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PAUL MARK RAIGORODSKY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
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August 22, 1953

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Paul Mark Raigorodsky believed to be the subject of inquiry. Raigorodsky investigated under European Recovery Program during August and September, 1952, and then residing at Dallas, Texas. Born August 25, 1898, in Russia and naturalized April 20, 1921. Entered United States May 20, 1920. Served in Russian and United States Armies. Attended Universities in Russia and Czechoslovakia and graduated as civil engineer from University of Texas in 1924. From 1929 to August, 1952, served as officer in Petroleum Engineering Incorporated, Glen Rose Gasoline Company and Clarendon Gasoline Company, all at Dallas, Texas. From September 26, 1941, to July 12, 1943, employed as Assistant Director, office of Petroleum Co-ordinator for War Natural Gas and Natural Gasoline, Washington, D. C. Raigorodsky reported to be close personal friend of Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas. In July, 1941, Petroleum Engineering Incorporated, through Raigorodsky, sold gasoline distilling equipment to the Interco Trading Corporation for shipment to Russia. Investigation conducted under European Recovery Program reflects all acquaintances consider him loyal citizen. He is described as a shrewd businessman and wealthy. Raigorodsky married Ethel Margarite McCalib in 1924. They were divorced in December, 1944. Security investigation of his former wife indicates she was a Communist Party member in Austin, Texas, during 1943 and 1944 while attending the University of Texas, that she associated with Communists, contributed funds to the Communist Party and supported front groups. During interview on August 13, 1952, she admitted her CP activities, claiming they ceased in 1944 and claimed Raigorodsky extremely anti-Communist. On June 29, 1945, Raigorodsky in contact with Nila Magidoff, subject of Espionage - R investigation, who is reported to have given hundreds of pro-Russian speeches throughout the United States from 1941 to 1945. Nila Magidoff is married to Robert Magidoff, reported to be Soviet agent. Reason for contacts not known but Nila Magidoff on interview stated she met Raigorodsky on speaking tour and that he is not pro-Soviet. During October,

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November and December, 1943, Raigorodsky in contact with Laurie Sharpe, believed to be a British agent seeking information on Brigadier General Juan Beigbeder Atienza, subject of an Espionage-Spanish investigation and anti-Franco. No indication Sharpe engaged in subversive activities.

(u)

RECOMMENDATION:

None.

DETAILS:

A check of the Bureau files indicates that the subject of the inquiry is undoubtedly Paul Mark Raigorodsky who was last reported residing in Dallas, Texas. An investigation was conducted on him under the European Recovery Program during August and September, 1952. At that time Raigorodsky listed his residence as the Stoneleigh Hotel, Dallas, Texas. Raigorodsky first came to the attention of the Bureau on August 22, 1940, in a complaint received at San Antonio that he, by profession a consulting petroleum engineer, was seeking to sell gasoline distilling equipment to the Russian government and that an unidentified group of people were meeting at his home in Kerrville, Texas. Export license granted July 2, 1941, to the Amtorg Trading Corporation to ship distillation equipment to Moscow to be exported by Petroleum Engineering Incorporated, Tulsa, Oklahoma, through Raigorodsky.

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assigned in Moscow. The July 31, 1945, issue of the "Daily Worker" indicated that since 1941 Nila Magidoff had made more than 750 speeches throughout the United States and Canada in behalf of Russian war relief. Informants at New York state that Nila Magidoff followed the Soviet Party line in her speeches and she is reported to have been in constant contact with pro-Soviet and pro-Communist individuals as well as official Soviet representatives in this country. Robert Magidoff has been reported as a Soviet agent and as a Communist Party member.

Nila Magidoff was interviewed in the Espionage - R case on February 6, 1953. During the interview she stated she met Paul Mark Raigorodsky after a speech she made in Texas when she was invited to an unnamed banker's home. She stated he was a Russian engineer who dealt with the control of smoke. In talking to him he told her he would like to go back to Russia and when she asked him if he wished to go back and stay there he answered that he was no fool and that he has too good a living in the United States for him to ever go back to stay in Russia, that his only desire was a visit there. The file does not reflect whether or not she ever met Raigorodsky in New York City. She stated she did not believe Raigorodsky was pro-Soviet in his beliefs. (100-133350-312)

According to a highly confidential source, Raigorodsky while in New York City on October 4, 1943, was in contact with a woman named Laurie Sharpe. She later telephonically contacted him at Houston, Texas, on November 5, 1943, and made tentative arrangements to meet him in Chicago indicating she planned to leave the United States via Philadelphia. On November 23, 1943, she telephonically contacted him at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and on December 2, 1943, while in New York City, he was in telephonic contact with her. A review of the telephone conversations fails to reflect anything of a pertinent nature.

Investigation in the case entitled "Brigadier General Juan Beigbeder Atienza, Espionage - S" indicates that Laurie Sharpe was in contact with the subject of that case and that Laurie Sharpe definitely had British connections and was functioning as a British agent. Atienza was reported to be working against the interests of the Franco government. (100-141236) There is no indication that Laurie Sharpe was engaged in subversive activities. (u)