

This information was received telegraphically from
SAC Geo. T. Johnsen of Mexico City.

Very truly yours,

Geo. T. Capps,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc. (4)

LEK: 81

cc New York (2) with Enclosures.
MEMORANDUM NUMBER ONE

Re: LEON TROTZKY MATTER

This woman's name is [REDACTED] and she resides at [REDACTED] in the Bronx, New York.

L. E. Kingman,
Special Agent.

LEX: MAT

cc: New York

COPIES DESTROYED
193 SEP 6 1960
November 25, 1940

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

RE: JACQUES LEOUARD VAN DENRESCHE
with aliases; et al.; S & P 40-09

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated November 5, 1940, reflecting that the results of the interview with [redacted] presently in jail in New Orleans, are covered in the report of Special Agent (A) W. K. Griffin, dated September 24, 1940, at New Orleans, Louisiana.

The Bureau files fail to reflect that Agent Griffin has submitted a report in this matter under that date. It is noted, however, that Agent Griffin has submitted a report of that date covering an interview with [redacted] in the case entitled Harry Benton Bridges with aliases; Communist Activities (Immigration Matter), which mentions the name of Harry Jackson, connected with communist activities, but gives no details with reference to this Harry Jackson in an effort to determine his possible identity with van Denreschel.

The Bureau should be immediately advised whether [redacted] was interviewed with reference to van Denreschel and under what title the report covering this interview was submitted by Agent Griffin.

The outstanding investigation in this case should be given preferred and expeditious attention and a report should be immediately submitted covering the results of the investigation to date.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COPIES DESTROYED
1948 SEP 6 1949
62-1670

New York, New York
November 5, 1940

To: JAMES RODGERS WASSMER, etc.

with alias, et al.

INFORMATION CONCERNING

New Sir:

With reference to your letter of September 16, 1940 (Bureau File 45-29132), in which you requested information as to whether or not [REDACTED] who is presently in jail in New Orleans, has been interred regarding the above case, we wish to advise that such interview was taken care of by Special Agent (A) M. H. GRIMM, and the results may be found in his report dated September 24, 1940 at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

D. E. SACKLT
Special Agent in Charge

cc 65-4632
Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Res: JACQUES MORNARD VAN DEENRSCHE
with alias: et al; SPIONAGE

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are copies of a letter from Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, dated October 24, 1940, wherein it is suggested that the investigation being conducted by the Bureau in the case entitled "Daniel Lawrence alias Nathan Leipsiger; Espionage", New York file 65-4088, be given consideration in connection with the investigation of this case.

Accordingly, the information developed in the Lawrence case should be called to the attention of the Agent assigned to the investigation of Van Denrscche in order that information of value developed in connection with the investigation of Lawrence may be coordinated in the report in this case.

Investigation in this case should be given continued, vigorous and expeditious attention and reports thereon submitted promptly in view of the interest of the State Department in the matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

COMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ NOV 9 1940 ★

P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Mr. B. E. Sackett
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
607 U. S. Court House, Foley Square
New York, New York

Re: JACQUES MORHARD VAN DEMBRESCH
with aliases: ET AL: ESPIONAGE – B

Dear Sirs:

With reference to Bureau letter dated October 17, 1940, there are transmitted herewith photostatic copies of a letter received from Assistant Secretary of State Adolf A. Berle, Jr. dated October 23, 1940, together with copies of the enclosure referred to.

It will be noted that the State Department desires to be advised what information has been developed with reference to the possible location of the Arenal brothers in the United States.

Investigation in this matter should be given immediate attention and a report thereon should be submitted not later than November 19, 1940.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

CC San Antonio – Enclosure
Huntington – E

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
☆ NOV 14 1940 ☆
PROBE BY U.S.
AT HARVARD

Agents Seek Information in Trotsky Papers

Government agents are conducting a secret investigation at Harvard University of the personal correspondence and papers of Leon Trotsky, world famous Russian revolutionary who was assassinated last August in Mexico. It was learned last night from reliable sources.

It is believed that the agents are perusing the Trotsky papers, the contents of which remain a mystery to the outside world, in an effort to gain valuable information on the activities of subversive revolutionary elements in the United States.

Another purpose in the investigation is the possibility that the papers may contain clues as to the persons and the persons behind the plot which culminated almost two months ago in the picketing of the Russian exile in his study.

Boston Post

Wed. Oct. 30, 1919

Letter to H. (Oct. 28-719) 11/19/40 2:38

Memor. H. Navegg 11/10/40 9:45

5-2-719
Federal Probe of Trotsky's Papers Denied at Harvard

The Harvard Crimson prints the story. Keyes D. Metcalf, director of the Widener Library, Harvard University, flatly and completely denies it.

The Crimson in this morning's issue declares that Federal agents have been studying the manuscripts and correspondence of Leon Trotsky, noted Russian Communist leader and collaborator with Lenin, murdered in Mexico last summer ever since the papers reached Harvard last August.

The Federal agents, the Crimson asserts, are attempting by the investigation to learn of the undercover activities of Communist agents in this country and also, if possible, to uncover the groups responsible for the assassination of Trotsky.

Mr. Metcalf denies this story in its entirety. No government agent has ever seen the papers since they passed through the Customs last August, he declares. In response, the editors of the Crimson state that their information came from an "unimpeachable source" and they stick to it.

The papers involved are the manuscripts, correspondence and notes of the famous Russian revolutionary. Negotiations to acquire these papers had been completed by Mr. Metcalf for the Widener Library some time before Mr. Trotsky died. On his death they were turned over to the Harvard authorities. None of the papers has been made public in any way, according to Mr. Metcalf.

Boston Daily Globe

Oct. 30, 1918
November 13, 1940

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Res: JACQUES MORHARD VAN DENBREGHT
with alias: ET AL: ESPIONAGG – R

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of clippings from the Boston Post dated October 30, 1940, and the Boston Daily Globe dated October 30, 1940, reflecting that a secret investigation is presently being conducted by Government agents at Harvard University of the personal correspondence and papers of Leon Trotsky with a view to obtaining any clues available therein which will assist in uncovering the groups responsible for Trotsky's assassination.

The Bureau desires to be immediately advised of any information in this respect available to the New York or Boston Offices. Appropriate discreet inquiry should be made by the Boston Office to verify these press reports and ascertain the identity of such Government agents, in the event such an inquiry is being made.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC Boston

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
* NOV 14, 1940 *

P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. H. H. CLEGG

Re: JACQUES MORNARD VAN DEN DEESCHD with aliases; ET AL;
ESPIONAGE - R

While talking with Mr. Murphy of the State Department on November 7, 1940, in connection with this case, his attention was called to the attached newspaper clippings emanating in Boston, reflecting that Government agents are conducting a secret investigation at Harvard University of the personal correspondence and papers of Leon Trotsky. Mr. Murphy stated that such inquiry is not being conducted by the State Department and that the State Department would be interested in verifying this information and determining the identity of the Government agents concerned.

Respectfully,

J. B. Little

Enclosure

RECORDED & INDEXED

[Handwritten note: Nov 18, 1940]
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  

GJS-0  
62-6870  

November 9, 1941  

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.  

Re: JACQUES MONARD van DRECHSEND,  
with aliases, et al.  
Espionage (P)  

Dear Sir:  

When Special Agent George J. Starr of this office interviewed [redacted] concerning the relationship between the man known as FRANK JACSON who is responsible for the killing of LEON ROTSKY and Monsieur MONARD whom [redacted] had known in Persia, he gave to Agent Starr a copy of his book "The Strangling of Persia". This book is described as being "the story of European diplomacy and oriental intrigue which resulted in the denationalization of twelve million Mohammedans".  

[redacted] was at one time the Treasurer-General of Persia and it was while acting in that capacity that he came in contact with the man known to him as Monsieur MONARD who was the Administrator-General of Customs of Persia. There are a number of references to Monsieur MONARD in the book, as shown by the index (see page 418), but there is nothing to show the extent of his family or whether or not he had a child who might be identified as being the man recently known as FRANK JACSON. [redacted] could add nothing to what already appears in the book.  

The book is being forwarded to the Bureau under separate cover accompanied by a copy of this letter, as it is believed that the Bureau may desire to include the book in the Bureau library.  

Very truly yours,  

[Signature]  

B. E. Sackett,  
Special Agent in Charge.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. H. H. CLEGG

Re: JACQUES MORNARD VAN DENDRESCHID
with aliases; ET AL; ESPIONAGE

Respectfully,

J. B. Little
The letter referred to above is to be retained in the files of the Laboratory.

[Signature]

E. Coffin
November 20, 1940
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Mr. B. E. Sackett
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
601 U. S. Court House, Foley Square
New York, New York

Re: JACQUES BOUHARD VAN DENDRESCED
v. as. including Frank Jackson, et al
ESPIONAGE

Dear Sirs:

It is requested that expeditious attention be given this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
On November 7, 1949, I received a telegram from Mr. B. L. Grimes, \[redacted\], of the State Department, advising me of the detention of Trotsky in the registry of the Foreign Service Act. This has now been corroborated by the French government. The individual mentioned is a native of Mexico and is associated with other foreign groups. This material has been submitted to the State Department by the State Department and the Mexican Government in response to requests by Judge Trujillo of the Mexican Court. The State Department has taken no action on the request and cannot be aided by the foreign government. The best of cooperation of the Court is required. The request of Trotsky, Mr. Grimes is to receive a cooperation of the Court of Mexico and to the Consul General of Mexico City.
Date: November 20, 1940
Consignment: SAC New York

Case References: Jacques Mornard Van Dendrescha
w.as. incl. Frank Jason, et al
Espionage

List of Contents

7 records

SPECIAL DELIVERY - REGISTERED MAIL
December 17, 1940

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Res: JACQUES HENRY VAN DEMPRESCH

with alias: ESPENACH (B)

Dear Sirs:

The attention of the New York Office is directed to Bureau letters dated November 12, 1940, and November 27, 1940, the former requesting advice concerning information developed with reference to the possible location of the Arenal brothers in the United States and the letter requesting appropriate investigation concerning Sylvia Rosenberg, 1075 Kelly Street, Bronx, New York.

