FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: HQ

Section: See references and referrals

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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REFERRAL RESPONSES

JULIUS ROSENBERG

"SEE" REFERENCES

SECURITY INFORMATION

FD-76 (1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. MM

SECRET

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	12/5/51	10/20,22,26,30, 31;11/1,2,5,6,8, 9,12-16/51	ROBERT E. CHAS[illegible] (A)

CHARACTER OF CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

TITLE: EMILE LABIN

86-1840CV
Classified by 3042PWT/lmw
Declassify on: OADR 5/14/57
only pg 1+19 required for Rosenberg.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informant T-1 alleges that [redacted]

b1 0/S

(S) INS records reflect that subject has made eleven trips outside of the U.S. since 1945.

b6 per State

[redacted] T-23 stated [redacted] Information concerning other close relatives of subject set out.

b7D

EXPEDITE PROCESSING
DEC 12 1951

CC-OGI
FXP
1-30-52

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Schrid[illegible] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE JMC

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

ENCLOSURE
40-19372+19
DEC 18 1951
13

RECORDED - 26
INDEXED - 26

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

1 cc To G-2, ONI, CIA, STATE, INS, AEC, AC Inc. 1/7/52 FXP

(5) Bureau (40-19372)
2 Newark
4 New York (105-3342)

4 ADDIT. PHOTOSTATS MADE IN BUREAU

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SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

40-19372-19

8077

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

BY FILE NO. 65-5182 SS

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK, NEW YORK	3/23/45	12/19,22,26/44; 1/2,5,6,8,10-13, 16-18,22,25-27, 29,30;2/3,5,12-17, 20-24,26-28;3/1,3, 5-10,12-17/45	CHARLES J. McCREADY

TITLE: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE FEDERATION OF ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, CHEMISTS AND TECHNICIANS, - CIO

CHARACTER OF CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Legislative Committee, Chapter 31, denounced obstructionists in Congress who set up permanent Dies Committee. Advocates constant pressure on Congressmen to see that progressive representatives are appointed to this committee. Its 1945 legislative program follows usual Communist lin[redacted] Those plants having contracts with FAECT or reported Communist FAECT members employed are set forth. Communist officers and members of FAECT and reported Communist [illegible]s set forth.

67D

0/5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/9/82

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent CHARLES J. McCREADY dated 12/28/44 at New York, New York.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/24/82

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: C. E. [illegible] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

NO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

61-7231-289

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX-61

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

5 - Bureau
2 - Newark (info)
1 - Col. S.V. Constant, B.off., 2 S.C.
1 - Capt. T.S. King, DIO, 3 N.B.
3 - New York.

23 MAR 28 1945

61-7231-289

MORRIS SAVITSKY, 51 Harrison Avenue, Brooklyn, New York:
SAVITSKY was transferred on February 23, 1944 from the Brighton 16th Club to the 4th A.D. Club, Kings County Communist Party. His wife SHIRLEY SAVITSKY is also a member of this club. He is presently employed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard as an assistant electrical engineer. He registered for Selective Service with Local Board #6, 45 Astor Place, New York City.

b2b7D

MILTON SCHWARTZ, 1490 East 12th Street, Brooklyn, New York:
[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported that the Subject is a member of the FAECT, and that he is a member of the Communist Party. He is presently employed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He registered for Selective Service with Local Board #155, Brooklyn, New York.

O/S

b2b7D

SIDNEY YARMOVSKY, [redacted] reported the Subject to be a member of the Communist Party in the FAECT, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where he is still employed. In 1944, he was a Material Section representative of Chapter 24.

release per Navy

VII. COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF FAECT OR SYMPATHIZERS UNDER ARMY JURISDICTION:

The following persons who are members of the FAECT are known to be Communists or are reported sympathizers. These individuals are presently under the jurisdiction of the War Department, and no investigation is being conducted:

EDWARD EVERETT AUER, 88 North 16th Street, East Orange, New Jersey:
Is a member of the Orange Branch of the Communist Political Association, Orange, New Jersey. He is known to have attended two Communist Party meetings in Des Moines, Iowa. His occupation is that of analytical chemist, and he is employed on a project at Columbia University. He registered with Local Board #12, 451 Springdale Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey. It is known that the FAECT headquarters of chapter 19 were at one time at 88 North 16th Street, the home of the Subject. He was active in an educational campaign to organize draftsmen and chemists at General Electric and Westinghouse in New Jersey.

O/S

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO
Op321E/dtn
Ser 006062P32

CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL

Received
Date 24 Feb 1951
2:50 p.m.

FEB 1951

MEMORANDUM for Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Attn: Liaison Section

Subj: Report on Maritime and Union Activity

Encl: (1) DIO-3ND Weekly Intel. Summary Ser 01248P321E of 15 Feb 1951

1. Enclosure (1) was received in the Office of Naval Intelligence and is forwarded herewith for information.

2. The United States Coast Guard is cognizant of the information contained in the enclosure.

MORGAN SLAYTON
Commander, USN

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.
Attn: Liaison Section

release per NAVY

DECLASSIFIED BY 275 WEW/JS
ON 9/18/89
FOIA # 56261 Ltr 3/21/88
per NAVY

RECORDED - 63 61-7550-2365
INDEXED - 63 2 1951

EX-4

EX-4

CONFIDENTIAL

Communist press reports to have been passed overwhelmingly, called for immediate withdrawal of troops in Korea, world disarmament and the development of trade and understanding with the people of the world. Reportedly the conference was attended by some three hundred delegates from ILWU locals throughout the Islands. O/S

III - MISCELLANEOUS

1. Espionage Trial Slated for March 6

The trial of three United States citizens accused of transmitting atomic bomb secrets to Russia was set for March 6, 1951, by Federal Judge Edward Weinfeld. The defendents are Julius Rosenberg, his wife Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobel. A fourth defendent, David Greenglass, has pleaded guilty to the charge and will testify as a Government witness. Reportedly defense counsel has indicated its intent to attack the conspiracy indictment on Constitutional grounds.

Submitted by:

release per navy

JOHN D. GRADY
LCDR, USN

Approved by:

D. C. Hamberger
D. C. HAMBERGER
Captain, U. S. Navy
District Intelligence Officer

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

SECRET

TO : L. V. Boardman

FROM : A. H. Belmont

DATE: December 1, 1955

cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Stanley
Liaison
Mr. Aull
Mr. F.L. Jones

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SUBJECT: SIGNAL CORPS INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, #861840
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ROBERT L. STILMAR (INFORMANT)
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING (ESPIONAGE)
(62-96294)

SYNOPSIS: On 11-17-55 G-2 furnished Bureau a "Staff-Study-September 1955" prepared by Robert L. Stilmar, Signal Corps Intelligence Agency (SCIA), US Army. Object of study - "To assess the reliability [redacted] G-2 requested be informed [redacted] developments falling within purview of Army. 62-96294-40 CIA

RECORDED-75 INDEXED-75

Stilmar interviewed 8-6-54 on instructions from Attorney General concerning 1951 petition signed by him and others of SCIA requesting McCarran Committee investigate conditions at SCIA. Admitted had no information re espionage or subversive activities present Govt. employees; wanted present administration to pass on substance of 1951 petition; desired protect own position at SCIA and lay ground work to prevent dismissal; admitted furnished unclassified information McCarthy Committee 1953 relating to Fort Monmouth hearings. No investigation warranted based on Stilmar's information. Detail furnished AG 8-7-54 and Dept. furnished same to Secretary of Defense. Bufile reflect no investigations conducted on Drs. Steimel, Fogy, Speigel, Schlœmilc and Mr. Webb, and no identifiable information located on Dr. Rohde. Bureau conducted 2 applicant-type investigations [redacted] Pertinent reports furnished CIA and CSC. G-2 of opinion Stilmar's Staff Study based largely upon documents available to him during official duties. 5.13.87

CLASSIFIED BY: 3042 PWT CTS release pr army 5-7-87
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR #861840 pgs. 1, 10 + 11 only pgs. reviewed

JUN 8 1956

ENCLOSURES

JAN 4 1956

SECRET

62-96294-40

FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD	
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	12/29/60	10/5 - 12/15/60	
		REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM M. MATTINGLY		TYPED BY IIF

TITLE OF CASE
CHANGED
WALTER D. SCHNEIR

86-1840
Classified by 3042 Part DPC
Declassify on: OADR
pgs. A, D, E, G, 1, 6-15, 20-23

CHARACTER OF CASE
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(ESPIONAGE)

XXXXXXXXX

The title of this case has been marked "Changed" to include a middle initial D. as reflected in Credit records and SCHNEIR's checking account. The title was formerly carried as WALTER SCHNEIR.

REFERENCES:

NYlet to Bureau, 9/2/60.
Bulet to NY, 9/20/60, entitled "ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, IS - R; ISA, 1950".
NYlets, 10/17 and 11/18/60.

Classified by 2409
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
5/25/78

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 6/17/74

1/9/61

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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1 - Phoenix (Info) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (RM)
3 - New York (100-135206)

62-106323-6

JAN 3 1961

MCT - 14
REC- 82

43 cards

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	AAB.	CLASS. BY	4115	Notations
Request Recd.		REASON FORM	1-2.4.2	2-3
Date Fwd.	12-13	DATE OF REVIEW	12-29-80	
How Fwd.				SECRET
By				

57 JAN 17 1961

Classification

NY 100-135206

On March 20, 1956, Associate Warden EUGENE GOODWYN, US Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, advised SA GEORGE H. TREADWELL that [redacted] address [redacted] on January 30, 1956, addressed a letter to the US Penitentiary requesting permission to visit [redacted]

b7C
BOP

Permission was subsequently extended to [redacted] to visit [redacted] has been previously mentioned, and further information concerning him is noted as follows:

[redacted]

b7C
b7D
b7E
BOP

GEORGE E. FOISY, Administrative Assistant, Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, Connecticut, advised the New Haven Division of the FBI by letter dated September 7, 1960, that [redacted] was originally sentenced on September 22, 1950, in Federal Court, Eastern District of Tennessee, to a 15 year term for conspiracy to disclose secret information to a foreign power. The letter further advised that [redacted] was received at that institution, via travel from the Atlanta, Georgia US Penitentiary on May 27, 1959. FOISY advised that [redacted] was to be released on September 8, 1960, and indicated he intends to reside temporarily with his brother, [redacted] at [redacted] and with his sister and [redacted]

b7C
per
BOP

brother-in-law [redacted] will be under the supervision of the Chief US Probation Officer, FRED A. HICKERNELL at Phoenix.

b7C per BOP

Sender	Postmark Data	Remarks
IRWIN EDELMAN Post Office Box 463, General Post Office, New York, New York	11/17/60 New York, New York	

[redacted]

b7D

An article captioned "Rosenberg Stay Aided by ex-Red", by JACK STEELE, appeared in the June 18, 1953 issue of the "New York Herald Tribune". This article reported that an obscure Los Angeles "pamphleteer", whose activities had led to a stay of execution granted to JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, had disclosed on June 16, 1953, that he had been expelled from the ROSENBERG Defense Committee for what he described as his effort to expose "blunders" in the legal defense of the atom spies. This article added that "IRWIN EDELMAN, a former New York book shop owner, who was interviewed by telephone in Los Angeles, freely conceded that he was a former Communist, but said he had been expelled from the CP in 1947". He

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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Section 552		Section 552a
☒ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
☐ (b)(2) per CIA	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☒ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
50 USC 403(g)	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

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64-200-221-2265

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XXXXXX

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

AIR POUCH
PRIORITY

RESTRICTED
(Security Classification)

DO NOT TYPE IN THIS SPACE
125.369/12-1752
XR 762a.52

FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH

FROM : AMCONGEN, Duesseldorf, Germany 223 DESP. NO.

TO : THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON. December 17, 1952 DATE

REF : COMMUNIST PARTY - GERMANY

13 For Dept. Use Only	ACTION GER	INFO DEPT. OLI IBS IFI SY IPS	Received from the State Department through Liaison channels
kp	REC'D DEC 22	OTHER	Date 1/6/53

SUBJECT: Communist Propaganda Posters Displayed at Consulate General

At approximately 1045 this morning, a non-descript woman in her early twenties was observed taking pictures of the Consulate General. Further investigation revealed that five posters had been hung on the fence in front of the Consulate General by unknown persons. The text of the posters leads to the conclusion that they must have been made by KPD or FDJ demonstrators. It is likely that the woman photographer was taking pictures of these signs hung before the Consulate General to be used for later propaganda purposes. The text of the five placards is as follows:

1. Free Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

2. Because the Rosenbergs fight for peace, their lives must be saved.

3. To maintain peace, let justice prevail.

4. The American mothers want their boys home for Christmas--the Rosenbergs their parents.

5. The atomic power for peaceful purposes.

The artistic preparation of the signs, the fact that they were hung at the time when the Marine Guard was normally on duty in another part of the building, and the speed with which the operation was consumated all indicated that those hanging them had planned the movement for some time, and that the movements of the Marine Guard, the policeman on duty in front of the Consulate General, and the custodial staff were well known. The signs themselves indicated that they were made by a person experienced in making such posters.

The posters have been collected and turned over to the Chief of the Office of Public Affairs, HICOG, with an explanation of the circumstances. The Public Affairs Officer here feels that although this might be

INDEXED - 111 EX. - 11

RPChalker/rej
REPORTER

RESTRICTED

67 JAN 21 1953

INFORMATION COPY
Retain in divisional files or destroy in accordance with security regulations.

AUG 22 1972
XEROXED ORIGINAL-RETAIN

release per State

64-200-232-601

750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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65-0-6393

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION-CONFIDENTIAL

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	SEP 24 1952	9/1-10/31/51; 8/18-22,27-29; 9/2-12/52	HEF:sl HARVEY E. FENSTERMACHER, JR.

TITLE

[redacted]

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [redacted]

SECRET

6-13-87
#824840

CLASSIFIED BY: 3042/PWT/
DECLASSIFY ON: GADR
pg. 1+2 only
reviewed

Classified by 2355
Exempt from GDS Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SECRET

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R 8 15 SEP 7 1960

(5)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: R B Hoover

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

[redacted]

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3 - Washington Field (100-16597)

(See next page for additional copies)

12 SEP 26 1952

FIVE

STAT. SECT.

RECORDED - 51

INDEXED - 51

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SECURITY INFORMATION-CONFIDENTIAL

Classified #50

O/S Confidential Informant T-2, of unknown reliability advised in 1943 that ZUBILIN was a General of the NKVD and Head of the Soviet Secret Police in the United States.

Confidential Informant T-3, of unknown reliability, advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG, convicted Soviet espionage agent, told him that one of ROSENBERG's contacts in the Soviet Embassy was married to an English schoolteacher. It is not known whether FEDOSEEV and his wife are the individuals referred to by T-3.

