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Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note). DATE: 11-14-2017 United States Department of Justice Rederal Bureau of Investigation Liaison Office, Ottawa, Canada CONFIDENTIAL AIRMAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY July 25, 1949. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director. Federal Bureau of investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. W Tolstoj; Special Inquiry -Dear Sir: Reference is made to a letter from this Office dated July 13, 1949, captioned as above forwarding a request from the R.C.M.P. to have Countess Tolstoj, who owns a farm in the vicinity of New York City, interviewed relative to a person of the same name claiming to be a relative of hers and who had come under suspicion in connection with a visit to one M. Chramtchenko in Ottawa. The R.C.M.P. now advise that their investigation has shown that the original suspicions of Tolstoj are unfounded, that he actually had been in Ottawa during June, 1949 and contacted Chramtchenko in connection with his desire to dispose of some paintings, and that he had through mutual acquaintances obtained considerable information concerning Chramtchenko. N In view of the results of the R.C.M.P. inquiry they now advise that it is not necessary to interview Countess Tolstoj and that no action is necessary relative to this matter. Very truly yours. Classified by 506 Declassify on: OADR 4/3/85 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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Released under the John E. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 DATE - 14-2017 July 27 s 1949 SAC, New York CONFIXENTIAL Bufilo 61-104448 Director, FBI ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED TOISTOJE TOLSTOY CORDED - 123 HERFÍN IS UTICLASSIFIED SPECIAL INQUINT, ROSE CLIFD There is enclosed with this letter a copy of a letter dated July 130 1949, received from Glenn H. Bethel of the Liaison Office in Ottawa, Canada. As you will note, Er. Bethel encloses a six page memorandum with his letter. A copy of this six page memorandum is also enclosed with this letter. These two enclosures are self-explanatory. & The investigation desired is also outlined in these two enclosures. It is believed that the Countess Tolstoj sentioned in the enclosure is in fact Miss Alexandra Tolstoy, aka., Countess Tolstoy, ND-483. You are instructed to interview 10-485 concerning the information outlined in the enclosed memorandum. This interview should be conducted immediately end the results submitted promptly so that the information can be furnished to the ROLP 6855 1-12 Date of 2/12/12 3/13/18 Enclosure SGR:ofm SP8-marguele 5-26-54 EFRE Classified by <u>EP6 BJA/G</u>CL Declassiv on: O.D. 4/3 APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY COUNTING SLIP(S) OF COUNTING COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED JUL 27 1949 CONFIDENTIAL PEDERAL CUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF SUSTICE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AMD FIELD OFFICES ATWISED BY ROUTING DocId:32298994 Page 4

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United States Department of Iustice . Nederal Bureau of Investigation

AIR MAIL

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Liaison Office, Ottawa, Canada

July 13, 1949

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover Director Federal Bureau of Investigation U.S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C.

Re:

TOLSTOJ:

TOLSTOY

Special Inquiry - RCMP

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

Forwarded herewith are two copies of a statement submitted to the RCMP by one M. CHRAMTCHENKO covering details of a visit he had in Ottawa with an individual who furnished his name as TOISTOJ. CHRAMTCHENKO, a former White Russian now residing in Ottawa where he is employed by the Canadian National Research Council on work of a classified nature, and where he is considered quite reliable, voices certain suspicions of TOLSTOJ. These suspicions, which are set forth in some detail in the enclosure, were aroused since TOLSTOJ told what appeared an illogical story concerning the circumstances leadling up to the contact of, CHRAMTCHENKO. TOLSTOJ claimed that a person by the name of VRITCHIE in Montreal furnished CHRAMTCHENKO's address to him and CHRAMTCHENKO claims that he knows nobody by the name of RITCHIE, that it was very odd that TOISTOJ should know as much of CHRAMTCHENKO's background. as he was able to relate, and further, that he, CHRAMTCHENKO, had only recently changed his address in Ottawa and that it would have been impossible for any casual acquaintance, such as RITCHIE would have to have been, to have known his present address. Further, CHKAMTURENDO INCLUDED THE CONVERSATION GROUND and past activities as related during a conversation address. Further, CHRAMTCHENKO indicates that TOLSTOJ's backdid not appear logical. It is quite evident that CHRAMTCHENKO believes that TOISTOJ may be connected with the Russians and that this contact was for a purpose other than endeavoring to solicit CHRAMTCHENKO's assistance in disposing of some paintings as TOLSTOJ tried to have the informant believe.