A review of the Bureau files fails to reveal that the results of your investigation have been reported and the New York Office is requested to give this matter immediate attention, completing the investigation and forwarding an investigative report to the Bureau within ten days after receipt of this letter.

For the assistance of the New York Office in conducting investigation in instant case, I am enclosing herewith copies of a letter dated November 20, 1940, from Mr. Adolf A. Berle, Jr., assistant secretary, Department of State, Washington, D. C., together with copies of its enclosures which are copies of despatches 405 and 417 from the American Consulate General at Mexico, D. F., Mexico, dated October 29 and November 1, 1940, respectively. Copies of this material are also being furnished to the Houston and San Antonio Offices.

There are also enclosed herewith for the assistance of the officers receiving copies of this letter three photographs of van Dempresch, which were furnished to the Bureau by the Department of State.

Also enclosed herewith for the information of the interested offices are copies of the other enclosures which are described in despatch 227 from the American Consulate General at Mexico City, dated November 1, 1940.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
MEMORANDUM

November 2, 1940.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Re: COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES,
MURDER OF LEON TROTSKY

The trial of JACQUES MORNARD, alias FRANK JACSON before
the Judge of the Criminal Court of Coyoacan, has been practically
completed.

Two psychiatrists JOSE GOMEZ ROBLADO and ALFONSO VILBROS
were appointed by the Court to not only examine MORNARD physically
and mentally, but to also conduct an investigation of the case.
These men have been in touch with the writer and American Counsel
ROBERT McNEESE and they stated that their report is complete
and that they have found MORNARD to be in excellent physical
condition, and entirely sane. MORNARD has steadfastly stuck
to his first story, and despite every effort to confuse him,
no admissions whatever have been obtained from the man that he
was connected in any way with the GPU or the CGPU.

During the examination of MORNARD, and the investigation
of the case, he has been given every consideration and privilege
in prison. However, all of his liberties have now been taken
away from him, and he is confined in a bare cell with no
privilege whatever, and not even newspapers to read.
The trial of DAVID ALFARO SIQUEIROS charged with the first assault on TROTSKY, has also been completed, and nothing new was developed at this trial. SIQUEIROS was positively identified by two of the participants in the first assault. SIQUEIROS refused to make any statement whatever to the Court or to any Mexican officials. He is at the present time confined in the penitentiary in Mexico City, awaiting the verdict of the Court in his case.

No information whatever has been received by the writer disclosing the results of previous leads that were requested to be followed up by the New York office.
Mr. E. E. Sackett
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
607 U. S. Court House, Foley Square
New York, New York

Re: JACQUES' MORMARD VAN DENDRESCHD
with aliasess: ESPIONAGE - A

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are copies of a memorandum dated November 8, 1940, covering information obtained through a confidential source in Mexico.

It will be noted that van Dendreschd has been receiving mail from Silvia Rosenberg, 1075 Kelly Street, Bronx, New York. An appropriate investigation should be conducted to determine the background and contacts of Silvia Rosenberg in connection with the investigation of this case.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure
December 28, 1940

Personal and Confidential

65-0916-96

Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Berle:

With reference to the investigation being conducted regarding Jacques Mornard van Dendresch with aliases, the slayer of Leon Trotsky, there is transmitted here-with a copy of the report submitted by Special Agent M. R. Griffin, dated December 9, 1940, at New York City.

Information has been received that Mrs. Luis Arenal is presently residing at 881 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. While inquiry with reference to the Arenal brothers in New York City fails to reflect that Luis Arenal is residing at this address with his wife, it is believed that she may be contacting him although information to date fails to indicate that this situation prevails.

It is to be noted that it has previously been reported that the Mexican Government, through General Muñoz, is reported to have started extradition proceedings against the Arenal brothers. I shall appreciate being advised whether such proceedings have been initiated, whether a warrant has been issued for the Arenal, and what action would be desired in the event he is definitely located in New York City as a result of the investigation now being conducted.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Date: J. Sep 8, 1940]

Communications Section
In Charge

[Stamp: DE-MARKED

Date: DE-INDEXED

Received: 4th Month 1940

F. E. W. 72074]

[Stamp: 3]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York City

Date: 12-4-40
Period: 11/20, 25/40
Report Made By: J. A. WALTER

Title: JACQUES MARMARD VAN DENDRESCH, with aliases:
Jacques Marmard Van Dendresch, Jacques Monard,
Frank Jackson, Frank Jackson, Jack Monard,
SYLVIA AGELOFF, alias, Silvia Asoff.

Information Concerning

Synopsis of Facts:

Inspector in Charge at the Houston Office of the
Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization Service
advised that he has no record of LOUIS and RAFAEL ARENIAL
and DAVID ALFARO PICHEIRO as to their present
whereabouts. Such records, if available, could
be obtained from the Inspector in Charge, Bureau
Of Immigration and Naturalization at San Antonio.

Identified picture of subject,
JACQUES MARMARD VAN DENDRESCH as man who rode
in taxi with her from the San Antonio Airport
on July 2, 1940. Further advised that
VAN DENDRESCH stopped at the Gunter Hotel in San
Antonio.

R.U.C.

Reference:

Bureau letter to New York, dated October 17, 1940.

Report of Special Agent W. C. INGMAN, San Antonio,
Texas, dated October 5, 1940.

Details:

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS:
The writer contacted Mr. L. D. CROSSMAN, Inspector in
Charge of the Houston Office of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.
CROSSMAN explained that he had no information in his posses-
sion as to the present whereabouts of LOUIS and RAFAEL ARENIAL and...
J. A. WALTER, Houston,
12-4-40
File # 22-20.

DAVID ALFARO SIQUEIROS or whether or not they had entered the United States. CROSSMAN explained that this information could be readily ascertained by getting in touch with the headquarters office in San Antonio. CROSSMAN pointed out that the San Antonio Office could contact the various Immigration offices situated at the various points of entry from Mexico and request that a search of the records be made at these offices for the desired information.

The writer contacted and displayed the picture of subject JACQUES MARNARD VAN DENDRESCH which she readily identified. She said that VAN DENDRESCH was a passenger with her on the Eastern Airlines Plane which arrived at the San Antonio Airport on July 2, 1940 at 2:05 P.M. She related that she and subject took a taxi from the airport to San Antonio and that she was on her way to visit her sister-in-law, pointed out that son was seriously ill and that she had been called to San Antonio in this emergency. She said that when the taxi got into town it stopped at the Gunter Hotel and that the last she saw of subject was when she saw him enter this hotel and she then proceeded to in the taxi. Upon further questioning, she could give no further information as to the subject. She explained that he did not speak to her in the taxi nor to anyone on the plane nor did anyone meet him at the Airport or when he arrived at the Hotel. She pointed out that there was no doubt in her mind that subject was the man in question.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

SAN ANTONIO FIELD DIVISION:

AT San Antonio, Texas: While check the Gunter Hotel and make inquiry for any information as to subject's activities in San Antonio on July 2, 1940 and immediately subsequent thereto.

AT San Antonio, Texas: At the headquarters office of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, will contact the Inspector in Charge and request him to get in touch with the various Immigration Offices at the ports of entry from Mexico so that the records in these offices can be checked to ascertain whether or not subjects are in the United States and if so their present whereabouts.

-- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION --

- 2 -
December 6, 1940

Mr. JACQUES MORMARD van DENDRESCH, with aliases, ET AL.

Re: Espionage - R.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Investigation by Special Agent W. B. Griffin of this office indicates that Mrs. LOUIS ARENAL is presently residing at 361 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.; while information in our possession indicates that ARENAL is not residing here, it is believed that his wife may be contacting him at night at some other location.

We wish you would advise us whether or not a warrant has been issued for this man and what action you wish this office to take in the event he is located. As soon as a reply is received regarding this situation, further efforts will be made to locate this man.

Very truly yours,

C. E. Leach

B. E. Sackett, Special Agent in Charge
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<td>10/22, 29, 11/14, 15, 22, 23, 25, 27</td>
<td>Made by M. R. GRIFFIN</td>
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**Title:** CHANGED:

**Character:** ESPIONAGE - R

- **Jacques Monard., Van Dendresch, with aliases:**
  - Jacques Monard., Van Dendresch, Jacques Monard,
  - Jack Jackson, Frank Jackson, Frank Jackson, Jack Jackson, Sylvia Ageloff, Sylvia Ageloff,
  - Silvia Azeloff, Sylvia Ageloff, Sylvia Ageloff,
- **Mrs. P. Ageloff:**
  - Carmen Enriqueta Poveda Jarque, Carmen Enriqueta Poveda Jarque, Carmen Enriqueta Poveda Jarque,
- **Mrs. Pauline Flicschaar:**
  - Mrs. Frenestina Flicschaar, with aliases: Amnestina Gonzales, Alnestina Gleismann,
- **Carmen Iriana, alias Carmen Menas:**
  - Ignacio Perez Gonzalez, Mary Leimbach, Emiline Martinez Rieu,
- **Enrique Martinez Rieu:**
  - David Algarrio Siguenza, Luis Arevalo Bastar, Rafael Arahal Bastar, Jose Mariano, Indio Basso.