State Department records reflect that FEDOSEEV was born May 11, 1917, in Russia and studied in an institute of foreign languages in Leningrad from 1935 to 1939. In early 1940 he was employed in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR and from May, 1940, to October, 1942, he was employed in the Soviet Consulate, New York City. He was then transferred to the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., and served as a Clerk in the Consulate Division until he left for Russia in May, 1946. He worked in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from May, 1946, until his present assignment, and while so employed he was in the United States from September 9, 1947 to November 26, 1947, as Secretary to the Soviet Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, Second Session, at Lake Success, New York. In September, 1948, he attended the Third Session of the UN General Assembly held in Paris, France.

release per State

[redacted] (S) b1

O/S

[redacted] (S) b1

[redacted] (S) b1

[redacted] (S) b1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-44458) DATE: DEC 17 1951

TOP SECRET

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: PETER CHRISTOPHER RHODES, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

There are enclosed herewith five copies of the report of SA DOUGLAS P. WHITE, dated DEC 17 1951 at New York City. (u)

1. It will be noted that one of RHODES' contacts is NATHAN S. BIENSTOCK. It will further be noted that NATHAN S. BIENSTOCK is also a contact of STEPHEN LAIRD and ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, both of whom are [redacted] subjects, and a contact of RICHARD EDWARD LAUTERBACH, a [redacted] subject until his demise. ~~TOP SECRET~~ b1

[redacted] where sufficient information for identification was available and where pertinent information concerning these doctors was found, these individuals were documented in the attached report. (u)

b3 26 USC 6103

[redacted] (u)

Dr. GEORGE BERNHARDT resides at 40 Monroe Street, New York City (located in Knickerbocker Village where RHODES has resided since 1941) and maintains offices at 118 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was interviewed prior to his taking the witness stand in the JULIUS ROSENBERG espionage case as a Government witness at which time the following were present: SAS JOHN A. HARRINGTON and WILLIAM F. NORTON, and AUSA COHN, Southern District of New York. At this time Dr. BERNHARDT stated that if he was asked whether or not he was or ever had been a member of the Communist Party that he would have to state that he refused to answer these questions on the ground that it might incriminate him. (u)

CLASSIFIED BY: 3042/PWT/CLS
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

5-14-87 #86 1840

RECORDED-136

65-44458-40

DEC 20 1951

2cc Washington Field (101-2426)
1cc Los Angeles (65-5304)
1cc San Francisco (65-4467)

INDEXED-136

DPW:MM
100-39734

Classified by 2 WAB/rcd
Exempt from GDS Category 2&3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

DESTROYED
OCT 21 1960

TOP SECRET

65-44458-40

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO A. H. Belmont

FROM N. A. Branigan

DATE: December 3, 1952

SUBJECT: OTTO VERBER, et al
ESPIONAGE - R and AU

CONFIDENTIAL

SYNOPSIS:

In connection with plans of G-2 to prosecute subjects of instant case in Austria, conferance was held December 2, 1952, at offices of G-2, attended by a representative of G-2, an attorney assigned to the Legal Office of the High Commissioner of Austria, and Bureau personnel. It was decided at conference: (1) that details of evidentiary value concerning [redacted] would not be furnished by the Bureau at this time to G-2. (2) that the Bureau would not furnish additional copies of summary reports in instant case prepared by the Bureau to G-2. G-2, on December 3, 1952, furnished authorization for the Bureau to transmit a copy of these reports to the Criminal Division. (3) that it is not necessary for the Bureau to comment [redacted] on his value as a witness, and his ability to testify. It was also decided that it will not be necessary for the Bureau at this time [redacted] willingness to testify in instant case. (4) that a summary of the charges used in the Judith Coplon and Julius and Ethel Rosenberg cases will be furnished G-2. (5) that a statement that [redacted] testify if the case requires it, is not necessary since the Bureau has already done this. Recommendation made that (1) a copy of each of the summary reports in instant case be furnished the Criminal Division and (2) that we furnish to G-2 a summary of the charges in the Coplon and Rosenberg cases through liaison. (C) U

b7C
b7D

PURPOSE:

release per army

To set out the results of a conference conducted on December, 2, 1952, with a representative of G-2 and a representative of the High Commissioner of Austria relative to prosecution in instant case and to recommend that we disseminate a copy of each of the summary reports in instant case to the Department and we furnish G-2 a summary of the charges used in the Coplon and Rosenberg cases. (C) U

BACKGROUND:

INDEXED - 53 RECORDED - 53 65-58841-625

DEC 16 1952

Instant case originated in Austria in 1949 when Otto Verber, [redacted] b1 per army (C)

Attachment
65-58841
JF:amb
cc - 65-60641

b7D
b7C

memo to Belmont from Branigan

CONFIDENTIAL

5/27/87
Classified by 3042 RUT/chm
Declassify on: OADR
Pg 1, 2 and 5 only
No. 86-1840 CV

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-60641-

Telson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

[redacted]

b1 per Army

On September 10, 1952, the Central Intelligence Agency advised that prosecution was being planned against Werber and Ponger [redacted]

release per CIA

b7C b7D

G-2, by memorandum dated November 12, 1952, advised the Bureau that instant case had been referred to the Legal Officer of the High Commissioner's Office in Austria who stated that before he could reach a conclusion on the legal sufficiency of the evidence, he must have available certain facts [redacted]

b7C b7D

This communication also set out that he desired three copies of each of the summary reports prepared in instant case by the Bureau from information furnished by G-2 plus investigation we had ourselves conducted at the request of G-2.

By memorandum of November 20, 1952, it was approved that a conference should be held with a representative of G-2 to discuss the requests set out in the G-2 letter of November 12, 1952.

release per army

DETAILS:

On December 2, 1952, at the offices of G-2 in the Pentagon, a conference was held to discuss the five requests made in the G-2 letter of November 12, 1952. This conference was attended by Mr. Ruppert Guenthner, G-2 case officer for instant case, Mr. Jerry O'Connor, Legal Officer for the High Commissioner of Austria and Special Agents William A. Branigan, Norman W. Philcox, and John F. Wacks of the Bureau. The discussion at this conference was limited to the five requests made in the afore-mentioned G-2 letter and the results are set out hereinafter following each request.

CONFIDENTIAL

Messrs. Guenthner and O'Connor were advised that the Bureau did not desire to comment [redacted] value as a witness, or his ability to testify. They agreed that they knew as much as the Bureau on these points, and they stated that they could ascertain whether [redacted] be a good witness from interviews to be conducted with him. They also stated that they did not desire the Bureau at this time [redacted] he is willing to be a witness since Mr. O'Connor has not as yet completed his review of instant case. [redacted] (C)U

(4) A copy of the charges used in the Judith Coplon and Julius and Ethel Rosenberg cases. (C)U b7C b7D

It was pointed out to Messrs. Guenthner and O'Connor that the Bureau does not have exact copies of these charges but they can be obtained by G-2 from the Clerk of the Court of the Southern District of New York and the Clerk of the Court of the District of Columbia. It was agreed that the Bureau would furnish G-2 with a summary of these charges. It is being recommended hereinafter that such summaries be furnished. At present, these summaries are being prepared. (C)U

[redacted] (C)U

Mr. Guenthner agreed that the Bureau had already indicated it did not object [redacted] prosecution witness, and he stated that the Bureau would disregard that part of the above request which involves the Director of Intelligence, United States Air Force, and the Air Force. (C)U b7C b7D

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended: (1) that a copy of each of the summary reports prepared by the Bureau in instant case be furnished the Criminal Division personally by Bureau representatives at which time the appropriate attorneys will be briefed on the developments in the Verber case. A letter to the Criminal Division is attached; (2) that a summary of the charges used in the Judith Coplon and Julius and Ethel Rosenberg cases be furnished G-2 by liaison when they are completed. Letter to the Criminal Division is entitled "Yuri Vasilievich Novikov, wa., Espionage - R," as Novikov will be affected by any prosecution in Verber case. (C)U

all released per army and air Force

ADDENDUM 12/3/52 - Mr. O'Connor at the conference requested that the Criminal Division be advised that he will desire to confer with its attorneys relative to instant case. This will be done.

Report Form
FD-72 (5-12-65)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD	MINNEAPOLIS	JAN 8 1960	12/23/59

SECRET

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
GUSTAV ADOLPH MUELLER, aka John S. Watson	PATRICK M. RICE	mew

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

REFERENCE

WFO airtel dated 12/24/59. 5/29/87

- RUC -

Classified by 3042 Pwt-DJC
Declassify on: OADR
pgs. 1,2,10,17,18
86-1840

7-1
11-1

D-1 Minneapolis (2+3)
2-15-60
LML-ML

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

[redacted]

0/5
b1

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2 JAN 20 1960

The records of the Clerk of the U.S. District Court, New York, revealed that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., and EUGENE DENNIS were convicted in U.S. District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act of 1940. 0/5

The "Daily Worker," an East Coast communist publication that ceased publication on January 31, 1958, in their issue dated February 13, 1957, identified DAVIS and DENNIS as two of the twenty Members at Large of the National Committee of the CP, USA, who were elected at the national convention in February, 1957.

"The Worker," a communist weekly newspaper, in the issue dated July 13, 1958, listed DAVIS and DENNIS as members of the CP National Executive Committee.

The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"The Washington Post and Times-Herald," a Washington, D.C., newspaper, on Page A-19 of their issue dated April 9, 1959, carried an article stating that ALGER HISS, a former State Department official, was convicted of perjury in a case involving charges of spying for Russia.

The records of the Clerk of the Court, U.S. District Court, New York, reflect that ALGER HISS was found guilty on January 21, 1950, and on January 25, 1950, was sentenced to five years on each of two counts to run concurrently.

The "New York Times," a New York City newspaper in their issue dated March 30, 1951, carried an article stating that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were found guilty of wartime espionage for the Soviet Union in Federal Court, New York, on March 29, 1951. The same paper in their issue dated April 6, 1951, stated that Federal Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN imposed death sentences on JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG on April 5, 1951. The ROSENBERGs were executed on June 19, 1953.

On April 22, 1959, Mr. CHARLES KULASS of the Polish Desk, Office of Eastern European Affairs, Department of State, advised SA PAUL N. VERZI, JR., that the American Embassy at 0/5

release per State

FD-7a

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 65-15384 JVL

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	8/4/50	7/21-28/50	EDWIN R. TULLY

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
UNKNOWN SUBJECT; Unknown Consultant at Aswan Dam, Egypt, 1946 - 1949	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ADMINISTRATIVE

NY DAVID GREENGLASS, self-confessed espionage agent, advised that he had been told by NY JULIUS ROSENBERG, recently arrested on espionage charges, that one of ROSENBERG'S contacts was a man who flew to Egypt as a $200.00 per day consultant on an Egyptian dam project. This trip was made in the summertime of 1946, 1947, 1948 or 1949. Dam project believed to be Aswan Dam in Egypt. Names of engineers or consultants who visited Aswan Dam during pertinent period set out. [redacted]

O/S

(b)(7)(D)

#86-1840 Reviewed pg 1, 11, 13-15 - P - only pg 1, 11, 13-15 are unclassifiable. 3042 PWT/MW 6/8/87

DETAILS: Investigation in this case was instituted when DAVID GREENGLASS, self confessed espionage agent, advised on July 17, 1950, that he had been told by JULIUS ROSENBERG, recently arrested on espionage charges, that one of ROSENBERG'S contacts was a man who flew to Egypt as a $200.00 per day consultant on the Egyptian dam project. This trip was made, according to GREENGLASS, in the summertime of either 1946, 1947, 1948 or 1949.

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SEP 1 1950

ICC Lamphere 2244

65-59341-18

[redacted]

b6 per State

NAME: RUSSELL MC NUTT

On July 18, 1950, DAVID GREENGLASS advised that during the summer of 1946 he saw one RUSSELL MC NUTT for the first time when MC NUTT visited the G & R Engineering Company, 300 East 2nd Street, New York City, and spoke to JULIUS ROSENBERG. MC NUTT discussed a proposition with ROSENBERG and GREENGLASS whereby MC NUTT would be their contact for exporting machinery to South American countries. At that time MC NUTT had a "partner" with him who was a little shorter than MC NUTT. This "partner" was a dark man who had gone to school with MC NUTT and had been born in Tampa, Florida, of Spanish ancestry. JULIUS ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS that MC NUTT and his "partner" were okay, meaning that they were Communists. DAVID GREENGLASS believes that MC NUTT went to school with ROSENBERG. MC NUTT and his "partner" visited the G & R shop a number of times while the export proposition was being planned. The "partner" through his knowledge of Spanish was to make the necessary business contacts in South America. The "partner" was to be given by MC NUTT one-half or one-third of MC NUTT'S salary until the export business was under way. For reasons unknown to GREENGLASS, the export proposition never went into operation. MC NUTT had been a principal in a land development proposition at Yorktown Heights, Westchester, New York. DAVID GREENGLASS believes that MC NUTT may be or may have been an espionage contact of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

The files of this office reflect that MC NUTT departed from the United States in February, 1947 for Caracus, Venezuela. He was born May 21, 1914 at La Cigne, Kansas, and married ROSE DIAMOND in Brooklyn, New York on June 26, 1937. He was described as follows:

Height:	5' 8½"
Weight:	185 pounds
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Ruddy
Scars:	Scar on lip

12

Industrial Planners and Designers Inc.
1841 Broadway,
New York City
In July, 1945.

The files of the Dies Committee reflect that MC NUTT joined the Communist Party at Treece, Kansas late 1934 or early 1935 and was later expelled. He was formerly a member of the Central Executive Board of the Communist Party of Kansas. MC NUTT held an office with the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians of New York.

[redacted]

b6 per State

ALLAN W. REID PA: 7 y

By teletype dated July 27, 1950, the Philadelphia Office advised that ALLAN W. REID is presently employed by Gilbert Associates Inc., Reading, Pennsylvania, and is engaged in an engineering survey in the city of Medelinn, Colombia, South America. He was expected to return to Reading, Pennsylvania, in about four weeks.

STATEMENT OF DAVID GREENGLASS

It is well to bear in mind that in addition to the specific allegation made by GREENGLASS concerning the unknown consultant at the Egyptian dam project, GREENGLASS also advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG had told him that he, ROSENBERG, had contacts with scientists or engineers in Cleveland, Ohio and upstate New York, possibly at Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Schenectady. GREENGLASS was also told by ROSENBERG that usually where he had a contact who

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK NY FILE NO. 65-15384 KW

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	JAN 4 1951	10/5;11/13,15,24, 28;12/8,20,22, 29/50	EDWIN R. TULLY

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
UNKNOWN SUBJECT, Unknown Consultant at Aswan Dam, Egypt, 1946-1949	ESPIONAGE (R)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

BERNARD GREENGLASS stated that in March, 1949, he received about $130 or $140 from JULIUS ROSENBERG. At this time ROSENBERG told BERNARD GREENGLASS that he had borrowed some money from a friend of his who had a good job as a consultant. ROSENBERG told BERNARD GREENGLASS that this friend made "good money". BERNARD GREENGLASS stated that he never heard the name of this friend of ROSENBERG mentioned, and he knew nothing further concerning this individual. Pertinent information regarding SOLOMON A. TRONE set out.