It will be noted that in the paragraph starting at the bottom of page five of CHRAMTCHENKO's statement it is

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mentioned that TOISTOJ stated that after returning to Montreal he was proceeding to New York to visit his cousin, Countess TOISTOJ, who owns a farm in the vicinity of New York City.

The RCMP are conducting an investigation in Montreal in an effort to trace the man named RITCHIE who TOISTOJ claimed had put him in touch with CHRAMTCHENKO. The RCMP have also asked that if it is possible an effort be made to determine if the TOISTOJ who was in Canada actually has recently visited the Countess TOISTOJ. If he has visited the relative in New York and brief information can be obtained relative to his background and confirmation that he is a painter, then the suspicions aroused while he visited in Ottawa will be shown to be without foundation.

The RCMP advise that the Canadian immigration records reveal that one ALEKSANDER/TOISTOY arrived in Quebec City, Canada on May 31, 1949 aboard the "Empress of France." He was allowed entry on a three months temporary visa to visit the Norwegian Consul in Montreal. This individual's age is given as 53, born in St. Petersburg, Russia, and a Norwegian citizen of Russian race. He is in possession of Passport No. 203 issued at Oslo, Norway on April 6, 1949. Although the individual on whom the Immigration have a record arrived in Canada by boat and the subject claimed to have flown to Montreal, Canada from London, it seems that there is a distinct possibility these persons are identical. N

It would be very helpful if inquiries could be made at the residence of the Countess TOISTOJ as requested by the RCMP and this office advised of the results at as early date as practical.

Very truly yours,

Glenn H. Bethel

Enclosure

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Upon returning hone from the office on Friday 10th (1845 hours) I found in my apartment a visitor awaiting my return. He was conversing with my wife in halting French. My wife introduced him to me as a competriot of mine balthe name of Tolstos.

The gentlemen was over 6 feet tell, inclined to stoutness and slightly stooped. Blond but graying and had a slight beard. His eyes were green, watery and very incincere.

I need him to remain for lunch. After lunch (as well as during the meal) he told me the purpose of his visit and some details of his past. His whole visit and all that he told me convinced me that that the purpose of his visit was not the one he insisted it to be but scmothing quite different, and that I was simply balag "sised up".

Before starting my report on my conversation with Mr. Toletol, I wish to state that I did not want to leave him with the impression that I was not taking him at his face value or as the person he wished me to believe him to bo. Decause of this I did not do any cross exemining end did not ask for any proof of his statements. My first remark to him was an expression of surprise that he came to me and I seked him who told him to contact me in Ottawa. Mr. Polstoj replied that a good friend of his, a Mr. Ritchie, a director of a Consdian Testing Chomical Company in Montreal, advised him to go to Ottawa and see me. (Polstoj's one-day visit to Ottawa was according to him for the apecial purpose of viciting me.) Then Mr. Mitchie mentioned my name, Tolatoj (according to his statement to mo) demurred and said that he was afraid to meet any of his compatriates as they may be communists. Mr. Ritchie laughed and replied that he should have no fears on my account, as I em an ex-page of the Emperors Court, an ex-horse guardeman, an almost fanetical monarchist, a man who joined the blite Army at the very start, an ex Russian intelligence officer. a man who served with the Canadian Military Intelligence and who even now is engaged in "Secret Service" work. Before I go any further I must make the following points:

1 have no friend in Montreal by the name of Hitchie John (2005) CONFIDENTIAL ENCLOSURE GAP/Classified by SUBSTANGEL SECRET 61-10448-27 Declassify on: OADR43/26

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nor any friends by that name in any part of Camada. To the best of my knowledge I have never met a man by that name during my army coreer or elsewhere, therefore it is very strange that this Mr. Ritchie could have so much information about my past.