**Synopsis:**

Van Dendresch believed to have been member of Marine Workers Industrial Union in 1936 and 1937. Identified by as former political commissar in Spain. Advises one "monsieur Monard" was a Belgian collector of customs for northern Persia in 1911 and prior thereto and not Belgian Ambassador. Knows of no connection of subject Van Dendresch with him. Newspaper article covering investigation by Secretary of Belgian Legation in Mexico City indicates Van Dendresch lied about his education and training. Joseph Hansen, secretary to late Leon Trotsky, has no information of value. According to two confidential informants, George Mink.

**Copies of this Report:**

- Bureau (enc.2)
- New York (enc.2)
- San Antonio (enc.2)
- Houston (enc.2)
- 2-Boston (enc.2)
- 2-Albany (enc.2)
- 2-San Francisco (enc.2)
- 2-New Haven (enc.2)
- 2-Washington Field (enc.2)

**DEC 11, 1940**

**DEC 11, 1940**
alive and took recent trip through the United States. Records of Eastern Airlines covering trips of SYLVIA AGELOFF and Van DENDERSCHD checked. No record of THEODORE TOORITZEN at New York employment agencies. Newspaper article states SIUEPROS attorney claims SHELTON HARTE left alive in hands of ARENAL brothers. Information received from State Department indicates extradition of ARENAL brothers for HARTE murder may be requested by Mexican authorities. ARENA PRAEMO has been visited by ARENAL brothers, located in Brooklyn, N.Y. Information from State Department indicates ANDRES PÉREZ GONZÁLEZ married to MARY LEINBECH, American woman, and implicated in murder of SHELTON HARTE. CARMEN ENRIQUETE POVEDA JARQUE believed to be in New York to contact CARMEN MEANA and Mrs. Ernestina FLEISCHMAN. CARMEN MEANA identified as prominent Spanish Communist presently in New York assisting drive of American Rescue Mission in program to aid Spanish Communists in French concentration camps. Mrs. ERNSTINE FLEISCHMAN is widow of son of Mrs. PAULINE FLEISCHMAN, who was killed in Spanish War; lives in New York with Mrs. PAULINE FLEISCHMAN, whose home is headquarters of Communists. JOSE HAAKAN believed presently enrolled at Cornell University. Information received from State Department indicates MARCELO BASSOLS may be GPU head in Mexico and ENRIQUE MARTÍNEZ MUI May be a high functionary of GPU in Latin American.

References:

Bureau letter dated September 3, 1940.
Bureau letter dated September 4, 1940.
New York letter to Bureau dated September 6, 1940.
Bureau letter dated September 6, 1940.
Bureau letter dated September 7, 1940.
New York teletype to Bureau dated September 11, 1940.
New York letter to Bureau dated September 12, 1940.
Report of Special Agent E. P. Haire, dated Los Angeles, September 12, 1940.
Report of Special Agent A. A. Kahan dated New Haven, September 12, 1940.
Bureau letter dated September 13, 1940.
Bureau letter dated September 26, 1940.
Report of Special Agent R. W. Hosteny dated Houston, September 25, 1940.
Bureau letter dated October 1, 1940.
Bureau letter dated October 4, 1940.
Bureau letter dated October 12, 1940.
Bureau letter dated October 17, 1940.

Details:

The title of this case is being changed to include the following names: CARmen ERIQUIETA POVEDA JARQUE, with aliases: Carmen Enriqueta Coveda Jarque, Carmen Henriqueta Coveda Jarque; Miss PAULINE FLEISCHMAN; Mrs. ERNESTINA FLEISCHMAN, with aliases: Ernestina Gonzalez, Ernestina Sloisman; CARMEN MEANA, with alias: Carmen Meandra; HORACIO PEREZ GONZALEZ; Mrs. HORACIO PEREZ GONZALEZ, with alias: Mary Leinbech; ENRIQUE MARTINEZ RIQUE, with alias ENRIQUE MARTINEZ RIQUE; DAVID ALFREDO SIQUETROS; LUIS ARENAL BASTAR; RAFAEL ARENAL BASTAR; JOSE MURARI AND NARCISO BASSOLS, and the following additional aliases of SYLVIA AGELOFF: Mrs. F. Jackson, E. Kaslow, "Bess", Sylvia Ageloff, Sylvia Egeloff, Silvia Azeiloss, Sylvia Ageloff, Mrs. P. Ageloff, and the additional alias of King for JACQUES MARCAND van DENDRESCHD.

JACQUES MARCAND van DENDRESCHD

Sylvia Ageloff

who is employed at the docks in the shore gang, on being shown a picture of Van DENDRESCHD by confidential informant , stated he does not recall the name of this man but remembers meeting him during 1936 and 1937 at the old Marine Workers Industrial Union on South Street, New York City, recalled seeing Van DENDRESCHD talking from a soap box on several occasions for the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the Communist Party.

, upon being shown a picture of Van DENDRESCHD by confidential informant , stated that he remembered seeing him around the Marine Workers Industrial Union hall on South Street, New York City, in 1936 and 1937. He recalls that the man used the name of JACSON and at that time seemed to be an intimate friend of HAYS JONES, a well-known Communist official of the New York Maritime Union. believed JACSON was also connected in some way with a PAUL MATTHEWS, presently practicing law downtown in New York City. (Note: There is a PAUL MATTHEWS, attorney,
located at 11 Broadway, New York City. He thought JACSON was employed by MATTHEWS to drum up business in sailors' lawsuits. He thought JACSON resided somewhere in Brooklyn and was employed at one time or another on some ship in the Stewards Department. stated he believed JACSON was one of the men who engineered the set of pulling down the swastika flag from the S.S. "Europa" in New York City about a year or so ago.

Confidential informant stated that from information he received along the New York waterfront, it is possible that Van DENDRASCH worked as a smoking room steward on the S.S. "Finland" of the United States Line from about August 13, 1935 to November 11, 1935 under Captain J. E. ROBERTS. He may have signed on in San Francisco, Eastbound. It is rumored that he tried to commit suicide by jumping overboard from this ship.

Information further indicated JACSON may be known to a man named SHERLACK, who is presently believed to be employed by the Moore MacCormack Lines on the S.S. "Brazil" or the S.S. "Argentina" as a store-keeper. He may also be known to CHARLIE TUNNER, who was last heard from as Chief Steward of the American Pioneer Lines, now believed operating under the United States Lines.

was interviewed by the writer at the Parish Prison, New Orleans, Louisiana, and upon being shown a picture of Van DENDRASCH gave the following information:

He knew Van DENDRASCH in Spain under the name of KING. Van DENDRASCH is a friend of GEORGE MINK and DAVID "RED" DUMOND. He was a Political Commissar in Albacete, Spain. He believes that Van DENDRASCH worked in the Communist Party office at 15 Essex Street, Boston, Mass., and that one PHIL FRANKFIELD worked with him. FRANKFIELD is presently under indictment in Washington, D.C. for contempt for having refused to answer questions put to him by the Dies Committee. FRANKFIELD is State Secretary of the Communist Party in Massachusetts. The Boston Police Department may have information concerning Van DENDRASCH.

Shortly before May 1, 1934, the Buffalo Police raided a house in the negro section. EARL BRODNER, McCUISTION, MANNING, JOHNSON (negro organizer), Van DENDRASCH and others were present in this house. BRODNER saved his confidential papers by hiding his brief case on the chandelier. Nobody was arrested. Police confiscated an advance copy of the "Daily Worker" about one or
or two days before it was issued. Officers [redacted] and [redacted] made the raid. Van DENDRECHT was there officially as a Communist organizer, but actually to do whatever work they had for him.

From a confidential source, it was ascertained that Dr. ALBERT GOLDMAN, a Trotskyite attorney, located at 40 West 45th Street, New York City, received a letter on or about September 24, 1940 from one LEO FISCHER, La Paz, Bolivia, Box 947. This letter read approximately as follows:

"Kindly give me your address and the address of JAMES P. CANNON. I have important information for you and for him."

(Note: JAMES P. CANNON is the Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, 116 University Place, New York City.)

On August 30, 1940, Assistant Director H. H. CLEGG telephonicallly advised the New York Office that information had been received by the Bureau from the Mexican newspaper "Excelsior" which indicated that the true name of FRAID JACSON was JACQUES MORDARD and that his father had been the Belgian Ambassador to Persia in 1935. The Bureau checked with the State Department and learned that it had no record of an Ambassador named MORDARD. The Bureau did locate a record concerning one MORDARD who was located in Persia about 1911 or 1912 as a Belgian Customs Agent. This information appears in a book entitled "The Strangling of Persia", which was written by Mr. W. MORGAN SCHUSTER and published in 1912.