O/S

#86-1840CV
Renewed pgs 1-5 or
Pgs 1-5 are unclassified
3042 PWT
6/8

P.

Details: When interviewed on October 5, 1950, by Special Agent John W. Lewis and the reporting Agent, BERNARD GREENGLASS, 60 Cannon Street, New York City, advised as follows:

He advised that he recalls JULIUS ROSENBERG giving him about $130 or $140 to pay for his share of his father's tombstone. BERNARD placed the time of this incident as the spring of 1950, since it was at that time that the GREENGLASS family purchased the tombstone for the deceased father.

ENCLOSURE

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JAN 5 1951
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ADMINISTRATIVE

RUTH GREENGLASS was questioned for further information that might assist in identifying the Unknown Subject. However, she could furnish nothing further.

SOLOMON A. TRONE

The above individual has been suggested as a possible suspect for the Unknown Subject in this case. He has been described as a world-famous engineer who is very pro-Soviet.

In the report of SA FRANCIS J. DUANE, Washington Field, 10/31/49 in the case entitled: "Solomon Trone; Internal Security-R",

[redacted]

0/S

b6 per State

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C) - (b)(7)(D)

[redacted]

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FBI/DOJ

March 6, 1951

SECRET

SAC, NEW YORK

DIRECTOR, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECT: Unknown Consultant
at Aswan Dam, Egypt, 1946-1949.
ESPIONAGE - R
New York 65-15364

In connection with Clarke Fullerton Davis, a confidential source abroad has furnished in more detail the contacts which have been had with Davis. (b)(1)

According to this source, [redacted] (b)(5)

The confidential foreign source said that [redacted] (b)(5) (b)(1) [redacted]

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Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

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MAR 19 1951

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(b)(1)

[redacted] (S)

The New York Office should carefully review all available information concerning Colonel Frederick C. Pope. It is suggested that David Greenglass might be interviewed concerning Colonel Pope in an effort to determine whether Rosenberg ever mentioned Pope by name.

In connection with the foregoing information from a confidential source abroad, information also has been received from [redacted]

(S) [redacted] request will be made for an interview of Davis, and he will be asked as to whether he knows Julius Rosenberg and whether he has ever had any contact with Rosenberg.

b1 b3 per CIA

[redacted] (S)

(b)(1)

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FD-[illegible]
(1-18-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. 65-5545

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D.C.	FEB 28 1951	1/5,8-12,22,23/51	HOWARD FLETCHER, Jr. HF:el

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
UNKNOWN SUBJECT; UNKNOWN CONSULTANT AT ASWAN DAM, EGYPT, 1946 - 1949	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Administrative Report

T-5, of known reliability, has advised that [redacted] Passport #347009 issued CLARKE FULLERTON DAVIS and wife, MARGUERITE MARIE DAVIS on March 9, 1931. Application for this passport reflected DAVIS born Buffalo, New York, August 20, 1897, resided (1931) 312 Chestnut Street, Westfield, New Jersey. Occupation structural engineer. Passport authorized travel to all countries. Letter from Chemical Construction Corporation advised it was essential that Mr. DAVIS, their special representative, proceed to Egypt for business by air transportation. Passport #2528 issued to DAVIS on January 6, 1945. Letter from DAVIS dated November 28, 1945, advised he planned to proceed to Cairo, Egypt, on business. Letter from DAVIS dated October 17, 1947, requested re-issuance of passport to cover proposed trip to Cairo, Egypt. He expected to leave United States November 10, 1947, and be out of country approximately four weeks. Letter from Mrs. DAVIS dated December 11, 1947, requested re-issuance her passport, in order that she may join husband. T-1, an official of Department of State, advised informant assisted FREDERICK POPE, prominent New York engineer who could command a $200 a day fee, in securing a passport for travel to Egypt during pertinent years. Passport file reflected passport #7054 issued March 20, 1925, to FREDERICK POPE, who was born November 20, 1877, Boston, Massachusetts. Passport #620724 issued to POPE July 27, 1928, renewed April 21, 1931. On

b1 (s)

release per State

Revised pgs 1, 16, 17 only. pgs 2, 16, 17 are unclassifiable

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MAR 27 1951

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a connection between them and Julius Rosenberg. This is necessary to show that we have not merely limited our consideration of suspects in this case to William Perl and Theodore Von Karman.

On pages 16 and 17 summarize the contents of Perl's indictment, setting forth the charge and that it concerned his denial to a Federal Grand Jury he had associated with or had knowledge of the activities of Julius Rosenberg, Morton Sobell, Helene Elitcher, Anne and Michael Sidorovich.

O/S

On pages 18 and 19 it is not necessary or desirable to use an entire page to document the Abraham Lincoln Brigade as a subversive organization. Particularly this is true when you are merely establishing the subversive connections of an associate of a suspect in this case. It will be sufficient to merely state: "The Abraham Lincoln Brigade was cited as Communist by Attorney General Clark in a letter to the Loyalty Review Board, released April 27, 1949."

O/S

On pages 20, 21 and 22 there is set forth the entire statement taken from William Perl concerning the incident with Vivian Glassman on 7-23-50. This should be summarized in a concise fashion. It should be followed by a brief account of the information secured from Vivian Glassman. This will enable the deletion of the last section of the report, which has no direct bearing on the allegations in this case.

O/S

On page 24, paragraphs 2 and 3 are to be rewritten as follows: The records of the Division of Research Information, NACA were reviewed by SA John P. Buscher and reflected that William Perl signed for twenty-three documents addressed to Dr. Von Karman at Pupin Laboratory, Columbia University during the period October 6, 1947, to October 4, 1948.

release per NASA

The corrected report is to reach the Bureau not later than 1-28-53. It is expected that greater care will be used in the future by your office in preparing summary reports such as this one which will obviate the necessity of returning the entire report to have it rewritten.

SAC, New York (65-15384)

January 19, 1953

Director, FBI (65-59341) 107

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
UNKNOWN CONSULTANT AT ASWAN DAM,
EGYPT, 1946 - 1949
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to the report of SA John A. Harrington at New York dated 1-13-53. Five copies of this report are being returned herewith. The report is to be rewritten inasmuch as it is poorly organized, the facts are poorly marshalled, all pertinent information is not included, and the headings are not all in keeping with the contents.

The first section of this report is to contain a carefully written summary of all the information developed from David Greenglass, Ruth Greenglass and Bernard Greenglass. This will enable a reader of this report to easily grasp the basic allegations, rather than having this information spread throughout a greater portion of this report, including a heading captioned "Reinterview of Ruth Greenglass" when it is not shown that she had been interviewed at an earlier date.

The heading "Brief Background of Dr. Theodore Von Karman and Relationship with Julius Rosenberg" is in error as no connection with Julius Rosenberg is shown. This should be changed, and this section should include the data developed which is pertinent from the interviews of Von Karman. This of course should include his denial that he knows Julius Rosenberg.

It is desired that Section XI concerning the association of Perl and Von Karman precede the main section dealing with the background of Perl and his relationship with Rosenberg.

You are also to have a section setting forth the name, employment and connections with the Aswan Dam of other persons whom we have considered in this investigation. This is to be set forth in a brief fashion followed by the statement that no information has been developed establishing

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Attachment
RJL:dmd

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT: NEW YORK AMS

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK	1/13/53	12/15-18,22, 30/52; 1/7,8/53	JOHN A. HARRINGTON

TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; UNKNOWN CONSULTANT AT ASWAN DAM, EGYPT, 1946 - 1949

CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE - R

SUMMARY REPORT

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: DAVID GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that one of ROSENBERG'S contacts was a man who flew to Egypt as a $200 per day consultant on an Egyptian Dam Project. GREENGLASS believed that ROSENBERG told him of this contact in 1948. Office of Research Bureau, Near Eastern Affairs, State Department, advised that there was a large dam project known as the Aswan Flood Control and Irrigation Dam at Aswan, Egypt. [redacted] (b)(7)(D)

5 cc returned N.Y. 1/19/53

release per State

memo to N.Y. 40 correct rept. 1/19/53

O/S

#86-1840CV

ALL INFORMATION CO[redacted]
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4 - New York (65-15384)

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15

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51 FEB 2 1953

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

NY65-15384

DETAILS:

I - BASIS OF INVESTIGATION

DAVID GREENGLASS, self-confessed Soviet espionage agent, advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that one of his contacts was a consultant on a dam project in Egypt. GREENGLASS stated that in the spring of 1948 he asked ROSENBERG for money. ROSENBERG stated he was short on funds but that he had a friend who had flown to Egypt sometime ago on a dam project as a consulting engineer at $200.00 a day. ROSENBERG stated he could borrow some money easily from that person. JULIUS ROSENBERG is a brother-in-law of DAVID GREENGLASS and is married to DAVID'S sister, ETHEL. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were convicted in the Southern District of New York on charges of conspiring to attempt espionage on behalf of the Soviets.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were found guilty on March 29, 1951 and on April 5, 1951 were sentenced to death by Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN. Their conviction was unanimously upheld in the Circuit Court of Appeals, and their petition for certiorari and petition for rehearing were denied by the Supreme Court. They were sentenced to be executed during the week of January 12, 1953 but have been granted a stay, pending their appeal for executive clemency.

DAVID GREENGLASS was named as a codefendant and pled guilty to the indictment and received a prison term of fifteen years, and is currently incarcerated at the Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

RUTH GREENGLASS, wife of DAVID, was named as a coconspirator but was not indicted.

II - IDENTIFICATION OF DAM

The Office of Research Bureau, Near Eastern Affairs, State Department, advised that the dam project mentioned by DAVID GREENGLASS undoubtedly refers to the huge Aswan Flood Control and Irrigation Dam at Aswan, Egypt.

release per State

ROSENBERG also advised the informant that he made a trip from Cleveland, Ohio to Ithaca, New York and that he had made a "pickup" at Cleveland for MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH.

XI - ASSOCIATION OF WILLIAM PERL AND DR. THEODORE VON KARMAN AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

[redacted] b7D

Mr. JAMES KELLY, Security Officer, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, 1724 F Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., advised the Washington Field Office of the F. B. I. that WILLIAM PERL, while acting as Technical Assistant to Dr. VON KARMAN at Columbia University, had access to publications of the NACA classified from REGISTERED to SECRET, which were mailed to Dr. VON KARMAN at the University.

Dr. HUGH L. DRYDEN, Director of NACA, advised that during the past several years he has known Dr. THEODORE VON KARMAN in a professional way. He stated he had met PERL with VON KARMAN in New York City. Through this association he learned, probably directly from VON KARMAN although he did not recall exactly, that from February, 1947 to June, 1948 PERL was VON KARMANS Technical Assistant at Pupin Physics Laboratory, Columbia University, and that in VON KARMAN'S absence PERL handled certain of VON KARMAN'S mail, which included receiving classified material on behalf of the latter, which was prepared and disseminated by NACA in Washington. Also, he stated that PERL had access to VON KARMAN'S private safe at Columbia University. Dr. DRYDEN stated that VON KARMAN was in 1947 and 1948, and presently may remain, the Chairman of the United States Air Force Scientific Advisory Board and that during that period and up to January 1, 1950 he was a member of the Aerodynamics Committee of NACA, which Committee meets in Washington. As a member of that Committee he was entitled to all classified material pertaining to the work conducted by that Committee. Further, classified material was sent to VON KARMAN by registered mail and he was likewise sent NACA classified publications in dealing directly with the work of that Committee.

release per NASA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

This Case Originated At: NEW YORK

Report Made At:	Date When Made:	Period For Which Made:	Report Made By:
NEW YORK	2/10/53	12/15-18,22, 30/52; 1/2,8,21, 22,23,26/53	JOHN A. HARRINGTON

TITLE:
UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
UNKNOWN CONSULTANT AT ASWAN DAM,
EGYPT, 1946 - 1949

Character of Case:
ESPIONAGE - R

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF
DATE 5-12-85

SUMMARY REPORT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: DAVID GREENGLASS advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that one of ROSENBERG's contacts was a man who flew to Egypt as a $200 per day consultant on an Egyptian Dam Project. GREENGLASS believed that ROSENBERG told him of this contact in 1948. Interviews of DAVID, RUTH and BERNARD GREENGLASS set forth. Office of Research Bureau, Near Eastern Affairs, State Department, advised that there was a large dam project known as the Aswan Flood Control and Irrigation Dam at Aswan, Egypt.

[redacted] (b)(7)(D)

DECLASSIFIED BY ... ON 8/2/85 248999

release per State

CC & Reb. cir. etc 2-17-53 RJ file
see - REC - by Lieuson w Studier Van Karnes HERA (before 116-29768) AJR 3/9/54

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/6/82 BY 3049 PWT/sfn

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE:

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ENCLOSURE

65-15934-1-109 renumbered entire doc.

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1 - Albany (Info) (RM)
1 - Baltimore (Info) (RM)
(Copies continued next page)
4 - New York (65-15384)

FEB 18 1953

RECORDED 115

INDEXED 115

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

65-59341-109

II. IDENTIFICATION OF DAM

The Office of Research Bureau, Near Eastern Affairs, State Department, advised that the dam project mentioned by DAVID GREENGLASS undoubtedly refers to the huge Aswan Flood Control and Irrigation Dam at Aswan, Egypt.

release per State

III. CHEMICAL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION AND HUGH L. COOPER AND COMPANY

A. Interview with [redacted]

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)

[redacted]

B. Interview with [redacted]

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)

[redacted]

which was prepared and disseminated by NACA in Washington. Also, he stated that PERL had access to VON KARMAN's private safe at Columbia University. Dr. DRYDEN stated that VON KARMAN was in 1947 and 1948, and presently may remain, the Chairman of the United States Air Force Scientific Advisory Board and that during that period and up to January 1, 1950, he was a member of the Aerodynamics Committee of NACA, which Committee meets in Washington. As a member of that Committee he was entitled to all classified material pertaining to the work conducted by that Committee. Further, classified material was sent to VON KARMAN by registered mail and he was likewise sent NACA classified publications in dealing directly with the work of that Committee.

Dr. DRYDEN stated that because of VON KARMAN's chairmanship of the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board he probably also received information including material relating to the United States Air Force, as well as, all military scientific studies.

