diff-jfk: record 124-90137-10357 - Page 2 - (diff between 2025 and 2022) Highlighted changes between 2025/124-90137-10357 pdf and 2022/124-90137-10357 pdf - fresh pages only

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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16 AUG 1963

TO:

Deputy Assistant Secretary for

Department of State

FROM:

Deputy Director, Plans

SUBJECT:

JANIKOWSKI, Henryk Ignacy

4 Sept. 1921 DOB:

POB: Wiele, Bydogoszcz, Poland

Reference is made to the name check request, dated 18 June 1963, subject as above, whose name you desired checked against the files of this office. The files contain the following information concerning Subject.

According to a report dated 23 March 1961 from an official West German service, the Bremer Bank in Bremen (5) Germany, reported that they had received a check for one; thousand dollars from one Eduardo Espinosa y PRIETO of the Mexican Embassy in Moscow, USSR, to be deposited to the account of one Erik SCHOTT, an architect residing at Ginsterweg 1, Bremen Munthe, West Germany.

MIT On the basis of this information, SCHOTT was interrogated by the West German service on 21 November 1961 for (S) possible intelligence involvement. During the interrogation, SCHOTT provided the following information concerning Subject: SCHOTT first became acquainted with Subject in 1940 when he resided in Subject's home in Germany. Subject, who had moved to Poland, wrote to SCHOTT in 1957 and asked him to buy used cars and ship them to him. Subject transmitted to SCHOTT dollars and dollar checks for purchasing the cars via an unknown Polish sailor. Subject told SCROTT that he had obtained the money on the black market and from exhibitors at the Poznan SCHOTT believed that Subject obtained the money from Poles who had relatives in the United States. During a visit to Belgium in 1957, Subject purchased several second-hand taxis and cars for shipment to Poland. Subject visited SCHOTT in late 1957 and purchased a Renault to take back with him to Poland. For the purpose of avoiding the customs duty on the car, SCHOTT gave Subject a statement to the effect that he was a re

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In 1959 SCHOTT visited Subject in Gdansk, Poland. Subject told SCHOTT that he could obtain dollars from "an employee of an embassy" which he would send to SCHOTT for desposit in his account at the Bremer Bank. Subject obtained the dollars for zlotys at the black market exchange rate. So wife, who was also interpreted; stated that checks arrived by mail from an employee of the Mexican Embassy in Warsaw, Poland, which her husband deposited in Subject's account. Among documents obtained officially from the Bremer Bank was (5) a letter from Mexican Ambassador in Warsaw, Eduardo ESPINOSA y PRIETO, accompanying a check for one thousand dollars for (5 deposit to the account of Erich SCHOTT. Subject told SCHOTT that in 1950 his maid had reported to the Polish authorities that he had dollars in his house. As far as SCHOTT knew, Subject was investigated but was never sentenced. On 24 June 1961, Subject again visited SCHOTT and from Germany went to Zelzate, Belgium, to settle a debt from automobile buying operations in 1957. Subject visited his sister in Paris, France, and returned with her to Bremen in a new Peugot which he had bought in Holland in his sister's name. Subject then shipped the car to Poland.

4. According to the West German service, so evidence was uncovered that would indicate SCHOTT was involved in intelligence activities.

CSCI-3/777,473

Encl. 1 name check

CC: Federal Bureau of Investigation



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