[redacted] was interviewed by Special Agent G. J. STARR of this office and the results of the investigation were incorporated in a teletype to the Bureau on September 11, 1940. He stated he knew an official named MORDARD who had been Collector of Customs for Northern Persia about 1911 and prior thereto. MORDARD succeeded another Belgian named NAUS. This was under an arrangement whereby Persia obtained experienced customs officials from Belgium to be supervisors of Persian customs.

said that Northern Persia was in the so-called Russian sphere of influence and he is convinced MORDARD obtained his position through the intercession of Russia and further that he was on the Russian payroll while serving as a Customs Collector.
for Persia. [redacted] believes MORNARD was in Persia as early as 1906 and places MORNARD's present age at about 70 years.

[redacted] stated that MORNARD was never the Belgian Ambassador, but was simply a Persian government official. SCHUSTER was succeeded by MORNARD as Treasurer General of Persia and MORNARD charged that there was a deficit of approximately $350,000 in the Treasury, which [redacted] denies. [redacted] saw this charge in English newspapers.

[redacted] could not recall whether or not MORNARD was married, but was under the impression he was. A photograph of Van DENDRESCH was shown to him but it did not recall the older MORNARD to him. He did not know MORNARD's given name or initials and stated he was always referred to as "Monsieur MORNARD", is presently located with [redacted].

"Labor Action", the organ of the Workers Party, Section of the Fourth International, dated September 23, 1940, contains the following reference to FRANK JACSON by MAX SCHACTMAN, American editor of Trotsky's works who went to Mexico on the news of Trotsky's death as a representative of the Workers Party:

"Walter Lerdan, Secretary and interim Charge d'Affaires of the Belgian Legation in Mexico City and his colleague, M. Vrathaliti, sent a memorandum to the Chief of Police of Mexico City on September 3, 1940 based on an extensive interview with JACSON, in which he demonstrated that JACSON claims, insofar as they relate to connections with Belgium, are false. JACSON claimed to have studied in the Faculty of Sciences of the University of Brussels, Lerdan, who studied in the same institution, asked JACSON to give the names of any of the professors. JACSON was unable to mention a single one.

JACSON claimed to have started and concluded a course of the military school in the little Flemish town of Dixmude. But there is no military school there. Furthermore, although the discipline is extremely strict in Belgium (as in all other) military schools, JACSON claims to have obtained permission to follow the courses at the University of Brussels -- 130 kilometers from Dixmude.
Jacson claimed to have studied in the Brussels Jesuit College of St. Ignatius Loyola, but there is no such college in Belgium and his indication of its alleged address was denied by Loridan.

Jacson claimed that his mother lived for some time at No. 1 of the "Chaussee de Havre" (there is no such place in Brussels, although there is a "Chaussee de Wavre") and at that number on the Chaussee de Wavre there is a big department store known to all inhabitants of Brussels.

Loridan pointed out finally that Jacson did not know a single word of Flemish, although he claims to have studied in the Flemish town of Dixmude, where, apt linguist that he is, he could not help picking up a bit, at least, of the Flemish language.

On the evening of August 30th in the hospital room of Sylvia Agoloff, there occurred the second, and this time a most dramatic and sensational, confrontation with Jacson in the presence of Judge Carrance Trujillo and other Mexican authorities. The Judge first verified the fact stated by Sylvia and admitted by Jacson that in New York he had given her his Mexican business address as the Ermita Building in Tacuba's section of Mexico City. Suddenly the Judge turned to Jackson and asked: "Did you know that this was the address of the Siqueiros conspiracy?"

David Alfaro Siqueiros, prominent Mexican Stalinist, is the main and self-acknowledged leader of the machine gun assault upon Trotsky's home last May 24th, which ended with the tragic kidnapping and murder of one of Trotsky's guards, Sheldon Karte. From his hiding place somewhere in Mexico he, or someone else in his name, sent a communication to the Chief of Police and to the Mexican press after Trotsky was assassinated, in which he again boasted of the fact that he had led the May 24th attack. The Ermita Building was the organizing center of the Siqueiros raid.

To the Judge's question, Jacson made only a stupid or rather mocking reply. He did not know Siqueiros;
had no connection with the May 24th affair, and the fact that he had given Sylvia the address of the Errata Building — of all places in Mexico City, a city he was visiting for the first time in his life — was pure chance."

'I gave her the first address that came to my mind," said Jacksonly."

The aforementioned issue of "Labor Action" is being retained in the files of the New York Office.

In letter dated October 1, 1940, the Bureau advised that JOSEPH HANSEN, Secretary to the late Leon Trotsky, was leaving Mexico City shortly for New York City, where he intended conducting independent investigation into the assassination of Trotsky. He requested advice from the State Department as to whom he could contact to furnish any information he may develop and was being advised by the State Department to contact this office. It is further stated that information was supplied by the State Department that HANSEN and his associates liquidated GEORGE MINK six months ago, shortly before the first attack on Trotsky in May, 1940, by tying MINK up and throwing him into a crater some thirty miles from Mexico City.

The writer made several attempts to contact JOSEPH HANSEN at the headquarters of the Socialist Workers Party, Section of the Fourth International, 116 University Place, (fourth floor), New York City, but without success. It was not until Special Agent C. J. STACK made a personal telephone call to JAMES P. CANNON, Party Secretary, that an interview was arranged.

The writer interviewed JAMES P. CANNON and JOSEPH HANSEN regarding the Trotsky affair and was advised by them that they had no information to offer. They appeared very reluctant to discuss the matter and gave very brief answers to questions put to them by reporting agent. A further interview will be had with these men, at which time an effort will be made to secure information that they may have regarding this affair.

With regard to the alleged death of GEORGE MINK in Mexico, the writer was informed by confidential informant
that he received information from a second friend of his who was well-acquainted with GEORGE MINK that he had spoken with GEORGE MINK in St. Paul, Minnesota, approximately one month ago and that MINK was making a trip through the United States in the interests of the Communist Party. The refusal to name his informant, but stated that he considered the information thoroughly reliable. Confidential informant also advised the writer that he had heard that MINK made a trip through the United States to the west coast within the past six weeks.

Bureau letter dated September 6, 1940 advised that VON DERNERSCHEK stated that upon his arrival in the United States in September, 1939, he stayed at the home of SYLVIA AGELOFF, located at 601 West 110th Street, New York City, until his departure for Mexico in October of that year. An investigation in this matter was requested by the Bureau.

On August 29, 1940, a New York City, telephone. called at the New York Office and advised that he formerly resided at Street, New York City for a period of twenty-seven years. He said that the brother and father of SYLVIA AGELOFF had at one owned the apartment house at 601 West 110th Street, but lost the property and it was turned back to the bank. He said that SYLVIA AGELOFF had resided there for two or three years and during that time she often had many male visitors.

Through the courtesy of Eastern Airlines, 51 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City, the writer was permitted to examine records covering the trips of FRANK JACSON and SYLVIA AGELOFF, and the following information was secured.

On June 30, 1940, a plane left LaGuardia Airport, Queens,
N.Y. at 11 P.M. One "F. JACSON" boarded the plane automobile connection at the Pennsylvania Hotel, New York City, carrying three bags weighing fifty-seven pounds. He was accompanied on the trip by automobile from the hotel to the airport by a "Mrs. JACSON." The plane reservation was made by a Mr. DESGER at the Hotel Pierrepont, 55 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. JACSON purchased ticket #202051 for New Orleans, La. This plane made stops at Washington, D.C., Richmond, Greensboro, Charlotte, Greenville, Atlanta, Montgomery and Mobile and was due to arrive at New Orleans at 7 A.M. on July 1, 1940. The following persons also made the trip:

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>F. R. Trow</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. G. Underhill, Jr.</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. D. Kendall</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. J. Smith</td>
<td>Richmond, Va.</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. Reid</td>
<td>Atlanta, Ga.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jas. Maxon</td>
<td>Atlanta, Ga.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Norma P. Bell</td>
<td>Charlotte, N.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miss E. Pattillo</td>
<td>Montgomery, Ala.</td>
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<td>P. White</td>
<td>Montgomery, Ala.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. E. Mrs. K. J. Perry</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mae Salles</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>S. Hiester</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. A. Moore</td>
<td>Greenville, S.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. S. Bailey</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miss Edna Hawkins</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
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On August 8, 1940, a plane left LaGuardia Airport, Queens, N.Y. at 7:15 P.M. A "E. F. AYLOFF" boarded the plane at the Airport. She had ticket #221422 for Brownsville, Texas. There is no record of any luggage. This plane stopped at Washington, Atlanta, New Orleans, Houston, Corpus Christi and Brownsville. She gave her residence as 191 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, N.Y., eighth floor.

Also on this plane was L. Y. CHERTOX, whose destination was Mexico City, via Brownsville, Texas. He had ticket #119328 and was booked through a Mr. FRIEMAN of the American Express Company, 55 Broadway, New York City. He gave his residence as 711 Walton Avenue, New York City. Also on this plane were JOHN A. KILCOIN, 1322 State Street, Schenectady, N.Y., whose destination was Mexico
and D. B. TARTINE, 517 Ontario Street, Schenectady, N.Y., whose destination also was Mexico.