The records of the Division of Research Information, NACA, were reviewed by SA JOHN P. BUSCHER and reflected that WILLIAM PERL signed for twenty-three documents addressed to Dr. VON KARMAN at Pupin Laboratory, Columbia University, during the period October 6, 1947, to October 4, 1948.

release per NASA

VI. BRIEF BACKGROUND OF WILLIAM PERL WITH ALIAS WILLIAM MUTTERPERL AND RELATIONSHIP WITH JULIUS ROSENBERG

A. Background

WILLIAM PERL was born WILLIAM MUTTERPERL on October 1, 1918, at New York City. His parents ~~are~~ ABRAHAM and SARAH MUTTERPEL. His name was legally changed to WILLIAM PERL by Court Order on January 4, 1945, Docket Number 358930, Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, Cleveland, Ohio. PERL attended high school in the Bronx, New York, and attended City College of New York from 1934 to 1938, when he received a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Degree. In 1939, he received a Master of Electrical Engineering Degree from this

SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TOP SECRET

Origin: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Made at:	Made:	Period:	Made by:
CINCINNATI, OHIO	4/21/52	2-4,19;3-3,25,27; 4-3,4,7,8,9,11, 14,15,16-52	CARL A. BETSCH MAH:DMB

Title:

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. [redacted] TS

ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis of Facts:

Review of USAF files, WPAFB, Dayton, Ohio, and interviews at WPAFB indicate suspect BENJAMIN SMILG had no direct connection with JB-2 project, but probably was aware of same, from time of first conference at WPAFB on 7-17-44 through 10-28-44, when he departed on overseas assignment. Possibility suggested SMILG gained such information from MURRAY BERKOW, Republic Aviation Corp., Farmingdale, NY. BERKOW attended 7-17-44 conference at WPAFB and directed JB-2 project for Republic. [redacted] TS No indication from WPAFB file reviews and interviews to date that suspects ALBERT EPSTEIN and GEORGE CHERNOWITZ had any connection with or direct knowledge of JB-2 project. SMILG still resides and is privately employed at Dayton, Ohio. EPSTEIN visited Dayton, Ohio 3-25,26-52 on Republic business.

6-10-87 O/S
#86-1840
Classified by 3042 Part-DIC
Declassify on: OADR
pgs. 1,4,5,31,37

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

Refer USAF release per Air Force

Classified by 2355 WAB/MEO
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

- P -

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R 35 AUG 25 1961

TOP SECRET

Approved and Forwarded: Charles W. Brown SAC: Do Not Write In These Spaces

COPY IN FILE

65-59543-118

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(see next page)

60 JUN 11 1952

APR 28 1952

STAT SECT.

SECURITY INFORMATION - TOP SECRET

DO NOT DISSEMINATE

65-59543-118

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: November 22, 1950

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
FISHING LAUNCH TO MEET RUSSIAN SUBMARINE
November 24, 1950, SOUTHEAST OF MONTAUK POINT
ESPIONAGE - R

At 4:45 P.M. today ASAC Whelan called from New York to advise that Captain Hamburger, head of ONI in NYC, had just personally brought over to the NY Office an envelope containing a note which was received by the Coast Guard in NYC this morning and was turned over by the Coast Guard to ONI. The envelope is addressed To Whom It May Concern. The note reads:

"On Friday, November 24, a small launch will be fishing 14 miles southeast of Montauk Point at 5:26 AM. A Russian submarine will pick up all persons and destroy the launch.

"Please stop them. I do not want to go back to Russia. If they find out about this letter I will be killed. I will be one of the men. I will be woreing a grey suit and green hat.

"Also important papers.

"If we are not picked up that day it will be on December 1, 1950 at 3:26 AM. You will find out who I am when you pick up the submarine.

"This is not a hoaxe."

Mr. Whelan advised that the note and envelope are being photostated and will be sent in by the NY Office to the Bureau tonight for examination. He stated that Captain Hamburger has advised his Admiral in charge at NY of the receipt of this information and a dispatch has been sent to ONI in Washington, D. C. and to the Office of Naval Operations, Washington, D. C. No other dissemination has been made and as far as Captain Hamburger knows, the Coast Guard has notified no one else.

Captain Hamburger advised that because the proposed meeting place is 14 miles off Montauk Point, it is outside

AHB:mer

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6-15-87 BY 3042/pwt/ols #86154

RECORDED 2 ESP 65-59631-3

DECEIVED-TVD

Memo Mr. Belmont 11-22-50 CAM

51 DEC 5 1950

65-59631-3

the three mile limit and thus is in international waters. The Coast Guard has advised Captain Hamburger that no action can be taken by the Coast Guard unless directions are received from Washington because of this fact. Captain Hamburger has advised that the Navy can take no action to cover this without instructions from the Navy in Washington.

release per Navy

O/S

Mr. Whelan advised that it is difficult to attempt any coverage of the shoreline for the dispatch of the fishing launch in question because it may put out from the Jersey Coast or the NY Coast and there are hundreds of fishing launches available throughout that area. Any query will, of course, raise suspicion.

OBSERVATIONS

O/S

The ~~warning~~ wording of this note and the method of mailing are such that it must be regarded as other than a hoax. It is believed that we should regard this seriously and consider what steps can be taken to appropriately cover the alleged meeting.

We should consider the possibility that the associates of Julius Rosenberg may be utilizing this means to leave this country. We can, of course, play a long shot and put surveillances on such associates of Rosenberg as we know. This would mean trying to cover these individuals at their homes the night of November 23 and would readily arouse suspicion. We may have to consider this, however.

O/S

If the note is sincere and there is actually such an alleged meeting, it appears imperative that steps be taken to locate the fishing launch, question the individuals in it, and search the launch. We should bear in mind that the writer of the note allegedly will be there and will be cooperative. There is some question whether we would have a legal right to board this fishing launch and question the individuals. However, if we assume that some of the individuals are American citizens and the fishing launch is registered in this country, it would seem that we do not have to worry about that. At any rate, the important thing appears to be to stop any attempt to have a Russian submarine take these people off the launch.

Assuming that we do cover this proposed meeting, we must bear in mind that at 5:26 AM it will probably be dark. We must bear in mind the difficulty of attempting to locate a fishing launch 14 miles off Montauk Point under such conditions. We must further bear in mind that if a submarine is in the vicinity, our coverage must be of sufficient

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Bureau No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEWARK NK FILE NO. 65-4219 NL

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEWARK	JUN 19 1951	5/2,31;6/2,7, 9/51	REGINALD C. VINCENT

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
HAROLD DUCORE, aka. Harold Ducoraky	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HAROLD DUCORE and wife ALICE alleged by Confidential Informants to have been members of the UFWA-CIO, a Communist Party controlled Union and to have associated with known Communists. Background information concerning subject and wife set out. DUCORE employed as Assistant Chief, Radar Equipment Section, at "Sensitive" Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories, Fort Monmouth, N.J. He is cleared for access to "secret" information. His residence is at [redacted]. Background and activities of associates set out. Subject's description set out.

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon information received from Confidential Informant Newark T-1, a representative of another government agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, that HAROLD DUCORE, a civilian employee of the Signal Corps and his wife had been members of the United Public Workers of America - CIO which T-1 stated was infiltrated and dominated by the Communist Party; further that subject and his wife were known to have associated with members of the Communist Party. Investigation was undertaken to determine the activity of the subject and what access to confidential infor

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65- 60054-2

RECORDED - 31

INDEXED - 31

6 - Bureau
2 - Washington Field
2 - New York
1 - Col. MAYER, G-2, Army, Governors Island, N.Y.
3 - Newark

51 JUL 7 1951

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RCV:ME
NK 65-4219

Newark T-1 further advised that a Confidential Informant, during 1946, advised him that JONES had made statements which the Informant considered to be Un-American and to be "along the Communist Party line." The Informant also advised T-1 that on another occasion, a discussion took place at which time the Informant formed the opinion that JONES was very much in favor of the Russian form of government.

Army

release per army

[redacted]

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[redacted]

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The Young Communist League is one of the organizations cited by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of executive order 9835.

[redacted]

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[redacted]

b7c
b7D

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-60054)

DATE: May 13, 1954

FROM : SAC, WFO (121-16534)

SUBJECT: HAROLD DUCORE, was.,
ESPIONAGE - R
(OO - NEWARK)

INDEXED-16

Re New York letter to Director dated March 11, 1954, requesting WFO to obtain and forward a copy of the transcript of the hearing before the Army Loyalty Hearing Board, First Army, with reference to HAROLD DUCORE.

Mr. C. DONALD GARRETT, Executive Secretary, Security Screening Board, Office of Secretary of the Army, Room 3D749, Pentagon, made available on May 7, 1954, a copy of the "Hearing Held at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, 14 December 1953 RE: HAROLD DUCORE". Photostatic copies of this report were made and one copy of the same is being enclosed for the Bureau and Newark Office.

Mr. GARRETT on May 11, 1954, advised SA HOWARD FLETCHER, JR., that the Security Hearing Board for the First Army had recommended against the retaining of subject or reinstatement as an employee at Fort Monmouth. He pointed out that this recommendation is subject to review by the Secretary of the Army and he was not bound by the recommendation. Mr. GARRETT pointed out that the recommendation of the First Army Security Board is furnished in confidence and until acted upon by the Secretary of the Army should not be used in a report which is disseminated outside the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6-11-87 BY 3042 PWT-JAR #86-1840CV

-RUC-

ENCL 1

HF/mmd
1-CC-NEWARK (65-4219) (ENCL 1) — REGISTERED MAIL
1-CC-NEW YORK (65-15771) — REGISTERED MAIL

INDEXED-16

RECORDED-16 65-60054-42

121

ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

RETURN TO INDEXING DESK

20 MAY 14 1954

EX. 108

55 JUL 2 1954

70

H E A R I N G

HELD AT FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

14 DECEMBER 1953

RE: HAROLD DUCORE

all released per army

enclosure 65-60054-42

office were business relationships and technical matters.

Q Have you ever had any personal dealings with Mr. Ducore outside the office?
A None that I know of. Or can recall of.

Q Do you happen to know what the employee here at Fort Monmouth knows about the UPWA?
A No

Q Do you know whether the UPWA was asked to be under the control of the Communist party?
A That I have no information about.

Q You feel, nevertheless, that it was not commonly known around that the UPWA was characterized with the Communist party?
A I think we would have been told by the proper authority had they so thought.

Q You feel you do not know the Louis Kaplan who left the government several years ago?
A That is right.

Q Have you known any Communist party members in the Fort Monmouth area?
A Under that condition I have known none.

Q Have you known anybody in the area who is commonly regarded as a Communist party sympathizer?
A I know no one. I know none who have been labeled as a Communist.

Q Do you know whether Mr. Ducore knew Mr. Socol?
A No

Q Mr. Julius Rosenberg?
A No

Q Has Mr. Ducore ever violated any security regulations?
A Your records would show more than my memory. As far as I know and as far as my memory is concerned we have a large number of civilians. There are quite a few possibilities that people could have security violations.

Q Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist party.
A I have not nor am I now been a member of the Communist party.

Q Have you ever subscribed to any Communist publications like the Daily Worker or any recognized Communist publications?
A No

Q Do you acknowldge the Daily Worker as not having been in your home and business and you have had nothing to do with them?
A That is right.

Q In summation why do you feel that your testimony is of importance in this case?
A I feel it is important because I have lived a matter of approximately 8 years today at the labs in the presence of Mr. Ducore and have had innumerable opportunities to witness his behavior and opportunities to be the recipient as a supervisor and the time I have known him should be of importance.

CHAIRMAN: Do any of the members of the Board have any questions?

BOARD: You are Mr. Ducore's immediate supervisor?
MR. EVERS: At this point I have been and am his immediate supervisor as Chief of the Radar Lab, head of the Radar Branch and as Deputy Chief he then becomes directly under me.

BOARD: Did you yourself ever belong to the UPWA?
MR. EVERS: No

A No, I belong to the AIEE, American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Q Are you familiar with the statements made in the letter of charges to Mr. Ducore?
A No, I have not seen the letter of charges.

Q Have you been told what the charges are, in substance?
A No.

Q Were you aware that there was at Fort Monmouth a chapter of the United Public Workers of America?
A Yes.

Q Were you aware of the fact that Mr. Ducore was a member of that local?
A No, I was not.

Q Have you asked Mr. Ducore any questions before you consented to come in and appear in his behalf?
A I believe I asked him something about what he was charged with, over the phone when he first talked to me, and he said there were no serious charges; and I think that is about the extent of it.

Q But you did not inquire as to what those charges were?
A No.

Q You accepted his statement that they were not serious charges?
A Yes.

Q Do you know whether Mr. Ducore knew Mr. Socol, Mr. Albert Socol?
A No, I do not.

Q Or Mr. Rosenberg, Mr. Julius Rosenberg?
A I do not.

Q In the light of your association with Mr. Ducore, have you been able to form any opinion as to whether he is or is not in sympathy with the communist party?
A From my association with him I know of nothing that would lead me to believe that he was in sympathy with the communists.

Q Has he ever said anything to indicate he was not in sympathy?
A I don't recall anything in direct wording like that; however, I don't know why he should make such a statement.

Q For the sake of the record, are you yourself now or have you ever been a member of the communist party?
A I never was.

Q You have not been a member of any of the organizations

Q What kind of equipment or machinery would you have purchased to run that type of corporation?
A Well, as I said, we didn't even know what we were going to do but I think it would probably be electronic test equipment to begin with.

Q Did you ever negotiate for any contracts once you were formed?
A No, sir, we did nothing.

Q You yourself did not negotiate for any contracts?
A No, sir. I am sure the others couldn't have because I was part and parcel of the organization, I would have known.

Q Did you send out any inquiries regarding possible business connections you might make?
A No, we sent out inquiries to get literature from companies about equipment and things like that, but that is as far as we got.

Q Who would handle those affairs?
A I think at that time I did. I think I took out a Post Office box at which to receive this literature. These are the standard handbooks, brochures, that companies would issue.

Q Was this Post Office box here in Long Branch?
A That's right.

Q You still have that box?
A No, sir.

Q While you were at CCNY did you know Julius Rosenberg?
A No, sir.

Q Did you know Morton Sobell?
A No, sir.

Q Did this company of yours ever have any dealings with either of those men?
A No, sir. Outside of sending out for catalogs we had no dealings with anybody as far as business was concerned.

Q Have you at any time known Julius Rosenberg?
A No, sir. The only thing I can tell you, I was present at a hearing and I was told then that I was in a class with him. I had no knowledge of that whatsoever. You see, I started at night. I got in in '32, got out in '37--five years. It was sort of a split set-up. The first year I could only take a couple of courses. My courses were a little bit mixed. They told me that; I have absolutely no knowledge of it.

Q As to the UPWA, I believe you stated on direct questioning that you have heard the UPWA discussed at the Ducore's home; am I right on that?

b7c
b6 per
army

A No, at that time we were not friendly; it's only been the last couple years.

Q Where is he working now?
A I think that is the name--in

Q Would you spell that for the reporter?
A Trad.

Q Do you have working contracts with that organization?
A None.