- If such a man exists and he gave Mr. Tolstoj so much information about me I would very much like to know from whom he obtained it.
- Up to the let of June I was residing at 362 Friel St. and moved to 311 Lourier East (Apt. 5) only on that date. I have not written to any of my friends in Montreal or elsewhere since, so that nobody knows my new address with the exception of the office is which I work and a very few people in Ottowe.
- Mr. Ritchie, or for that metter, nobody in Montreal could know my present address. My former address could be obtained from the votors lists postedon street corners, but then Hr. Poletoj would have had to visit 362 Friel and eak for me thore.
- On the evening of Friday 10 June, my wife phones our ex land-lady and her brother and found that no one was inquiring about me on that day. My wife slee phoned the owner of the house, a Mrs. Brunet, who also told her that no one inquired about me. Leter Friday evening at my request my wife phoned long distance and asked to be connected with a Mr. Mitchie in Montreel who is a director of a Conedian Testing Chemical Company. Long distance was very cooperative but finally replied that there are three companies in Montreal dealing with chamistry and none has a Mr. Ritchie as an executive.
- when Mr. Toleto; was telking to me about all that he know about me from Ritchie, he was talking in Russian and very quickly. Before caying "connected now with the Secret Service" he paused as if looking for the right word. The importance of this pause is as follows: "secret service" is a term not having an equivelent in Russian and it cannot be translated very well literally. There is no word for Intelligence - if Toletoj used the words RAZVEDKA or KONTERACVEDEA be would be using a purely now bolehovik term which he obviously did not went to do. The old Imperial word for Military Intelligence would not do for Secret

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Service either, and Espionage or Counter-Espionage work would sound too strong and jarring on the ear in Russian. Because of this, Tolstoj had to hesitate and at this moment I became sware of the falsity in the atmosphere and propered myself for either "Secret Service" or a detailed description of the work I was engaged in.

When finally Mr. Tolstoj said, smilingly, "Secret Service" I replied that I was very much puzzled by the knowledge of Mr. Ritchie who apparently knew so much about my past and could be so wrong about my present occupation. The description of my past was correct - I was not going to deny it, but was proud of it. As far as the immediate past was concerned, Military Intelligence was simply guarding German prisoners of war. At present I work in one of the Departments of the Betional Research Council which has nothing to do with any work so melodramatically referred to as "Secret Service". With this I changed the conversation and said that when Russians meet abroad they want (very naturally) to know all about each other and past experiences. Since Mr. Tolstoj know so much about me, I would like to know something about him.

His account of his past was very involved, was not related chronologically and had many gaps. Since I did not wish to make him feel that I had certain suspicions about him I did not cross question at all. He told me that he belonged to one of the branches of the TOLSTOJ femily. The femily is large and has many branches. Such a statement cannot be challenged by ony one but enother member of the Toletoj femily. His father, a Major General, had no lend but depended for his income on apartment houses in Petrogred, (many members of the Tolsto) family had large and well-known apartments there). He was educated in the HIKOLAEVSKIJ cadet school in Potrograd. That is strange for a Toletoj. The School of His Mejestie's Pages was a much better school in every way and entry into this school was a great privilege. Up to the Revolution the Tolstoj's had 32 members at that school. His parents certainly had the right to earoll him as a page, instead they preferred for some inexplicable reason to earoll him in an ordinary eadet school, which seems very unlikely. If they refrained from entering their son in the Corps of Pages, they would have entered him in the Imperial Lices. I took this statement of Tolstoj's as a statement which I could not disprove. If he said he was a page, I could easily convince myself of his being a page.

After completing his studies at the cadet school, he would normally have gone to an Officers Training School i.e. the first

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qualifications) or to the NIKOLAEVSKIJ Cavalry School (natural enough for a NIKOLAEVSKIJ cadet). After two years of either of these two he would graduate as an officer. Instead, Tolstoj enlisted as a volunteer in the Chevalier Guards Regiment. This for an ex cadet is an unbelievable performance and can be explained bonly by two considerations. He had to say that he was a Chevalier Guard to make me feel more sympathetic; he could not very well say that he was an officer in that regiment as there would be cross questioning on my part. So Mr. Tolstoj told me that he enlisted as a volunteer (private) and went to the Training barracks (KRECHEVITSKIE KAZARMY). Such a career made it impossible for me to check its veracity, especially as all this happened years before I even finished the Corps of Pages (Tolstoj told me that he is now 55).