A WALTER GEIGER made reservations to travel on this plane, but the reservation was cancelled and was re-booked for the ninth. He was traveling on a German passport and stated he had applied for United States citizenship. He gave his residence telephone as Ed-4-0392, and his business telephone as Wh-3-6163. A telephone call made by the writer determined that Whitehall 3-8163 is the address of the Richard Pathen Corp., iron and steel, 29 Broadway, New York City. The writer also called Watkins 9-8725 and ascertained that this is the phone number of the Welfare Department, Home Relief Bureau, 243 West 13th Street, New York City, where SYLVIA AUSLOFF was employed.

In connection with securing information regarding THEODORE TOHRITZEN, who sent a congratulatory telegram to JACSON in Mexico City, the writer examined the records of the following employment agencies with negative results:

Richard T. Hutchinson, 515 Madison Avenue, N.Y.C.
Lazare Employment Agency, 624 Madison Avenue, N.Y.C.
Louise A. Richter, 624 Madison Avenue, N.Y.C.

With Bureau letter dated September 4, 1940 was forwarded a communication from the Department of the Interior of Mexico, dated August 28, 1940, requesting that an investigation be made regarding SYLVIA AUSLOFF at Columbia University and with the Department of Health of the United States. (Note: This undoubtedly means the Welfare Department, Home Relief Bureau, where SYLVIA AUSLOFF was employed.) It was also requested that the records of the Hotel Pierrepoint, Brooklyn, N.Y. be checked regarding JACSON's residence.

Bureau letter dated September 6, 1940 contained in part the following information. HILDA AUSLOFF, who is supposed to reside at 50 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. and is the sister of SYLVIA AUSLOFF is reported to know the present address of MARGUERITE ROSEMERE, who is the MARGUERITE with whom VAN DENDERSCHEN was in contact during his residence at Shirley Courts in Mexico City. After the assault on Trotsky in May, 1940, VAN DENDERSCHEN drove the ROSEMERS and Mrs. TROTSKY to Vera Cruz, Mexico from the Trotsky home in Coyocacan, Mexican, where they boarded a ship for New York. It was requested that HILDA AUSLOFF be interviewed.
to determine the present address of the ROSALES and to
determine what information she possesses concerning the Edificio
"Ermita" located in Tacubaya, Mexico, where Jaczen claimed "his
boss" had an office. She should further be interrogated with
reference to the statement made by SYLVIA AGELLOFF that HILDA
made an investigation at this building in an effort to locate
JACZEN'S employer and did, in fact, locate a Mexican who
claimed that he knew JACZEN and that he worked for him in
the building. DAVID ALFARO SIQUEIROS lived at the Edificio
"Ermita".

On September 4, 1940, this office received information
from a confidential source that on July 29, 1940 at 10:26 P.M.
the following telegram was sent to JACZEN, care of American
Express Company, Avenida, Madero, Mexico City, D. F.:

"No letter for many weeks. Worried. Wire
immediately present plans."

(signed) SYLVIA

The sender's name was given as H. AGELLOFF and her telephone as
Main 4-7281.

DAVID ALFARO SIQUEIROS
LUIS ARENAL BASTAR
Raphael ARENAL BASTAR
HORACIO FEBEZ GONZALEZ
MARY LEIBERICH

With Bureau letter dated November 12, 1940, there was
forwarded copy of a letter written by G. F. SHAW, American Consul
in Mexico City, dated October 11, 1940, part of which reads as
follows:

"From the combined testimony of these witnesses
(in the Siqueiros arraignment) the following re-
construction of the events immediately preceding
the assault was made: The attackers met in a house
in the center of Mexico City and there donned
police uniforms, Siqueiros, however, wearing the
uniform of a major in the army. Leaving this
house, Siqueiros rode in a LaSalle car, in which
there were pistols, machine guns and explosive
bombs. An intimate collaborator of Siqueiros,
Antonio Pujol, rode with him. On the way to
Trotzky's house, according to testimony of Pujol
Sanchez Hernandez, Siqueiros' chauffeur, Siqueiros stated that they need have no fear for the way had been prepared and 'one of the guards had been bought.' According to this same witness, as soon as Siqueiros arrived at the gate of Trotsky's house, the door opened.

Another witness was a taxi driver who was engaged by Siqueiros to drive him to Cuernavaca, together with two other individuals, on the day following the assault. According to this witness, Siqueiros on leaving Mexico City was still dressed in his army uniform, but on route to Cuernavaca he changed into khaki trousers and a raincoat. En route, the car was stopped and the three passengers alighted with a package of clothes with which they disappeared into the mountainside, coming back later without it. It is supposed that they burned or buried the package. In Cuernavaca Siqueiros remained several days and returned to Mexico City and later went with his wife to Guadalajara in the same taxi.

One of the witnesses, Ana Lopez Chavez, declared that persons who collaborated in the preparation for the assault received 10,00 pesos per day from Siqueiros. She said that first Antonio Fucal and later a person named Pedro told her that "the money came from the Communist Party."

An important development occurred yesterday when the police arrested Siqueiros' wife, Angelina Aronai, for complicity in the assault.

The "Mexican Labor News" (mimeographed pamphlet), vol. 8, No. 36, dated October 11, 1940, contains the following reference to DAVID ALFARO SIQUEIROS:

"David Alfaro Siqueiros, widely known painter, who was arrested in the State of Jalisco the past week after a four-month search, has freely admitted to Mexican authorities his participation in the first assault on Leon Trotsky, which took place last May."
Siqueiros, who was captured by police agents disguised as local farmers, declared that the attack was planned as a last resort to protect Mexico against the counter-revolutionary plot of Trotsky followers, who, he said, had made Mexico their world headquarters despite Trotsky's explicit promise to President Cardenas to refrain from political agitation. The painter denied however that either he or his associates had any part in the second attack in which the late Mr. Trotsky met his death. He stated that he did not know Jacques Mennard, the Trotsky assassin, and had never heard of him until the news of the second attack broke in the papers.

When questioned as to his leftist affiliations, Siqueiros declared that he had been a member of the Communist Party from 1921 to 1929, at which time he was expelled for infraction of discipline. He added that he was in no way connected with the Russian secret police, which Trotskyite sources claimed motivated the two attacks.

Members of the band which made the attack in May, he said, were recruited from Mexican volunteers who had fought in Spain during the Fascist invasion, where they had become convinced of the dangers of Trotskyism through its activities there. Siqueiros statements throw no light whatever on the second and fatal attack on Trotsky by Jacques Mennard."

The aforementioned issue of the "Mexican Labor News" is being retained in the New York Office files.

The "Socialist Appeal", official weekly organ of the Socialist Workers Party, Section of the Fourth International, dated New York, N.Y. Saturday, November 23, 1940, contains a front and side picture of FRANK JACSON and an article reading in part as follows:

"David Alfero Siqueiros, well-known Stalinist and agent of the GPU, who led the May 24th machine gun assault upon the bedroom of Leon Anatalia Trotsky, has been transferred to a penitentiary, pending
court decision as to his guilt.

Siqueiros' lawyer, Federico Sodi, has petitioned the court for the release of the Stalinist gunman on bail. The lawyer alleges that Siqueiros is not guilty of the murder of Robert Sheldon Harte, guard on duty who was kidnapped the night of the assault, and claims that Harte was left by Siqueiros in the hands of the Arenal brothers.

The aforementioned copy of the "Socialist Appeal" is being retained in the New York Office file.

Copies of the side picture of FRANK JACSON, together with copies of the front view, which have already been furnished by the Bureau, are being forwarded to the various offices interested in this investigation for their information and possible use.

With Bureau letter dated October 17, 1940, there was forwarded copy of a letter to the Secretary of State from GEORGE P. SHAW, American Consul in Mexican City. This letter, which is dated September 2, 1940, states that it is alleged by the Mexican police that a confession has been obtained which indicated that the ARENAL brothers were directly responsible for the murder of ROBERT SHELDON HARTE, Trotsky's bodyguard. It was further stated that information has come from various sources that the Arendals and DAVID ALFARO SIQUEIROS were in the United States and had recently been seen around the Mexican Art Exhibit in New York City. These reports, the letter states, seemed to have originated partly with a Miss ANITA BRENNER, who is at present in New York City. Mr. SHAW further states that the Chief of Police of Mexico City was going to ask the appropriate Mexican authorities to request the extradition of the ARENAL brothers, who seemed to be the most important witnesses in the HARTE murder.

An investigation made by the writer ascertained that the Miss ANITA BRENNER referred to is presently living at 38 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., telephone Sterling 3-3313.

With Bureau letter dated October 30, 1940, there was forwarded copy of a letter written to the Secretary of State by GEORGE P. SHAW, American Consul in Mexican City.
This letter contained the following information: General NUNEZ has given orders that extradition proceedings be instituted for the ARENAL brothers. The Mexican Consul in New York City has been instructed to endeavor to locate them. The Mexican police state that the wife of LEOPOLDO ARENAL, who lives in Mexico City, has told them that LUIS ARENAL married an American girl named ROSA BIOEL, who resides at 953 Carroll Street, New York City. The following description of LUIS ARENAL is given:

Height 5' 1½"
Hair Dark brown
Complexion Medium
Eyes Brown
Forehead Large
Nose Straight
Mouth Regular

The police believe that HORACIO PÉREZ GONZÁLEZ was intimately associated with LUIS ARENAL in the first attempt on Trotsky's life. PÉREZ came to Mexico from New York, probably in April, 1939, driving a Lasalle car, and it was in this car that the purchaser of an electric saw, to be used in the attempt on Trotsky's life, rode at the time he purchased the saw. PÉREZ sometimes posed as a chauffeur. It is significant that a house near the Trotsky residence was rented in the name of MARY LEINBECH for the period from May 2, 1940 through August 2, 1940. This woman is known as PÉREZ's wife, and both of them vacated the house prior to May 24th assault, although they paid the rent through the period of contract. MARY LEINBECH is described as an American citizen residing in New York.