Q I take it you have rather frequent contact with him the last two or three years?
A Well, he has several small children and we have, and the children get together and play occasionally. We don't live close together, a matter of seven or eight miles between us. I would say we probably see each other once every three weeks, once a month. Our wives possibly see each other more frequently because the children get together to play.

Q Are your contacts with him solely a matter of a social relationship?
A Completely.

Q To your knowledge has he ever been a member of the communist party?
A Never.

Q Have you ever asked him that question? You were very emphatic.
A We discussed the subject recently because of all the hullabaloo. So far as I can determine from him he is not a communist and has never been one or a communist sympathizer.

Q Turning your attention back a few years to CCNY days, while you were at City College did you belong to the Radio Club there?
A Yes.

Q Do you recall any Fort Monmouth employees who were also members of the Radio Club?
A No, I can't think of any though this is reaching back fifteen years or more. I don't recall any. I know people at Fort Monmouth who went to school at the same time I did but I don't remember any from the Radio Club.

Q Was Julius Rosenberg connected with the Radio Club in any way?
A No, I don't remember ever meeting him at school or seeing him, though it was possible since he was there at the same time I was there.

Q If he had been connected with the Radio Club you would

have known about it?

A I think so, because when I was interrogated about any possible connection with Julius Rosenberg, my only connection was through the newspapers, knowing the name; I couldn't picture the man. I asked if they had any photographs and I was shown several and they didn't bring back any memories.

Q Was Morton Sobell in that club? In that Radio Club?

A Morton Sobell? I don't think so but I can't be positive in my answer.

Q Was Joel Barr in that club?

A I can't be sure. I don't think so.

Q Did you know Barr when he worked at Fort Monmouth?

A Not when he worked at Fort Monmouth though I recall the name from some of my classes. I am pretty sure he was in some of my classes at school.

Q That was at CCNY?

A CCNY.

Q Have you had any dealings with Joel Barr since CCNY days?

A No, never.

Q Did you meet Sobell after the war?

A I don't think I ever met him.

Q Have you ever heard Aaron Coleman discuss Sobell?

A Only after the spy news came out in the newspapers.

Q Did your particular section have any dealings with Reeves Corporation?

A We have bought equipment from them, more or less off-the-shelf items. I don't think we ever had any development contracts with them, not in my section.

Q Did you have occasion to visit Reeves?

A I have never visited Reeves.

Q One of the references you have given is a Philip Oppenheimer. In your answer you state he was stationed at Fort Monmouth while in service; is that correct?

A That's right.

Q Did you work with him at the laboratories?

A No, I did not.

Q You and your wife associated with Oppenheimer and his wife?

A That's right.

Q When did he leave the Fort Monmouth area?

A I'm not sure though I suspect sometime in 1946.

Q Have you seen him much since then?

A I haven't seen him in six years. I have a very good calendar on that because it was just before my oldest son was born.

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK | FILE NO. AMF

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	FEB 20 1952	11/19,21,23,30; 12/3,13-14,17, ~~19-21,28-29/51;~~ 1/4-5,7,18,23, 28-29/51	JAMES P. LEE

TITLE: DR. NORBERT FRANK MARTENS

CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

IRS [redacted] List of subject's contacts and information relative to these contacts reported. Financial information from banking sources set out. Results of FBI Laboratory examination of handwriting of URSULA LEVIN set forth. LEDA VON WRANGELL identified as wife of CHARLES VON WRANGELL who operate the Scarlet Seagull Lodge, Northport, Long Island. Dr. NORBERT MARTENS has made monthly payments during November and December 1951 and January 1952 totaling $700, to FRED S. BROVERMAN.

- P -

7-1

G.I.R.-6

Pages 1, 9, 10, 11 were reviewed for classification & were unclass 6-11-87 30V2 PWT-JAR #86-1840CV

DETAILS

[redacted]

b3 T26USC 6103, b7C, per IRS

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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65-60236-26 RECORDED - 73

INDEXED - 18

FEB 25 1952

24

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61 MAR 31 1952

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—60637-1

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92 cards

GEORGE S. KAUFER
771 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised that GEORGE SLAVKO KAUFER was born November 17, 1904 at Koprivinica, Yugoslavia and entered the United States on September 5, 1939 at New York City. He is a physician and was a member of the Yugoslav Commission for the Establishment of Fitness and Unfitness for Seat Duty of Yugoslav merchant marine officers and men. He was a physician in Vienna until 1938 and a physician in Paris in 1938 and 1939.

release per STATE

Stat

In the August 4, 1943 issue of the Croatian-Fraternal newspaper "Zajednicar", the name Dr. KAUFER, 149 West 54th Street, appeared on a list of officers of a local chapter of the Croatian Fraternal Union. The March 7, 1951 issue of the same paper contained a list of officers of various lodges of the Croatian Fraternal Union and included the name Dr. GEORGE KAUFER, Lodge No. 129.

b5

b7D

[redacted]

b7D

[redacted]

It is noted that PHILLIP MARSTON SALOFF is superintendent of the Printex Corporation, Ossining, New York. DAVID GREENGLASS, admitted espionage agent, has identified PHILLIP MARSTON SALOFF as being a contact of JULIUS ROSENBERG, convicted espionage agent presently under a sentence of death.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT ALBANY

SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
ALBANY, N.Y.	12/12/51	9/12-14,19,20,24: 10/1,3,15,27:11/2,16:12/6,7,10 12/51	PETER F. MAXSON lmk: hmm

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
HANS ALBRECHT BETHE	ESPIONAGE - R

AGENCY
REQ. REC'D
REP'T FORW.
BY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject, Nuclear Scientist, who was engaged in the construction of the Atom Bomb at Los Alamos, New Mexico, has been employed as Professor of Physics, Cornell University since 1935, and presently resides at 209 White Park Road, Ithaca, N.Y. Information obtained through a permissive search of the residence of ALFRED SARANT, Ithaca, N.Y., on July 21, 1950, reflected subject sent a gift upon the birth of SARANT's child on December 4, 1946. SARANT identified subject as an individual whom he met through his father-in-law, VICTOR K.D. ROSS, Ithaca attorney, and who was unsuccessful in gaining SARANT's admission to Cornell Graduate School. Subject, in an interview on July 28, 1950, advised that SARANT was introduced to him by ROSS as a prospective graduate student in February 1946, but that he did not intercede for him for admission to Cornell since he lacked the necessary qualifications. Subject denied being close friend of SARANT and denied that SARANT ever attempted to obtain any confidential information from him. Subject, when interviewed after the arrest of EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS, admitted friendship and association with FUCHS. In two interviews at that time, subject furnished conflicting information concerning a meeting with FUCHS in Schenectady, N.Y. on June 25, 1946. CI T-2 has advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG, in furnishing information to him concerning ALFRED SARANT, identified subject as one of SARANT's contacts in Ithaca. DAVID GREENGLASS has admitted furnishing subject's name to HARRY GOLD as a possible Soviet Espionage recruit, on June 4, 1945. ROSENBERG, according to DAVID GREENGLASS and T-2 claimed to have received highly confidential data pertaining to the use of nuclear energy in the propulsion of aircraft,

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

EXPEDITE PROCESSING.

AGENCY
REQ. REC'D
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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Frank V. Battle SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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65-60393-15 SE 42

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DEC 17 1951

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INDEXED
86-18400V 6/16/8
UNCLASSIFIED
3042PWT

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Pg 1, 1a, 1b, 2, 4, 5, 6-11, 1[illegible] 26, 27, 30, 36 were reviewed for Rosen

Emrich has 1 cc

SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET

AL 100-12000

(Copies cont'd)

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2 - Washington Field
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and T-2 advised that ROSENBERG made two trips to Ithaca to pick up information from his contact, ALFRED SARANT. NEPA, nuclear energy for the propulsion of aircraft, is a project undertaken by the government in 1947 to determine the advisability of using atomic power in aircraft. T-3 has advised that subject has been a consultant on this project and has had in his possession various confidential reports pertaining thereto. Investigation reflects subject has two safes in his office at Cornell University for the maintenance of classified material and documents. No information developed indicating that SARANT had access to this material. [redacted] In an interview on July 28, 195.., subject furnished information at variance with information furnished by present Secretary concerning her access to classified material in his possession. Investigation reflects subject attended International Conference on Nuclear Physics at University of Chicago from September 17 to September 19, 1951. No significant contacts noted. Subject wrote an article on the Hydrogen Bomb in the April 1950 issue of "Scientific American" and publication was stopped by AEC on grounds that it contained classified information. In a corrected article, subject, though critical of Russia, stated that the U.S. should never be the first nation to use the Hydrogen Bomb. During the previous investigation of subject, associates described him as a loyal American and no derogatory information developed. WELDON BRUCE DAYTON has advised that he knew subject while at Cornell University. [redacted] Subject not identified by informants as active in Communist Party activities at Cornell University. Correspondents and telephone contacts of subject set forth. Information pertaining to background, including naturalization data, education, employment and description set forth.

Release per DOE

0/5

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b7D

b7D

b7C

0/5

[redacted]

b/5
b7c
b7D

At the time of his trial in U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York, DAVID GREENGLASS testified that JULIUS ROSENBERG met him early in June, 1950 and told him thathhe had just come back from upstate New York, where he had seen some people. GREENGLASS in his testimony placed this contact by ROSENBERG sometime between June 4, 1950 and June 15, 1950. [redacted]

b7c
b7D

IV. INFORMATION PERTAINING TO NEPA (NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR THE PROPULSION OF AIRCRAFT) AND SUBJECT'S ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS AND MATERIAL PERTAINING THERETO

A. Information concerning NEPA.

The following information was obtained from Albany Confidential Informant T-3, another government agency.

Commencing in 1947, a project was undertaken to determine the feasibility of using an atomic power plant in aircraft. This project was known as NEPA (Nuclear Energy for the Propulsion of Aircraft). In May of 1947, an initial report on this study was issued and was known as NEPA Technical Report No. 4. This report could be considered to contain the basic mathematics in developing atomic energy for airplane propulsion.

b/5

release per DOE

Flight 120 via American Airlines at 3:15 PM, Central Standard Time, September 19, 1951. 0/5

Albany Confidential Informant T-14, of known reliability, advised that subject arrived at Buffalo, New York from Chicago, Illinois via American Airlines, Flight 716 at approximately 8:12 PM, Eastern Daylight Saving Time, on September 19, 1951. Subject immediately took a taxi to the Lehigh Valley Railroad and boarded an eastbound train, departing at 8:55 PM. It was ascertained that subject was going to Ithaca, New York, where he would arrive at 12:45 AM, Eastern Daylight Saving Time, September 20, 1951. This informant advised that subject's baggage consisted of one large leather case, dark brown with light tan trim, and an overnight bag, either canvas or leather, the color of which was a brilliant red.

VI. INFORMATION CONCERNING ARTICLE WRITTEN BY SUBJECT IN THE APRIL, 1950 ISSUE OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN"

Reference was made previously in this report to an article written by subject in the April, 1950 issue of the "Scientific American". Albany Confidential Informant T-15, of known reliability, recently furnished information received by him from Albany Confidential Informant T-16, of unknown reliability. Confidential Informant T-16, in referring to the "Scientific American", stated that it runs to the sort of "stuff" which the Soviets would like to see in a popular scientific journal, including left-wing authors on atomic energy and security questions. There runs through nearly all the issues, a general vein of anti-security editorial policy and the most significant of this sort of material is in the May, 1951 issue at Page 33, where they deride the idea that the ROSENBERG-SOBELL trial, at which GREENGLASS testified, dealt with real security matters that it was vital to keep secret. The theme is that the atom bomb is so complex that no individual could do much harm by revealing a detail.

This informant went on to report that the magazine used information received from various left-wing authors and 0/5

release per DOE

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Confidential Informants

CI T-1: Records of Selective Service Board 719 as maintained in New York State Selective Service Headquarters.

CI T-2: New York [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] on April 4 and 27, and March 22, 1951, and by SAS [redacted] and [redacted] on July 10, 1951.

b2 b7D b7C

CI T-3: Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C.

release per DOE

CI T-4: FRED HILL, Classified Documents Section, NEPA Site Oak Ridge, Tennessee

O/S

CI T-5: [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

CI T-6: Surveillance conducted by SAS PAUL A. HARRINGTON and ROBERT F. ROYAL, New York Office.

CI T-7: Surveillance conducted by SAS HARRY A. WALKER and ROBERT K. MC QUEEN, Chicago Office.

CI T-8: [redacted], contacted by SA [redacted] on a confidential basis.

CI T-9: [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

CI T-10: [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] on a confidential basis.

CI T-11: [redacted], contacted by SA [redacted]

CI T-12: [redacted], contacted by SA [redacted]

O/S b7C b7D

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ADMN. PAGE

CI T-13: [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]. O/S b7c b7D

CI T-14: Surveillance conducted by SAS JAMES L. DENZEL and FRANCIS D. CONNERS, Buffalo Office.

CI T-15: BRYAN LA PLANTE, Chief, Washington Area Security Office, Atomic Energy Commission. release per DOE

CI T-16: F. J. SCHLINK, not otherwise identified, who furnished information to T-15.

CI T-17: [redacted] who has been contacted by SA [redacted] on a confidential basis. O/S b7c b7D

CI T-18: [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] b7c b7D

CI T-19: [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

CI T-20: Mail Cover, Ithaca Post Office, Ithaca, N.Y.

CI T-21: [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]. b7c b7D

CI T-22: [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

Copies of this report are being designated for Albuquerque, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, and Miami for information purposes in view of the fact that these offices may be requested to conducted investigation in the future in this matter.

This report is being given a security classification of "Secret" due to information set forth concerning NEPA and also due to the possible involvement of subject in Soviet espionage.

FD-73
11-24-52

...TY INFORMATION ...NTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. kdd

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	11/3/52	9/8-12,15-19,22-25,29,30;10/1,3,6-10,16/52	EDWARD J. CAHILL (A)

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
SOLOMON GREENBERG, aka; 19141	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

0/5 [redacted] (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) Other classmates interviewed negatively. [redacted] Information developed concerning physical setup and co-workers at FTL. [redacted] (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)

HENRY JASIK married ESTHER GERSHON, who is sister of SIMON GERSON, a leading figure in Communist Party. MAX ELITCHER identified HENRY JASIK as friend of MORTON SOBELL, convicted Soviet espionage agent.

- P -

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67 NOV 18 1952

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CONFIDENTIAL

O/S

[redacted]

b7c per OPM

On October 8, 1950, MAX ELITCHER, self-admitted member of the Communist Party from the latter part of 1939 through the summer of 1948, advised that ESTHER GERSHON had resided with a RUTH BARI at 200 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C. sometime between 1939 and 1941.

ELITCHER stated that MORTON SOBELL had known ESTHER GERSHON from New York City prior to the time she went to Washington. He stated that SOBELL, while he resided at 2225 N Street, went out socially with ESTHER GERSHON occasionally. ELITCHER advised that Mrs. GERSHON, ESTHER's mother, seemed intent on arranging a marriage between her daughter, ESTHER, and SOBELL.