Since he never served with the regiment as an officer he must have left the regiment in a year with the rank of Ensign of the Reserve and would have been called up during World War I. He did not mention by a single word his further military service. He went to study at the School (University) of Railroad Engineering. Such a career can be described only as erratic and makes it impossible for me to check.

Then comes a rather long gap in his recollections. He does not mention his participation in World War I at all (strange for a soldier talking to another soldier, and being an Ensign of the Reserve he could not escape it.) He did not mention the Revolution. He did not excuse himself, a Tolstoj and an ex guardsman, for not having joined the White Army - this is almost a rule for any Russian who wants to ingratiate himself with a White Army man. Next I find that after the Revolution Tolstoj lived in France (his French is rather poor for a man who lived in France for a number of years), in Germany, Sweden, and finally settled as a well-known portrait painter in Oslo, Norway. He is now a Norwegian subject. Sometime during his life abroad he married a Latvian girl. While he was in Norway his wife, a cousin of his and a school "comrade" made their way from east Germany to the western zone, occupied by the Americans. There they took a small house and settled down to wait for Tolstoj to make it possible for them to go to Norway. One day Russian soldiers came into the American zone and visited the house of Mrs. Tolstoj. The next night they returned and "shot up" the whole household. Mrs. Tolstoj escaped with a wound. The two men were killed. Tolstoj nearly cried while telling me this

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story. After this he broke up his story and went on to tell me how difficult it was for him, a Russian-born Borwagian subject during the German occupation of Norway - difficult, that is, politically Financially he fared very well. He become a well-known portrait painter. His pictures sold very well and he was able to bring his wife to Norway, built himself a villa outside of Oslo and spent his leisure hours hunting. He showed me many snapshots of his wife, villa and hunting dogs. I was interested in seeing the snapshots in which he appeared himself, as having seen the man plus his photographs is very helpful for identification purposes. (Incidentally, all those photographs bear my flagerprints).

Finally Mr. Toletoj came to the point of his visit. According to him the present Borwegian government is very socialistic and taxes his income (from pictures) very heavily. He cannot complain about his life in Norway but needs money and wents to bring his cousin and school "comrade" out of Germany. I mentioned here that I understood that these two had been shot while in the American zone but was told that this is another cousin and another school "comrade". So he decided on the following course. He took 15 of his oil paintings and photographs of many of his other pictures and flew from Oslo to London. There he left two pictures with friends (for sale). From London he flew to Montreal where he contacted his good friend Ritchie and Ritchie sent him to me. The ides is that I should find a way of selling these pictures here. The cash (I am to have 25% of the sales price) will be placed in Ritchie's name or mine if I wish. When there is enough money it will be used for bringing Mr. Tolstoj, Mrs. Tolstoj, the cousin, and the school comrade from the American Occupation Zone of Germany to Canada. Besides arranging for the cale of pictures I was asked to see a way of bringing the two men to Conada. The last I brushed aside saying that besides some old friends in the Army and a few in my present job I have absolutely no friends or acquaintances in eny of the Covernment offices and would not know even how to begin eny arrangements for bringing two DP's to Canada. Since Tolstoj came to Cenade for the express purpose of seeing me on those two matters it is strange that he eccepted my refusal of help so easily and never brought the matter up again.

As far as the pictures are concerned, he showed me three very nice oils of Norwegian girls in national dress, and a group of photographs of his other pictures, but could not leave any with me as he was leaving Ottawa on the same day for Montreal and leaving Montreal for the States where he was to visit his cousin the Countess

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Tolatol (who owns a farm near New York). He wanted to show his pictures in the States in order to arrange for some sales there too. He said that from New York he will fly back to Galo (vie London) and upon his return will write me a letter asking for a great deal of information re possible sales of oil paintings. Will send one painting (for sale) and photographs of other pictures on hand in his studio in Onlo.

I remain Sir.

(sgd) M. Chrantohenko.

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