With Bureau letter dated September 10, 1940, there was forwarded report of Robert G. McGregor, Jr., dated July 13, 1940, containing the following information regarding LUIS ARENAL given to McGregor by Leon Trotsky:

LUIS ARENAL was a cartoonist whose caricatures often appeared in "Future" and in the American publication "New Masses." The Mexican publications "El Popular," "Future" and "La Voz de Mexico" were subsidized by Stalinists from Moscow. LUIS ARENAL is said to have visited ANITA BRENNER in New York City. TROTSKY described ANITA BRENNER as "on the fence between the Third and the Fourth Internationals."
GARNEN ENRIQUETTA POVEDA JARQUE
MRS. PAULINE FLEISCHMAN
MRS. ERNESTINA FLEISCHMAN
CARMEN MEANA

Bureau letter dated September 3, 1940, which confirmed a telephone conversation between Assistant Director K. H. CLEGG and the New York Office on August 27, 1940, furnished the following information:

One CARMEN ENRIQUETA COVEDA JARQUE, a woman, crossed the Mexican border at Laredo Texas on the night of August 26th, 1940 by train. She was said to be on an errand to New York City in order to make a contact with CARMEN MENDOZA, a well-known Communist of New York City, and it was her further plan to contact Miss ERNESTINA FLEISCHMAN at 26 East 93rd Street, New York City. JARQUE obtained a visa from the United States Embassy at Mexico City.

A check through the District Immigration Office at San Antonio, Texas, failed to disclose information concerning the entrance of JARQUE into the United States. It is believed her errand might be relative to the alleged murder of TROIJSKY by JACKSON and that the conference planned may lead to the uncovering of the activities of the GPU in the United States.

On September 6, 1940, the New York Office advised the Bureau by letter of the results of investigation by Special Agent H. R. GRIFFITH, which were briefly as follows:

Mrs. PAULINE FLEISCHMAN occupied Apartment 34, consisting of four rooms and two baths, at 26 East 93rd Street, New York City. She had lived at this location for five years. About two years ago, her son enlisted in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and was killed in the fighting in Spain. Apparently, while he was in Spain he married, and his widow, Mrs. ERNESTINA GONZALEZ FLEISCHMAN, is now living with Mrs. PAULINE FLEISCHMAN. Mrs. PAULINE FLEISCHMAN is alleged to have been related to the late SAMUEL UNTERMAYER, prominent deceased attorney of New York City.

From a confidential source, it was ascertained that the FLEISCHMAN apartment was a hangout for Communists, that banners and placards for use in Communist parades and demonstrations
equivalent of $100.
were manufactured in the FLEISCHMAN apartment; that the Communists called at the apartment to collect the finished banners and placards and Mrs. FLEISCHMAN and her daughter-in-law accompanied them to their meetings and parades; that the FLEISCHMANS had many visitors who stayed two or three days and that these persons were all foreigners, particularly Spanish; that some of these visitors were refugees from Spain when Mrs. FLEISCHMAN assisted.

With Bureau letter dated October 4, 1940, there was forwarded copy of a letter to the State Department from the American Consulate General in Mexico City, dated August 30, 1940, giving the following additional information:

On August 14, 1940 the Consulate granted a Section 3(2) visa, #1010, to CARMEN MERICURIA POVEDA JARQUE, who was born in San Juan, Puerto Rico on July 1, 1896. She had previously been refused such a visa on March 26, 1940 because of her inability to establish that she was maintaining a permanent domicile in Mexico to which she intended to return. She appeared on August 14 and presented a Mexican passport, stating that she was a Mexican citizen, and, being in possession of this passport, her readmission into Mexico was established and the visa granted.

She is presumed to have left Mexico for the United States by train on about August 25, 1940 and is alleged to have been called to the United States by CARMEN MERICURIA.

JARQUE was selected by the Communist group in Mexico to go to New York because of her office experience and ability. It is understood she is considered by the Communists to be an expert organizer. Informant stated that she was given $100 to defray her expenses to New York and it is interesting to note that the application states she exhibited $95 in United States currency and 25 Mexican pesos, which is exactly the
the FLEISCHMANS moved from 26 East 93rd Street, on October 1, 1940, to 157 East 61st Street, New York City. The writer conducted an investigation at this latter address and has arranged through confidential sources for a surveillance to be maintained on the activities of the FLEISCHMANS. The FLEISCHMANS occupy Apartment 9B, which consists of six rooms and two baths.

Confidential informant of the Newark Office was interviewed by the writer on November 15, 1940 at the Newark Office. He was asked if he knew CARMEN BEANDRA and in reply stated that a person by that name had been a high official of the Communist Government in Spain during the Revolution and at that time had been very closely associated with GEORGIE MINK; that she had recently been in Mexico, where he had heard she had been in touch with MINK; that it was his opinion that this woman and MINK had directed the assassination of LENIN TROTSKY. The informant stated that CARMEN BEANDRA was known as "Little Passionista", and that she should not be confused with the "Big Passionista" who is DOLORES IBARRURI. He said he did not know her present whereabouts.

Confidential informant of the New York Office was requested by the writer to make discreet inquiries regarding the location and identification of CARMEN BEANDRA. On November 27, 1940 he advised Special Agent S. J. STEARNS of this office that the true name of this woman was "CARMEN MEANDRA" and that she was scheduled to speak at a public rally under the auspices of the New York Chapter of the American Rescue Ship Mission on Sunday, December 1, 1940, at 2:30 P.M. at the Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City. Later he furnished the writer with a circular covering this meeting, which contains the following statements:

"American must help rescue the Spanish refugees and international volunteers now in French concentration camps. America can stop Franco's firing squads. Today, Spain is a huge concentration camp. Millions are in prisons and forced labor battalions.
300,000 have already been executed by General Franco in the last months. Thousands are daily being prepared for firing squads. 150,000 Spanish refugees and 4,000 internationals from other countries who have been suffering in French concentration camps for twenty long months are in danger of forced return to Spain, Germany and Italy, where they face extinction. America can force a general amnesty in Spain."

This circular lists the following speakers at the rally:

Congressman Vito Marcantonio.
Rev. Verlynn Sprague.
Dr. Walter Rautenstrauch, Head of Dept. of Engineering, Columbia University.
Edwin Berry Burgan, New York University.
William Pickens, Director, Y.A.A.C.F.
Carmen Menas, Youth Leader of Transport Workers Union of Madrid.

Confidential informant [redacted] of this office advised Special Agent STARR that he was acquainted with CARMEN MEANA in Spain, and that during the Revolution she had been an active member of the Spanish National Women's Commission. He said she was known as a sort of "junior pasionaria" and was not to be confused with the real "la pasionaria" DOLORES IBARRURI. She was active in Madrid, Valencia and Barcelona. At a subsequent time, this informant advised that CARMEN MEANA was supposed to be in charge of the relief work for Spanish Communists. He further stated that the real "la pasionaria" was presently in Russia.

The rally on December 1, 1940 was covered by a confidential informant of this office and information regarding it will be included in a subsequent report.

The aforementioned circular, together with a booklet describing the activities of DOLORES IBARRURI (with photograph), is being placed in the New York Office file in this case.

Confidential informant [redacted] advised the writer that the American Rescue Ship Mission was organized for the purpose
of raising funds to finance the purchase of the former
Dollar Line S.S. "President Johnson" for $400,000, and to trans-
port the various Spanish prisoners in France to various parts
of the world where they would be welcome. He advised that he
heard that $25,000 had already been raised for this purpose
and the campaign was being very actively pursued.

JOSEPH HARARI

On September 17, 1940, Mr. C. H. CARSON of the Bureau
telephonically advised Assistant Special Agent in Charge R. J.
Guerin as follows: The State Department had received a telegram
from the American Embassy in Mexico City, who had received
information from a reliable source that one JOSEPH HARARI, a citizen
of the Argentine, was in possession of information concerning
the TROTSKY assassination. On June 26, 1940 HARARI received
transit certificate #247 from the American Consul in Mexico
City and had left Mexico and could be located through "J. H.
COOPER" (Cargo), 351 West 19th Street, New York City. In-
formant further advised that HARARI might leave this address
before September 18th, and was strongly suspected of being
connected with the GPU.

The following investigation covering this angle of
this case was made by Special Agents W. L. THOMPSON and J. R.
Halley on September 18, 1940.

An investigation at 351 West 19th Street, New York
City, disclosed that a person named [Redacted] was located on the
third floor. At the [Redacted] apartment, agents interviewed one
woman who stated her name was [Redacted]. At first, she
denied any knowledge whatsoever concerning JOSEPH HARARI. She
asked agents how they knew a man named HARARI and they told her
HARARI had written to them. She then admitted she knew HARARI
and said that he had been at her apartment, but had left two
or three days before.