ELITCHER stated that SOBELL knew HENRY JASIK in Washington, D. C. and ELITCHER said that JASIK at that time was known to him as either a radio or electronics engineer. ELITCHER, who also knew JASIK, said that JASIK did not appear to be particularly interested in "progressive activities" but married ESTHER GERSHON at some date unknown to ELITCHER. He stated that GERSHON was very active in "progressive activities" and was possibly a member of the Communist Party.

ELITCHER stated that he did not know that HENRY JASIK and ESTHER GERSHON had married; however, he was so informed by SOBELL subsequent to September 1941. ELITCHER stated that the JASIKs left Washington, D. C. after their marriage because HENRY

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 5/1/53

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FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-34455) INDEXED 58

SUBJECT: SUSPECTED ESPIONAGE - FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY AND FEDERAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS LABORATORIES, NUTLEY, N. J.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR CLASSIFICATION ACTION

REFERENCE: YOUR LETTER 4/21/53

Classified by SP-2 TAP/cmk 6/10/85 3/9/87 SPC 61/87 #251,165 6-22-87

Declassify on: OADR C251153

This is to advise that inquiry at G-2, First Army Headquarters, Governors Island, New York, on 4/24/53, reflected that all information on the above suspected nature is contained in the files of the 108th CIC Detachment, 42 Broadway, New York. COLONEL HUCKINS, Commanding Officer, 108th CIC Detachment, made available to agents of this office the results of security surveys on suspected installations and advised that both surveys are continuing at the present time. A review of the files maintained by the 108th CIC Detachment on subject installations reflects that there are approximately 550 dossiers on individuals whom are considered by them to be security risks. (S-1)(S)U

The procedure followed by CIC in making up these dossiers is as follows: Information regarding an employee, place of residence, employments, educational background, organization affiliations, references and relatives, is extracted from personal history statements submitted by the employee. Thereafter, national and local agency checks are conducted on the employee, as well as local Board of Election checks. If derogatory information is turned up during this phase of the investigation, checks are also made on all relatives and references of the employee. In any case in which derogatory information is received, the information is summarized on index cards and filed in a record card index maintained on each installation. In addition, index cards are also made up on references or relatives on whom derogatory information is obtained and these are also filed in the installation card index. In addition, separate files are maintained on suspected or known subversive organizations active in the vicinity of the installation. (S-1)(S)U

As of this date, this project is not complete, however, upon completion, the CIC intends to prepare a report on each employee, or former employee, who is considered a security risk. The report will contain information concerning character references furnished by the employee where it is felt that the character references themselves are subject to suspicion, as well as all available information concerning the employee's close associations and organizational affiliations. (S-1)(S)U

CIC is of the opinion that these reports will support their contentions that there is an espionage net operating at F.T.L. and Fort Monmouth will also show the possible espionage potential at other electronic installations throughout the United States. (S-1)(S)U

65-61685-7

S-1 ARMY

CC: NK 100-35903

Encl. 1 - REGISTERED MAIL

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RECORDED INDEXED MAY 5 1953

SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET

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MAY 12 1953

SECRET

LETTER TO DIRECTOR

NK 100-34455

In support of their belief that an espionage network is presently operating at F.T.L. and Fort Monmouth, CIC authorities furnished the following sample dossier on PHILLIP PARZEN, who is presently employed as a Project Engineer at F.T.L. PHILLIP PARZEN - date of birth, [redacted] Naturalized American, presently employed Federal Telecommunications Laboratories, Inc., Nutley, New Jersey and has been so employed since 5/5/47. Attended CCNY '35-'39. 1942 - Applied for position with Army Engineers. In application listed WILLIAM MUTTERPERL and WILLIAM DANZIGER as references. Investigation at that time reflected nothing derogatory concerning loyalty, integrity or discretion. Both MUTTERPERL and DANZIGER recommended PARZEN as a loyal American and stated they had known him for approximately 7 years, since they attended CCNY together. 1947 PARZEN applied for a position at F.T.L. - did not list DANZIGER or MUTTERPERL as references, nor has he listed them in any P.S.Q. since 1942. (S-1)(S)u

Through the card index maintained by CIC, which was compiled from information of G-2 and from FBI reports, CIC has built the following case against PARZEN. (S-1)(S)u

1 - PARZEN gave WILLIAM DANZIGER as a reference in 1942. DANZIGER was a classmate of JULIUS ROSENBERG, MAX ELITCHER and MORTON SOBELL at CCNY. He was also friendly with HENRY JASIK. DANZIGER was a Government witness at the trial of the ROSENBERGS and admitted having received letters from SOBELL in the Summer of 1950 while SOBELL was in Mexico. (S-1)(S)u

2 - PARZEN gave WILLIAM MUTTERPERL as a reference in 1942. WILLIAM MUTTERPERL, with alias WILLIAM PERL, has been indicted for perjury before the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, which was investigating the ROSENBERG espionage network. He was indicted for making false statements relating to his association with JULIUS ROSENBERG and others. (S-1)(S)u

3 - JULIUS ROSENBERG is known to have been actively engaged in espionage since 1942 and concentrated on obtaining technical data from engineers engaged on national defense projects. JULIUS and his wife ETHEL have been sentenced to death for conspiracy to commit espionage. Both ETHEL and JULIUS were close friends of VIVIAN GLASSMAN, now PATAKI. (S-1)(S)u

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4 - MAX ELITCHER was a self-admitted member of the Communist Party in the latter part of 1939 through the Summer of 1948. He was a classmate of JULIUS ROSENBERG, MORTON SOBELL and WILLIAM DANZIGER. ELITCHER has stated that ROSENBERG attempted to recruit him for Soviet espionage in June 1944. He has further admitted being in the apartment of ALFRED SARANT, 65 Morton Street, in 1943 and 1944 when JOEL BARR, WILLIAM PERL, JULIUS ROSENBERG and ELITCHER's wife HELENE were present in September of 1944. (S-1)(S) u

5 - MORTON SOBELL has been tried and convicted for conspiracy to commit espionage. (S-1)(S) u

6 - HENRY JASIK is married to ESTHER RIA GERSHON. JASIK was associated with MORTON SOBELL, MAX ELITCHER and WILLIAM DANZIGER. JASIK visited SOBELL at SOBELL'S home through the Summer of 1949 and spent several hours with him. It is not know whether SOBELL or DANZIGER ever approached JASIK to recruit him into the espionage network. JASIK'S wife is the sister of SIMON GERSHON, a leading figure in the CP in New York City. JASIK was formerly employed at F.T.L. and was active in the FAECT and associated with HARRY HYMAN, President of Local 201, who according to an Informant was an admitted Communist. JASIK was employed at F.T.L. from 1946 to 1951. JASIK and MORTON SOBELL worked in the same section of the Navy Department in 1939 and over a period of years, SOBELL knew of the whereabouts and activities of the JASIKS. (S-1)(S) u

7 - ESTHER RIA JASIK, nee GERSHON was acquainted with MORTON SOBELL and occasionally dated him prior to her marriage to JASIK. (S-1)(S) u

8 - DAVID GREENGLASS a self-admitted member of the ROSENBERG espionage apparatus has advised that he was at the ROSENBERGS on numerous occasions when VIVIAN GLASSMAN and JOEL BARR were also there. ROSENBERG told GREENGLASS he gave money to BARR to assist BARR in making a trip to Europe and further advised him that BARR is now doing work for the Russians overseas. (S-1)(S) u

9 - JOEL BARR graduated from CCNY in 1938 and became a member of the CP in 1944. BARR worked at Fort Monmouth and was formerly u (S-1)(S)

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the finance of VIVIAN GLASSMAN. BARR left the United States in 1948 and was last seen in Paris, France in 1950. BARR'S name was found in the address book of EEA SHORE (SHAPENKA) in July 1948. (S-1)(S) u

0/S

10 - ALFRED SARANT former member of the Greenwich Village Branch CP left the United States in 1950 and entered Mexico. SARANT'S apartment at 65 Morton Street, New York City continued to be rented by him after he went to Ithaca, New York from 1943 to 1950 but occupancy was taken over by his friends JOEL BARR and WILLIAM PERL. SARANT attended Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute in 1943-1944 and was present in three classes with SOL GREENBERG. In a search of SARANT'S residence in July 1950, a small notebook was found which contained the listing SOL GREENBERG FED. BO. GR 9-3800, Ext. 604. (S-1)(S) u

11 - VIVIAN GLASSMAN PATAKI employed Signal Corps, Fort Monmouth, 1942-1943. A friend of JOEL BARR'S visited GLASSMAN in July 1950 and instructed her to go to Cleveland and give WILLIAM PERL $2,000 with which he was to go to Mexico. VIVIAN'S sister ELEANOR was very close to PERL. VIVIAN GLASSMAN married ERNEST PATAKI a former F.T.L. employee. GLASSMAN admits having been a close friend of the ROSENBERGS since 1945. (S-1)(S) (u)

12 - ERNEST PATAKI former F.T.L. employee and Chief Shop Steward, Local 231, UOPWA, CIO at F.T.L. A close personal friend of HARRY A. HYMAN. PATAKI met VIVIAN GLASSMAN at a house party at the home of ELIZABETH HOLLOS. A permissible search of PATAKI'S residence reflected a large amount of Communist literature. PATAKI admitted participating in May Day Parades, but denied being a Communist. (S-1)(S) u

0/S

13 - ELIZABETH HOLLOS member of the CP, Professional Section, New York City and participated in May Day Parade 1950. PATAKI listed DR. JOSEPH HOLLOS as reference on employment application F.T.L. (S-1)(S) u

14 - ZORA PRESSMAN name found in address book of SOL GREENBERG, former department head, F.T.L., who advised name was given him by CHARLES JASIK in 1947. PRESSMAN formerly employed by Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, New York City, ad- (S-1)(S) u

release per army

SECRET

MILLER, Leon:

RATING: GS-13

POSITION:

CLEARANCE STATUS:

ADOB: 5 August 1916

ADDRESS:

ORGANIZATIONS: Senior Member, Institute of Radio Engineers

MILLER registered ALP in New York City in 1937, 1938 and 1939.

SOURCE: 1A 520506

Concerning the American Labor Party, the following appears in a booklet entitled "Citations by Official Government Agencies of Organizations and Publications Found To Be Communist or Communist Fronts", prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, December 18, 1948:

American Labor Party

"1. For years, the Communists put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party, but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control." (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report March 29, 1944, page 78).

"2. Among organizations that are victims of Communist domination (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, pages 40 and 41)."

He resided at 2800 Bronx Park East New York, N.Y. from 1926-1940. 2700 - 2800 Bronx Park East, New York, N. Y. formerly known as the Workers Colony Corporation.

SOURCE: 1A 520506

According to A. C. of S., G-2, FIRST ARMY files the Workers Colony Corporation was originally formed and controlled by the Communis

65-61685-7
EBF
EXH. A

release per army

Party, and at the inception of the apartments they were completely Communist tenanted.

During the course of a recent investigation conducted to determine MILLER's suitability for access to TOP SECRET information, MILLER listed Herbert S. BENNETT, Jerome FREEDMAN, Herbert SHERMAN and Harold EDELSTEIN as character references, all are suspected subversives. EDELSTEIN and BENNETT were contacted during the course of investigation and both recommended MILLER for a position of trust with the government. Samuel POMERANTZ, Jacob KAPLAN and Jerome CORWIN all suspected subversives were also contacted as developed references and also recommended MILLER for a position of trust with the government. SOURCE: 1A 520506

MILLER lists employment with the Signal Corps from July 1940, original employment as Radio Engineer, Signal Corps Inspection Agency, Newark, N.J. SOURCE: 1A 520506

MILLER has a brother-in-law, Jack CORWIN, who is a Military Intelligence Analyst. CORWIN's address is indicated, as 2308 Ashmere Place, Washington, D.C. in a PHS submitted by MILLER on 11 Dec 1950. SOURCE: 1A 520506

In July 1940 the N.Y. Signal Corps District located at the Brooklyn Army Base, New York, N.Y. began employing engineers in the grade of P-1 at $2000 per annum for the position of Signal Corps Inspectors. These individuals thus employed were then sent to the Civilian Training School at Fort Monmouth, N.J. and attended one of the three classes held there for Signal Corps Inspectors. Julius ROSENBERG convicted espionage agent was reportedly hired at the Brooklyn Army Base as a Signal Corps Inspector and sent to the Civilian Training School, Fort Monmouth, N.J. in July 1940. BENNETT was at the Brooklyn Army Base at the time ROSENBERG was employed. Civilian Personnel Records reflect that BENNETT was employed by the Signal Section New York General Depot Brooklyn, N. Y. from 16 March 1939 - 14 October 1941 at which time he was transferred to the Philadelphia Signal Corps Procurement District. It is also reported that BENNETT went to the Civilian Training School, Fort Monmouth, N. J. from the Brooklyn Army Base as an instructor at the Civilian Training School and was the assistant of Frank PRINA who had charge of the school and was officially in charge of Inspections, Operations and Training. Jerome FREEDMAN, a given character reference of MILLER's was also an instructor at the school. Herbert SHERMAN and Harold EDELSTEIN were employed at the Brooklyn Army Base and attended the school as students. It has been previously shown that BENNETT, FREEDMAN, SHERMAN and EDELSTEIN were given character references of MILLER's. FREEDMAN and SHERMAN are believed to be presently employed by the U. S. Air Force at Rome, N. Y. BENNETT, a GS-13, Chief of the Engineering Branch, Electronics Warfare Center, Fort Monmouth, N. J.

release per Pentagon

is presently on a one year leave of absence without pay from his government position and is now employed by Dynamic Electronics Corp. 73-79 Woodhaven Blvd., Queens County, N.Y. This firm has classified government contracts. EDELSTEIN, a GS-12 is presently employed at Fort Monmouth, N.J. as

Information contained in the 201 file of Samuel MALKIN, indicates that Jacob KAPLAN, a developed reference of MILLER's was made available to the Inspection Section on call from that section as of 20 Nov 1939. MALKIN, whose name was also on that order later appeared as a supervisor of inspectors at RCA, Camden, N.J. Julius ROSENBERG allegedly was assigned on completion of his course at the Civilian Training School, Fort Monmouth, as a Signal Corps Inspector at RCA, Camden, N.J. Jacob KAPLAN, Jerome CORWIN and Samuel POMERANTZ, all developed references of MILLER's are presently employed at Fort Monmouth, N.J. KAPLAN is a GS-13.

CORWIN is a GS-13

POMERANTZ is a GS-12

Background Data on MILLER's References

POMERANTZ, Samuel

Samuel POMERANTZ, attended C.C.N.Y. from 1934-39 and received a B.S. in Electrical Engineering. POMERANTZ is reported to have shared a bachelor apartment at 401 Euclid Avenue, Loch Arbour, N.J. in 1942-43 with Bernard MARTIN, Harold DUCORE and Jerome CORWIN. MARTIN and DUCORE are dealt with in Section 1 of this report entitled Indications of Espionage and submitted on 2 Sep 1952.