She refused to furnish any additional information unless
agents would identify themselves, which they did. She then
stated that she had been suspicious of HARARI and had gone
through his papers while he was at her home "to find out if
they were forged." She inquired particularly from the agents
as to whether or not he was suspected of being an Argentine or
British secret service agent... She stated that HARARI had a great number of friends in New York City and that he only stayed at her house a night or so before he left. She said that she did not expect him to return to New York for several months.

made a remark to the effect that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was hounding aliens and she appeared to be unusually incensed at the fact that aliens were being forced to submit their fingerprints for identification purposes. She refused to give any further information until she had time to "seek advice and consider the consequences of such an act."

Agents interviewed

United States Post Office, 217 West 18th Street, New York City, and were advised that there was on file a removal notice for a man from 351 West 19th Street, New York City, to 118-07 109th Avenue, Ozone Park, Queens, New York City, which notice was dated January 17, 1940. There was also a second notice, dated March 1, 1940, directing that the mail be delivered to 351 West 19th Street, New York City.

was interviewed and stated that he had served the address at 351 West 19th Street for the past two years. He stated that he knew nothing regarding the man, except that for the past month or so they had one JOSE HARARI visiting with them and that HARARI had received a registered letter about a week before.

On September 19, 1940, voluntarily came to the New York Office for the purpose of furnishing information regarding JOSE HARARI. He stated that his wife, ANN, met HARARI in Mexico City some time ago while they were on a vacation there. At that time, HARARI was studying in some school. On July 24, 1940 HARARI appeared at their home in New York and they lodged him until July 26th, when he left, advising they were going to visit other friends. Two weeks later he telephoned [redacted] and said he was staying with another friend but that he wished to return to the home. HARARI returned and remained with the [redacted] until Monday, September 16, 1940. At that time, he stated he was an "exchange student" from Mexico and was proceeding to Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., where he planned to study economics.

stated that at the time his wife was interviewed
regarding HARARI, she had been very much upset for fear something in connection with HARARI might cause him the loss of his job. It was stated that he was presently a member of the training school of the New York City Police Department and exhibited New York Police Department Badge #13083. He gave the following description of HARARI:

Age     Approximately 25 years
Height  5'10"
Weight  175 lbs.
Build   Medium
Hair    Black
Nationality Believed to be an Argentine.

Further stated that his wife, the former whose parents reside at 118-69 109th Avenue, Ozone Park, Queens, N.Y., attended Cornell University in 1931, possibly during the summer session.

Information regarding the location and background of HARARI was sent to the Albany Office and they were requested to interview him for all information in his possession concerning the TROTSKY assassination.

With Bureau letter dated October 30, 1940, there was forwarded copy of a memorandum reading as follows:

"José Harari

Arrived in Mexico in the middle of May, 1938 as an Argentine 'political refugee' recommended by the Stalinists. Expelled from his country for his political activity as a university student.

He left for New York — where he is now — on July 13, 1940 with a Mexican passport, passing himself off as a native of Yucatan.

In Mexico, he lived at 15 Justo Sierra Street Apartments. The house manager gives all the information that is asked of him.

He wrote for the Stalinist newspapers of Mexico and worked for the Stalinist Party while he was

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here. Without having known source of income, he always gave the impression of lacking money. He made two trips paid for by the Stalinists; one to New York because of the Youth Congress (1936), and another to Havana.

He was 'expelled' from the Mexican Stalinist Party a short time before the attempt of May 24th on "suspicion of Trotskyism", according to information furnished by himself.

Before leaving Mexico on July 12th last, he was offered a dinner at the Crlz. Legaria, 83 Colonia Legaria, the house of Mrs. MAISA (telephone 17-47-22), teacher of English, a Pole, ex-resident of Spain, from where she arrived as a refugee a short while ago. Stalinist.

According to one of the attendants at the dinner, it was a "feast of pure Gringos." Jackson Hornard was at that feast, who was presented by HARANI.

According to another informant, when Jackson-Hornard broke in a new automobile (the Buick probably) he celebrated it with a "carrouser." Our informant attended it and HARANI also attended.

According to the house manager of 15 Justo Sierra, HARANI constantly received correspondence from Russia. He says, furthermore, that HARANI has an uncle in Mexico and he is acquainted with him.

On leaving Mexico, HARANI declared to some persons that he was going to Argentina and to others that he was going to remain in the U.S.A. with a scholarship in the university achieved by means of the North American Embassy (or perhaps Argentine).

The fact is that he is at present in New York where — according to letters of his — he will
remain until the 18th of September, the date on which "he will leave for the university."
He has said that he can be written thus:
J. H. CARGO COOPER, 351 West 19th Street, New
York City. J. H. are his initials and COOPER
must be the intermediary. In the North American
mail, the grouping of initials and words will give
him the impression of a long name.

It seems easy to locate KUARI. The same to
learn in the Embassy of the supposed scholarship.

By the photograph of the Mexican passport
that he utilizes at present, it can be learned
the name which he uses today in the U.S.A.
Knowing the date of the departure, there is no
problem. Informant No. 1 would desire to see
directly the men in order to be able to identify
him with all surety. Up to now, he has only
been able to see the photographs."

MARTISOL DASSOLS

On September 6, 1940, Special Agent J. R. Little
of the Bureau telephoned this office, advising that he had
received information from the State Department that one MARTISOL
DASSOLS, ex-minister from Mexico to France, had arrived in the
United States on September 9, 1939 on the S.S. "Ile de France"
and pointing out that JACSON had also been a passenger on that
boat.

Special Agent J. R. MALLEY examined the records of the
Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and ascertained that
MARTISOL DASSOLS arrived in the United States on the S.S. "Manhattan"
on October 15, 1939. At that time, he stated he was a citizen
of Mexico and his occupation was that of a diplomat. He
stopped at the Barbizon Plaza Hotel in New York City and showed
his final destination as Mexico. He declared that his nearest
relative was his father, who resided in Paris; that he was 42
years of age and married.

The report of Robert G. McGREGOR, Jr., dated September 14,
1940, forwarded with Bureau letter dated October 30, 1940,
states as follows:

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HAPPENED to find a memorandum presented him by an unidentified person, who
gave the names of the active members of the GPU in Mexico,
in which it was mentioned that the head of the GPU is Lic.
HARCISO BASSOLS and one of the most active members CARLOS
CONTREXAS.

With Bureau letter dated September 18, 1940, there
was forwarded report of Robert G. McGRUGOR, Jr., dated
July 13, 1940, which stated he received the following information
from LEON TROTSKY regarding MERCISO BASSOLS:

At the time of the murder of Barthou and King Alexander
of Yugoslavia, LITVINOV (Soviet) introduced a resolution at
the League of Nations to provide for the extradition of
"terrorists". BASSOLS, who at that time was Mexican delegate
to the League of Nations, interested himself in this legislation.
TROTSKY stated that the attempt to get this legislation
through was made in order that the U.S.R. could, at a later
date, ask for the extradition of TROTSKY from the country in
which he might be residing. Later BASSOLS endeavored to
persuade President CARDONES to evict TROTSKY from Mexico
as an undesirable.

ERNEST MATEOS RIVAS

With Bureau letter dated September 18, 1940, there was
forwarded letter from GEORGE F. SUTHERLAND, American Counsel in
Mexico City, dated July 18, 1940, to the Secretary of State,
containing the following information concerning ERNEST
MATEOS RIVAS or RIQUE:

"One of the representatives of the GPU in
Latin America. A high functionary in this
organization. He represents the Kremlin's
interests in the political bureaus of the Latin
American Sections of the Comintern. He has his
main office in New York City in connection with
the Political Committee of this Section, although
he has direct contact with Moscow. He was in
Mexico for several months, both before and after
the purge of Laborie, del Campo and associates.
It was he who planned and directed this purge."
He left the country for a while and returned about July 6, 1940. He lives most probably on Elisco parallel to the street Rosales. He frequently goes to Apartment No. 5 at 168 Calz Tacubaya in order to visit the mother of LUIS CARLOS PRATES. He is not in hiding, but disguises himself by walking in the vicinity of several people, apparently tourists, whose appearance and actions catches one's attention. During the purges of Laborde, etc., he ate at the "Pages" Restaurant. He was frequently seen at the Regis Restaurant Drug Store. In appearance, he is medium tall, strong, round full face, fair skin and black hair."

**ENCLOSURES**

Two front view photographs and two side view photographs of Van DERERNSCHD are being forwarded to the following offices:

San Antonio
Houston
Boston
San Francisco
New Haven
Buffalo

Albany
Washington Field

Two side view photographs of Van DERERNSCHD are being forwarded to the Bureau with copies of this report.

**UNDEVELOPED LEADS**

**THE ALBANY FIELD DIVISION**

At Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

Will locate and interview JOSÉ MARÍN regarding any
62-6570

information he may have of the activities and identity of
JACQUES MOUHARD van DENDRESCHE and the TROTSKY affair.

THE NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

At Newport, Rhode Island

* Will recontact Inspector [redacted] and obtain from
him photograph of original telegram and also any information
furnished by [redacted] regarding TOHRITZEN.

At Providence, Rhode Island

* Through the Bureau of Motor Vehicles will ascertain
if a chauffeur's license has been issued to FRANK TOHRITZEN.
It should be remembered that TOHRITZEN sometimes uses the name
of THEODORE TOHRITZEN and also spells his last name occasionally
as TOHRITZEN.

THE BOSTON FIELD DIVISION

Will ascertain the identity of L. I. BRADLEY, care of
MURRAY, Bernard, Vermont.

Will endeavor to secure information at the offices of
the Communist Party, 15 Essex Street, Boston, regarding Van
DENDRESCH, who is alleged to have worked at this place.

Will endeavor to interview PHIL FRANKFELD, Secretary
of the Communist Party in Massachusetts, and secure information
regarding the activities of Van DENDRESCH.

Will ascertain whether or not the Boston Police Depart-
ment have any record of Van DENDRESCH in their files.

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THE BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION

Will endeavor to secure information regarding the raid conducted by Officers [redacted], [redacted] and [redacted] on May 1, 1934 on a Communist gathering in the negro section, as outlined in this report. An effort should be made to have the picture of Van DerRuesch identified and his activities while in that district ascertained.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

Will ascertain the identity of the National Federation for Constitutional Rights, 1410 H Street N.W., Washington, D.C.

At the Argentine Embassy, will endeavor to ascertain whether or not Jose Haran has been extended a scholarship by the Argentine Government. Will also endeavor to ascertain what information they have regarding the background and activities of Haran.

THE SAN FRANCISCO FIELD DIVISION

Will ascertain the identity of MARCH ACIER, 26 Ursula Terrace, San Francisco, California.

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

* At 419 East 57th Street, New York City, will conduct appropriate investigation to secure any information regarding both Vladimir Peters and Theodor Toeplitzen, their backgrounds, and contacts, and anything which might tend to establish any connection with instant matter.

* At 540 West 136th Street, Apartment 45, New York City, will conduct discreet investigation to determine the identity and activities of either A.C. or V. Crochoboff and his connections with Toeplitzen, and ascertain if he has any business connection with this case.

* At the Bureau of Investigation, New York Stock
Exchange will secure information regarding the past employment of \[\text{HILDA AGLOFF}\], who is presently working for Remmert and Company as a customer's man.

Through confidential informants, will secure further information regarding the activities of \[\text{HILDA AGLOFF}\].

From confidential informant, will secure report on the meeting of the American Rescue Ship Mission held December 1, 1940.

Through confidential informants, will endeavor to locate and identify and secure information regarding the activities of \[\text{CARMA ENRIQUEZ POUVA JACOB}\].

At the Hotel Pierpont, 55 Pierpont Street, Brooklyn, N.Y., will secure information regarding the residence of "FRANK JACSON" and SYLVIA AGLOFF from June 13 to June 30, 1940.

Through confidential informants, will secure further information regarding the activities of Mrs. PHILIPHE FLEISCHMAN and Mrs. MARCELLA FLEISCHMAN at 177 East 31st Street, New York City.

Will interview HILDA AGLOFF, 50 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N.Y., for the address of MARGUERITE ROSEMERSE, who was in touch with JACSON when he lived at Shirley Courts, Mexico City. After the assault on TROTSKY in May, 1940, JACSON drove the ROSEMERSE and Mrs. TROTSKY to Vera Cruz, where they boarded a ship for New York. A statement was made by SYLVIA AGLOFF that HILDA had made an investigation at the Edificio Ermita, where JACSON said "his boss" had an office and she located a Mexican who claimed he knew JACSON and worked for him in the building. SIGURINDA LIVED in this building.

When the address of ROSEMERSE is secured from HILDA AGLOFF, they should be interviewed for any information they may have regarding JACSON and the TROTSKY affair.
Through confidential informants, will endeavor to locate and secure information regarding the activities of HUGO PEREZ GONZALEZ, alleged to be one of the GPU representatives in Latin America. He is reported to have an office in New York City in connection with the Political Committee and to have direct contact with Mexico.

At the U.S. Post Office, 217 West 11th Street, New York City, will contact [redacted] and ascertain who sent the registered letter which was received by JOSÉ RAMAL, at 541 West 11th Street, about September 11, 1949.

Will interview JOSÉ RAMAL, 48 Eight Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., teleph. Sterling 2-3913, regarding any information she may have about the location and activities of the |AMAL brothers.

Will locate ROSALIA, 31 Carroll Street, New York City, alleged wife of HUGO PEREZ GONZALEZ, through her, possibly locate HUGO PEREZ GONZALEZ and his brother.

Will check the records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, New York State, 92 Centre Street, New York City, for information regarding ROSALIA PEREZ GONZALEZ, alleged to have owned a Lesline car in April, 1949.

Will endeavor to locate LILIAN PEREZ, wife of HUGO PEREZ GONZALEZ, who is alleged to be living in New York City.

Will interview ROSILDA, 100 West 115th Street, near 167th Street, Bronx, N.Y., regarding her acquaintance or knowledge of the activities of Van DERWICHT. She has written him six or seven letters to Mexico City. These letters indicate she may be a "mental case" or the letters may be in code.

At Columbia University, New York City, will secure information regarding the activities of ROSALIA PEREZ GONZALEZ while at this school.
Will endeavor to secure information regarding the employment of SAMUEL KOLLOFF with the Department of Welfare, Room Relief Bureau, 249 East 118th Street, New York City.

At 601 East 118th Street, will endeavor to secure information regarding the residence of Van DEMOOGHE with SAMUEL KOLLOFF in September, 1936.

Will interview PAUL MATHEWS, attorney, 11 Broadway, New York City, and endeavor to secure information regarding the identity and activities of Van DEMOOGHE, who is alleged to have worked for this man.

At the United States Lines, will endeavor to secure information regarding the employment of Van DEMOOGHE on the SS "Finland under Captain J. L. 1932-1935 from August 12, 1935 to November 12, 1936.

Will interview Miss NELSON, a slip girl believed to be employed by the Norwegian Steamship Line while the SS "Falkland" or the SS "Argentina" was docked here, in an effort to secure information regarding Van DEMOOGHE.

Will interview CATER VONER, she was formerly Chief Stewardess of the Kaiser Lines, and believe she is operating under the United States Lines, in an effort to secure information regarding Van DEMOOGHE.

Will ascertain the identity of occupants of Room 221, 121 East 22nd Street, New York City.

Will ascertain the identity of Miss EMMETT C. SULLIVAN, 121 East 22nd Street, New York City.

Will ascertain the identity of the occupants of Room 2092 104 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Will ascertain the identity of MARY ANNA, 109 Columbus Ave, New York City.

Will ascertain the identity of the occupants of Room 610, 105 East 22nd Street, New York City.
Will ascertain the identity of F. G. LINDY, 12th East 36th Street, New York City.

Will interview Rev. A. J. LUSTY, Labor Temple, 243 West 14th Street, New York City, telephone Greenwich 7-6070, for information as to the political history of SHERI SKEHOF.

Will interview RAY SKEHOF, alias EPHRAIM SKEHOF, formerly on extension 62, Court 6-2100, (this number was changed to Court 6-4000) Federal Building, 641 Cabinet Street, Washington, D.C., for information concerning detailed of the association of SHERI SKEHOF and the description of his BROTHER in-law, John.

Will interview L. C. SKEHOF, alias H. H. SKEHOF, 114 East 10th Street, N.Y.C., for information concerning the activities of the conspirators and SHERI SKEHOF.

Will interview W. P. CANTY, Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, 114 University Place, N.Y.C., about his knowledge of the activities of the conspirators and SHERI SKEHOF.

Through W. J. P. CANTY, Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, 114 University Place, N.Y.C., will locate and interview ROY SKEHOF, who was in charge of the matter of sending men to Mexico City to guard TROTSKY.

Will interview W. J. P. CANTY, Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, and later with the Workers Party, regarding any information he may have concerning the activities of the subjects in this case.

Will interview SOLOMON LIPKIN, a former bodyguard for TROTSKY who returned to the United States after the split between CANTY and SKEHOF. LIPKIN may be located through SOLOMON or through his wife, who was an L.R. proponent. A. LIPKIN may also be located as a member of the Labor Party in the 11th Avenue near 34th or 35th Street, N.Y.C. Her correct name is SARAH LIPKIN, but she is known as SARAH LINDY in the Workers Party.
Will interview MORTIS L. VOLKIS, 434 East 16th Street, N.Y.C., for any information he may have regarding the subjects in this case.

Will interview VICTOR RISBLI, Assistant Editor, "Box Leader", 7 East 16th Street, N.Y.C., telephone Algonquin 4-6622, for any information he may have regarding subjects in this case.

Will interview SIMON MEMBER of the "Jewish Daily Forward", 175 East Broadway, N.Y.C., telephone Gramercy 8-6000, for any information he may have regarding subjects in this case.

Will interview JAMES P. CANNON, Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, 116 University Place, and JOSHUA HANSEN, secretary to the late Leon Trotsky, at the same address in an effort to secure information they may have regarding the Trotsky affair.
Will interview WILLIS L. YOUNG, 434 East 10th Street, N.Y.C., for any information he may have regarding the subjects in this case.

Will interview NELSON RIFKIN, Assistant Editor, "New Leader", 7 East 15th Street, N.Y.C., telephone Algonquin 4-4322, for any information he may have regarding subjects in this case.

Will interview SIMON VEBBER of the "Jewish Daily Forward", 175 East Broadway, N.Y.C., telephone Gramercy 5-9000, for any information he may have regarding subjects in this case.

Will interview JAMES P. CANTON, Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party, 110 University Place, and JOSHUA RISKEN, secretary to the late Leon Trotsky, at the same address in an effort to secure information they may have regarding the Trotsky affair.