Personal History Statements of POMERANTZ and Aaron Hyman COLEMAN reflect that both resided at 677 Gerard Ave., Long Branch, N.J. from July 1940-September 1941 and from March 1939-Jan 1942 respectively. Section 1 of this report also deals with Coleman.

POMERANTZ lists BENNETT, FREEDMAN and CORWIN as character references.

POMERANTZ, COLEMAN and BENNETT attended C.C.N.Y. with Julius ROSENBERG and Morton SOBELL convicted espionage agents and Joel BARR identified by David GREENGLASS as an espionage agent who fled the U.S. POMERANTZ is individually dealt with further on in this section of this report. For further information check paragraph headed POMERANTZ, Samuel.

BENNETT, Herbert Seymour aka BENOWITZ

Herbert S. BENNETT, attended C.C.N.Y. from 1934-39 and received an M.S. in Electrical Engineering. Philip REITER, Chief of Inspection Plans Branch, Philadelphia, Pa. stated during an interview with an FBI agent

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that he, BENNETT, Jerome FREEDMAN and Herbert SHERMAN shared a home located at 4543 Pulaski Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa for approximately one year. SOURCE: FBI Phila. 116-18306 dated 21 Feb 51.

The following information is extracted from statements made by Herbert S. BENNETT to Andrew J. REID, Chief Investigator, A. C. of S., G-2, Fort Monmouth, N.J. in August 1951:

* * * * * * * *

REID: Mr. BENNETT, I asked you on Friday, 3 August 1951 if you knew Loel or Joel BARR and you said you knew of Joel BARR. Will you explain how you knew this Joel BARR and where and when?

BENNETT: Checking my Microcosm again, I find that a Joel BARR was listed as a member of the class of 1938 at the City College of New York. Again there is no photograph of Mr. Joel BARR in the microcosm. The situation in connection with my recollection of Mr. BARR would be the same as that with Mr. SUSSMAN. However, I have a vague recollection of hearing of a Joel BARR who was expelled or removed from the employ of the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories for cause.

REID: Mr. BENNETT, where did you get this information that BARR removed from the laboratory?

BENNETT: It is hard for me to pin this down exactly, my impression is that I heard it from a Mr. Samuel POMERANTZ who is now employed at the Evans Signal Laboratory.

* * * * * * * *

REID: At any time while you were employed at the Procurement District did you ever meet or associate with Julius ROSENBERG?

BENNETT: No.

* * * * * * * *

Extract from Direct Examination of Julius ROSENBERG by Mr. F. H. BLOCH, Record from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York - Statement of evidence.

* * * * * * * *

Q. Now between the time that Mr. SAYPOL cross examined you the other day and today, did you have an opportunity to think more closely about the number of classmates that you had at C.C.N.Y. and whom you saw subsequent to your graduation from that institution?

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A. I did, sir

Q. And can you give us now the names of some other classmates of yours with whom you had either social or business relations after your graduation?

A. Well, there were people who were in my squads in the electrical engineering courses: Mr. Aaron COLEMAN who subsequent to graduation I met at Fort Monmouth when I was assigned there; Ingvor JENSEN, another classmate of mine. Then there was Stanley ROSENBERG who was in some of my classes. I worked with him in the Signal Corps and I got business from him when he was connected with Espe Radio and subsequently I got business from him when he went into his own business in Telmor in Long Island City. I used to have lunch with him at times. Then there was Jack CANTOR who worked with me in the Signal Corps and subsequently worked for Radio Receptor Company. I went there to get business from him, and I met him at a number of contractors plants in recent years, 49 and 50, and there were other people like Herbert BENOWITZ, (aka BENNETT) and Joe BENJAMIN whom I went to school with, worked with and subsequently tried to solicit business when they were connected with other concerns.

Joseph LEVITSKY presently employed at Federal Tele-Communications Laboratory, Nutley, N.J. and Marcus EPSTEIN state that they attended a course for Signal Corps Inspectors at the Civilian Training School, Fort Monmouth, N.J. with Julius ROSENBERG in 1940. SOURCE: NYB, NY 65-60803

Information has also been received from the A.C. of S., G-2, Fort Monmouth, N.J. office that BENNETT was an instructor at this school and second in command there. That the size of student enrollment there in each of the three classes held for Signal Corps Inspectors varied between approximately 20-40 students.

BENNETT is mentioned in Section II of this report entitled Indications of Espionage, dated 2 September 1952. BENNETT has also been previously dealt with in greater detail in a separate paragraph of this report headed BENNETT, Herbert Seymour aka BENOWITZ.

EDELSTEIN, Harold

Harold EDELSTEIN, as far as is presently known no background investigation of Harold EDELSTEIN has been conducted as of this date. A background investigation will shortly be initiated on Harold EDELSTEIN.

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CONFIDENTIAL (NOT CLASSIFIED UNLESS DATA ENTERED) Extra

AGENT REPORT

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

SECURITY SURVEY, S
FORT MONMOUTH, N. J.

2. DATE SUBMITTED

1 August 1952

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NO.

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

At lunch hour, about four years ago, Harold Stein, who works in Radar Branch, Beacon Section, spouted the Party Line, whereupon a number of loyal Americans took issue with Stein. Since then, Stein no longer lunches with this group.

About four years ago, Aaron Coleman, Chief, Systems Section, Radar Branch, tried to leave Gate 3 with Classified documents taken from his Section, hidden in his clothing. The Confidential Informant became aware of what Coleman was trying to do, and immediately notified the guards. Coleman was caught by the guards trying to remove Classified Documents without proper authorization. However, for some reason or other, the guards did not report this infraction to the Security Office. About two weeks thereafter, the Confidential Informant again became aware that Classified Documents were being taken out the same way by Coleman, and Coleman was again picked up for infraction of security rules. Coleman's explanation was that he wanted to work on these Classified Documents at home, at no expense to the government. But Coleman always took his sick leave regularly. The Office of the AC of S, G-2, Fort Monmouth, recommended Coleman's dismissal, but Col. Benjamin Stern, [redacted] then Director of Evans Signal Laboratory, changed the just-mentioned recommendation to ten days suspension, for Stern regarded the recommendation for Coleman's dismissal as too severe a punishment. He must say this in all justice to Coleman, that the latter is an excellent and outstanding engineer. Coleman has a very aggressive attitude and is not a friendly

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

CID FORM 341

(NOT CLASSIFIED UNLESS DATA ENTERED) CONFIDENTIAL

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1951 O—957806

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CONFI[illegible]TIAL (NOT CLASSIF[illegible]LESS DATA ENTERED)

AGENT REPORT

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

2. DATE SUBMITTED

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NO.

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

individual. He worked under Coleman for two years and had several disagreements with Coleman on the question of loyalty. Coleman's power in the Radar Branch started to dwindle when Hy Yamins left. The present Branch Chief, Jack Slattery, treats everybody on an equal basis. Morton Sobell, the convicted espionage agent, visited Coleman. Another of Coleman's visitors was a person whose first name is Norman, last name unknown, and is employed by OCSigO. The Confidential Informant would be able to recognize this person if he saw him. The Confidential Informant was a member of the UFWA. He was asked to join it and after securing the approval of the Office of the AC of S, G-2, Fort Monmouth, he joined. He was a union shop steward, but was not a member of the inner circle, although he tried unsuccessfully to penetrate the inner circle. When the union leaders became aware that he was an informant for the Office of the AC of S, G-2, Fort Monmouth, he found himself no longer a union member. About two years ago, an FBI agent from Newark, N. J. insisted that the UFWA had folded up. The Confidential Informant claimed that the union had not folded up, and by hook or crook, he was fortunate enough to get hold of a membership card of his assistant, James Scott, which he turned over to the FBI, Newark. Scott's membership card was evidence that the union existed two years after the FBI claimed that it no longer existed. The UFWA was only a front organization. The real power behind the throne was the Walt Whitman Social Club, which met at the YMCA, Asbury Park. He also attended the meetings of the Walt Whitman Social Club. It seems to him that anything that came up at the Walt Whitman Social Club was adopted at the next union meeting. Speakers were brought

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

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SECURITY INVESTIGATION

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1

SIGNAL CORPS CENTER AND FORT MONMOUTH
FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY
INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, G-2

SIGFM/GB

GWR/AJF/vm

SUBJECT: Summary of the Subversive Situation.

3 January 1952

TO: Chief Signal Officer, OCSigO,
Washington 25, D. C.
ATTN: Major Arthur J. Sebesta
Chief, Security Branch

It is requested that the following information be added to that previously recorded under AMANDA E. STRASBURGER, page 22 of "Summary of the Subversive Situation," dated 11 Dec 51.

a. BESSIE STRASBURGER, mother of AMANDA E. STRASBURGER, was reported by a confidential informant to have contacted the parents of a soldier reported missing in action. The purpose of her visit to the parents of this missing soldier was to propose to have mail delivered to their son whom BESSIE STRASBURGER alleged was a prisoner of war held by the Chinese Communists in China. This office has no information as to where or how BESSIE STRASBURGER acquired information that this enlisted man was a prisoner of war.

b. On 2 Jan 52, it was reported by a confidential informant that BESSIE STRASBURGER had contacted another family of a soldier reported missing in action for the express purpose of trying to establish mail liaison between the son and the parents through her own contacts.

EXHIBIT C

GEORGE W. RHYNE
Colonel, GS
C of S, G-2

EXH C

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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65-61685-7

give us something on FTL, be permitted to deliver their prepared material in its entirety, if possible, and general questioning or discussion of any specific points be withheld until they are through. I suggest this because considerable concentration is required to follow the main line of thought and we prepared our material in definite sequence and I was afraid that if we get involved in too many discussions of detail we would lose the main line. After the general discussion and explanation we would like to present our conclusions and our ideas of deficiencies and difficulties encountered and recommendations. In 1950, J. Edgar Hoover testified before Congress to the effect that the Communists were making a specific attempt to penetrate the electronic communications field. We believe that this penetration was carried out, was successful and is presently still effective. The arrest of Klaus Fuchs in England "triggered off" an investigation of his American contacts. This investigation resulted in the disclosure of an espionage group in the U. S. operating for the Soviets. This group is commonly referred to as the "Rosenberg Apparatus" or the "Rosenberg Parallel". Elizabeth Bently states that Jacob Golos identified Rosenberg to her as a Communist espionage agent, was the leader of a Communist cell of engineers, many of whose members could be placed in strategic places in the U. S. Government.

Col Johnson: What was that name?

Gallagher: Elizabeth Bently, sir.

Col Johnson: Jacob who?

Gallagher: I'll repeat that. Jacob Golos. He was with Soviet Military Intelligence.

Col Smullin: Spell that.

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Gallagher: G-A-L-O-S, sir. He had several names. Julius Rosenberg and his wife Ethel are now in prison awaiting execution on the 13th of October, that's two weeks from now. They were found guilty of furnishing information to the Soviets. Greenglass, an Army Sergeant stationed at Los Alamos furnished information to this apparatus through Harry Gold and the Rosenbergs. Morton Sobol, Gold and Sgt Greenglass were convicted of being Soviet espionage agents and are now in prison. William Pearl, one of the members of this group, is under indictment presently for furnishing information to the Soviets, but has not yet been brought to trial. Vivian Glassman was identified as a courier for the Rosenberg Apparatus and was known to have delivered $2000 to William Pearl in order to get him to flee the country. Joel Barr fled to Europe and according to Rosenberg is engaged in espionage there for the Soviets. Max Klitcher, a classmate of Rosenberg was associated with this group and turned states evidence against them. We have established a list of approximately 100 suspected subversives at Fort Monmouth, N. J. and 50 suspected subversives at Federal Telecommunication Laboratories. We have established direct tie-ins between individuals in both these groups and the Rosenberg Apparatus and also parallel connections between the group at Monmouth and at FTL. We also have the feeling that one great thing that can happen in this situation as far as more specifically tieing these people in is possibly getting indictments against some of the people that we have tied in and have obviously been active is that the Rosenbergs, as they are expected to, there's a great probability that these people might talk, because they are sentenced to die in two weeks, the 13th of October, and so far they haven't said anything, they haven't given them any information. There's a great many appeals in their

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in their behalf and I think that those people feel that still at the last moment (inaud) sentence to die, that their appeal so far has not done any good and there's a strong possibility in order to save their lives that they will give some information that will help.

Col Smullin: Is there any indication that they will "horse trade" with them?

Gallagher: Well....(interrupted by Col Smullin)

Col Smullin: That they'll give them...or commute it to a life sentence?

Gallagher: Everybody concerned with this entire business feels that that possibility is very definite. Now that is as much as I'll give you now and I'd like for Sheehan to take it from there.

Sheehan: The Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories at Fort Monmouth are charged with the major responsibility for research and development of the electronic and communication equipment for the Army Ground Forces. As Mr. Gallagher has already stated, J. Edgar Hoover has testified that the electronic and communication field are targets for Soviet espionage agents. The rapid expansion in these fields which occurred during the period of emergency prior to World War II, during World War II and during the present emergency, have afforded ample opportunity for penetration of these fields by Soviet agents. Immediately prior to the period of emergency preceding World War II, the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories employed approximately 185 civilians. Civilian strength in the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories reach a peak of 14,518 in August 1943. During World War II a large number of known and suspected Communist Party members were employed at the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories. Many of these subversives were dismissed during and immediately following World War II on various programs of personnel

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if Hans or Felix Inslerman attended Johns Hopkins University. A Personal History Statement of Hans Inslerman, which I reviewed, shows no indication that he did attend Johns Hopkins. I would like to point out however, that in October 1936, Hans Inslerman was employed at Fort Monmouth and that the photographic work of an espionage character on the part of Felix Inslerman was reportedly being conducted in Baltimore, Maryland about that time. Whittaker Chambers in his book "Witness" also reports that Felix Inslerman in addition to being the photographer with his espionage apparatus also photographed materials employed by Franklin Victor Jeno (phonetic) a mathematician working on a Top Secret Lambsight at Aberdeen Proving Grounds. On 3 June 1952, I had one of the CIC Special Agents assigned with me for the purpose of conducting a security survey of Fort Monmouth present Hans Inslerman with a list of 12 secret documents charged to him by the Mail and Records Section of the Evans Signal Laboratory. As of 5 June 1952, Hans Inslerman was still unable to account for the whereabouts of 12 of these secret documents reproduced. Hans Emil Inslerman is the Assistant Chief of the Countermeasures Branch of the Evans Signal Laboratory. He allegedly is occupying an extremely sensitive position. The second individual I would like to comment on is Aaron Hyman Coleman.

Col Smullin: Coleman?

Sheehan: Coleman...(spells) C-O-L-E-M-A-N. He is the Chief of the Systems Section, Radar Branch, Evans Signal Laboratory and was employed on 6 March 193 . Coleman was a classmate of Julius Rosenberg, Max Klitcher, Nathan Sussman and Dr. Herbert S. Bennett at CCNY. It is also believed that Joel Barr and Benjamin Zuckerman were also classmates of Coleman at CCNY. Julius Rosenberg

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date of communication is 21 August 1951. Brief summary. Subject, which is Aaron Hyman Coleman, on interview did not recall requesting or receiving radar information from Fred Kitty, but states that he did receive information from Jack Okun. Coleman states that Okun, Kitty and Sachs were co-workers and close social acquaintances prior to 1944. Communist Party affiliations and associations with members of the Rosenberg espionage ring of Kitty and Sachs set out Elitcher Sobell and Rosenberg were classmates of subject at CCNY, but subject did not recognize other members and suspected members of the espionage ring. Contacts of Perry Seay, whom Coleman visited often, identified 2PP-1C. Now we have not as yet identified Perry Seay, that is spelled S-E-A-Y. Aaron Coleman was listed as a given character reference on Morton Sobell's application for employment at the Reeves Instrument Company, New York, N. Y. In completing a questionnaire on Sobell it is reported that Coleman described him as a loyal American. After the arrest of Sobell, Coleman is reported to have been interviewed by FBI Agents and to have completely reversed himself and admitted that he would definitely classify Sobell as a leftist. Coleman is reported to have been on very friendly terms with Harry Bellock (ph), President of the Reeves Instrument Company since 1942, therefore a definitely possibility exists that Coleman could have been instrumental in obtaining employment for Sobell with the Reeves Instrument Company. It is also alleged that Coleman visited Julius and Ethel Rosenberg at their home. On 2 December 1950, Coleman stated that he became acquainted with Julius Rosenberg while attending CCNY and that Rosenberg told him of the benefits of Communism and asked him to join the Young Communist League. Coleman denied joining the Young Communist League. Coleman also stated that he

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had known Morton Sobell at CCNY and had one or two chance meetings with him between the years 1938 and 1947, and that thereafter he had several business contacts with him while Sobell was employed at the Reeves Instrument Company. Sobell visited Coleman at the Evans Signal Laboratory eleven days after he had been employed by Reeves.

Col Johnson: That was definitely established.

Sheehan: Yes sir, that was taken right from the visitors list. Coleman is also a close friend of Harold Ducore, a Section Chief in the Radar Branch, Evans Signal Laboratory. Coleman and Ducore have resided together at several addresses and may still be joint owners of a home.

Col Johnson: Ducore is spelled out?

Sheehan: (Spells) D-U-C-O-R-E, sir. Coleman and Ducore, are according to the records of the Secretary of State, Trenton, N. J., President and Second Vice-President respectively of a civilian firm known as the Ducol Engineering Laboratories Incorporated of Plainfield, N. J.

Col Johnson: That's D-U-C...

Sheehan: O-L

Col Johnson: O-L

Sheehan: The character of the firm is listed as electronic research and engineering. The certificate of corporation was filed on 21 February 1947 and as of 22 August 1950, this corporation was still in good standing in the state of New Jersey. Coleman has stated that the corporation has never operated. A very close friend of Ducore's is Allen Lovenstein, who is his assistant section chief at the Evans Signal Laboratory. Lovenstein is reported to have been continually obtaining literature and files from the laboratory library

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strong indication that he was probably engaged in espionage activity, would be the fact that he was recently denied a passport to Israel by the State Department. This was only several months back that he was denied this passport to Israel.

Col Johnson: There's one other fact as I recall it in the Grundfest case; wasn't he then hired by another establishment?

Sheehan: Yes sir, he was then employed at Princeton University on research there; now I may be wrong on this, I believe it was a guided missile program being conducted at Princeton University.

Col Johnson: In 1945, was it not?

Mr. Sheehan: Yes sir, on the first of January, 1945; his contract expired on the 30th of June 1945 after Princeton University had received information concerning this particular Dr. Harry Grundfest, they did not renew his contract, and he was released from Princeton University on the 30th of June 1945. The second individual is Vivian Glassman, who is a former fiance of Joel Barr who we have previously mentioned in this report.

Col Johnson: Where is Joel Barr now?

Sheehan: Joel Barr's present whereabouts are unknown, sir. He fled the United States and went to Europe to do espionage work for the Soviets. He was under surveillance in Paris, France, and they lost track of him, I think it was about 1950 wasn't it, the surveillance was broken, and the man disappeared.

Mitchell: He was definitely tied in with Rosenbergs; he and Glassman were both employees at Fort Monmouth.

Sheehan: The same Vivian Glassman was approached by an individual and handed

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$2,000 to give to William Perl, who is connected with the Rosenberg espionage apparatus. The purpose of this money was to provide means for Perl to flee the United States.

Mitchell: Excuse me, Perl is presently under indictment for perjury, and he is definitely tied in with the Rosenberg's.

Sheehan: Vivian Glassman is presently the wife of Kataki, Ernest Kataki.

Col Smullin: How do you spell that?

Sheehan: Kataki, Mr. Mitchell will discuss in his part of this briefing. Vivian Glassman, while she was at Monmouth, was the secretary of the United Federal Workers of America there, and she had a very large circle of Communist Party associates while employed at Monmouth. Her sister, Eleanor Glassman, who is believed to be the girl friend of William Perl was also employed at Ft Monmouth with her, and was active in various subversive organizations there. Joel Barr, who I formerly discussed, is also a former employee of Ft Monmouth, and it is Joel Barr who is believed to have introduced Alfred Sarant, also a member of the Rosenberg apparatus to Julius Rosenberg. Sarant, I believe, has fled the country and is supposedly in Mexico, is he not? At this time I think I'll...(interrupted by Col J)..

Col Johnson: How do you spell Sarant?

Sheehan: S-A-R-A-N-T sir. Alfred Sarant.

Gallagher: He was the man who signed the lease for the 65 Morton Street apartment, identified as the meeting place for the photographic center for the Rosenberg apparatus in New York City.

Col Smullin: You said this fellow was under indictment; what's his name again?

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Sheehan: William Perl sir, P-E-R-L.

Col Smullin: And that is an outgrowth of which case?

Sheehan: The Rosenberg Case.

Col Smullin: He perjured himself or is alleged to have perjured himself during the testimony at that case? Just want to be sure there has been, as far as you know, no Un-American Activities Committee investigation brought up by any of this stuff.

Gallagher: This was before the Grand Jury in New York.

Col Smullin: I say, insofar as this whole case is concerned, none of the Un-American Activities Committees have touched on it as far as you know?

Sheehan: We have no knowledge of it sir.

Mitchell: No sir, this....(inaudible)....was identified by people like Bentley and Budenz.

Col Smullin: Yeah, I understand that, but I just want to be sure for the record that the Un-American Activities Committee had not looked into any phase of this, or in their investigations this case you mentioned was not mentioned or brought into.....

Mitchell: It's surely within the jurisdiction of the FBI.

Gallagher: No, I think the Colonel's getting at the fact that the Un-American Activities Committee has not investigated or looked into the Monmouth end of this thing.

Col Smullin: That's what I am getting at.

Sheehan: I'm quite sure they haven't, sir. Not to our knowledge.

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Col Smullin: Do they have a facility clearance?

Mitchell: Yes sir, they do.

Col Smullin: Prior to this time? Who gave them that, do you know, Army, Navy, or Air Force?

Mitchell: Army.

Col Smullin: Army, what, SECRET?

Mitchell: TOP SECRET.

Col Smullin: TOP SECRET.

Mitchell: At the present time they have one hundred and ten classified contracts. Of these, there is one TOP SECRET which is a portion of a TOP SECRET Air Force contract which has connections with the guided missile program. They have five SECRET contracts and one hundred and four CONFIDENTIAL contracts. The security survey mentioned by Colonel Johnson a minute ago which was performed back in March-April 1952, showed that the physical security at FTL was excellent; that the security from a personnel standpoint is very weak. There is definite evidence of links with the Rosenberg espionage apparatus. Julius Rosenberg, himself applied for a job with the International Telephone and Telegraph Company in 1940 and 1941 and he applied for a job with Federal Telecommunications Laboratories in 1945. He did not work for FTL because they did not need a man of his qualifications at that time; that was the only reason. It is believed that David Greenglass, Rosenberg's brother-in-law, worked somewhere in the International Telephone and Telegraph system. But it is definitely not known where, as they cannot find any employment records on Greenglass, but it is alleged that he did work there. There was a

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Solomon Greenberg, who was a project engineer at Federal Telecommunications Laboratories. He's been under investigation by the FBI during 1952, and he resigned approximately two weeks ago, the first week in September 1952. The reports of the FBI show that there is some definite tie-in between Sol Greenberg and Al Sarant and possibly with Julius Rosenberg.

Col Smullin: What was that name again, S-A-R-A-N-T?

Col Johnson: Where is Sarant now?

Mitchell: Sarant fled to Mexico after he was interrogated by the FBI in 1950. Sol Greenberg's name and his telephone number and extension at the Federal Telecommunications Laboratory which was at that time located at 67 Broad Street, New York City, was in Al Sarant's notebook, which the FBI picked up when they searched his apartment, in New York. And, another informant of the FBI, who was in close contact with Rosenberg, stated that Rosenberg advised this informant that he had a good contact who was a big electrical engineer working for General Electric in New Jersey. Investigation by the FBI showed that General Electric never had anyone employed by the name of Solomon Greenberg or any Greenberg employed in any of their systems in New Jersey or anywhere else. So it's possible that the Greenberg referred to by Rosenberg was the one who worked at Nutley, N. J. Federal Telecommunications Laboratory. Sarant is definitely tied in with the Rosenbergs. Greenberg was interrogated by the FBI and denied ever having any knowledge of Al Sarant, the Rosenberg's or anyone connected with the ring. Although Al Sarant was in the same class with Solomon Greenberg at

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the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute when there were only twenty members in the class, 1943 I believe. They both received their masters in Electrical Engineering. Greenberg is still under investigation by the FBI, still continuing.....

Gallagher: Excuse me a moment Mitchell; he was picked up for interview, just very recently by the FBI, because it was known that he was taking classified documents out of FTL. The bureau had no warrant, nothing to hold the man on, nothing to arrest the man on, even though he was taking these things home, because he had a clearance for them; he said he was taking these things home to work on. But they did conduct a search of his apartment; they did find one document which he could not explain.

Mitchell: Which he had had for approximately seven or eight months.

Gallagher: Seven or eight months. All throughout his testimony, it's a very, very long report by the FBI, as Mitchell brought out, this man was in a class with twenty people, his name was picked up in Al Sarant's notebook. Rosenberg himself said that there was a man named Greenberg. All the way through this testimony that he gave the FBI, during their interview, every time he got to Sarant, he didn't say "I possibly might have seen him, I might have remembered him." Nothing like that, he just stopped dead. There's a definite pattern all throughout. He just stopped dead every time you mentioned Sarant; he did not have anything at all to do with Sarant, which of course in itself is extremely suspicious, because it is reasonable to assume, "I remember him a little bit or he's a such and such sort of a fellow." He did not have anything at all to do with him.

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The Bureau could not hold him; however he is still under investigation by....he is one of the people that I referred to before, that if the Rosenberg's do talk, we hope, that, inasmuch as it is those times that I have just given you, that we would get something more on him.

Col Smullin: Well let me ask, I might just for the record, elucidate a little if we can on that document that was found in his apartment. You said that it was six or seven months old; was that a classified document pertaining to one of these Army contracts?

Mitchell: Yes sir, it was on the Guided Missile program. It was a record of the flight tests of the Guided Missile.

Gallagher: He could not explain why he had that.

Col Smullin: Because We had a big rhubarb on this Guided Missile thing, here.

Mitchell: Greenberg admitted taking classified documents from FTL since 1949. His explanation for the taking of the documents was the fact that he was going to work on them at home.

Col Shaw: He didn't say for who?

Mitchell: No. There was a former employee at FTL named Ernest Joseph Mataki. Mataki was an engineer in Greenberg's section at FTL. He was definitely tied in with the Rosenberg's through Vivian Glassman. He had been going with Vivian Glassman since 1945. He subsequently married Vivian Glassman, and at the present time is married to Vivian Glassman.

Gallagher: Excuse me, Glasman previously had been the fiance of Joel Barr.

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and had planned to flee the country with Joel Barr in 1948 if he would marry her, but there was no indication that he was going to marry her, so she cancelled her ticket for the trip. Barr, Glassman and Sarant, are all friendly and all tied in with the Rosenbergs. Ataki was very strong in the FTL union which was extremely left-wing and completely Communist dominated. He was interrogated by the FBI in 1950, in 1951, and he resigned two days after the FBI agents searched his room and found numerous Communist periodicals literature, and indications that he was interested in Communist activities. He admitted marching in the May Day Parade in 1950. When he left FTL, he went to work for the Emerson Electric Corporation, Jersey City, New Jersey and New York City as a quality control engineer. He is presently teaching at Cooper Union College in New York City. Another former employee who is very active in the left-wing union at FTL; his name is Peter Gragis. Gragis has a family background of Communism, complete Communism; his father, his mother, his brothers, his brother-in-law, his sister-in-law, and he himself engaged in Communist Party activities since he was in high school. He was a treasurer of the left-wing union at FTL; he worked at FTL for five years, from 1945 to 1950, and after five years he was denied access to classified material. Another former employee at FTL is named Ann DeCastros; Ann DeCastros is a known Communist Party member; she came to FTL from Ft Monmouth, N. J. While at Ft Monmouth she was very active in the United Federal Workers of America Union, which was Communist dominated in New Jersey. She became very active in the left-wing Union at Federal Telecommunications Laboratory and was

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tracts were made for them to go to Ft Monmouth? In other words they hired them?

Mitchell: They were previously employed by them.

Col Johnson: Previously employed by them. The Signal Corps Procurement Activity in Philadelphia.

Sheehan: As a matter of fact, Rosenberg himself, we have information, we don't have his file, we have never been able to get his file during this entire thing, but we do have information that he was previously employed by Signal Corps of Philadelphia.

Mitchell: Dr. Herbert S. Bennett, who was a classmate of Julius Rosenberg, is one of those individuals who was previously employed by the Signal Corps Procurement Activity in Philadelphia.

Sheehan: They say there is a possibility that there might be some tie-ins with the Signal Corps Supply Agency in Philadelphia, and FTL employees. The agencies presently involved in the security at FTL are the following: For the U. S. Army Signal Corps, the Chief Signal Officer is interested, the Signal Corps Supply Agency at Philadelphia, and the New York Regional Office of the Signal Corps Supply Agency. For the Air Force, the Air Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson Field, Dayton, Ohio, the Air Force Procurement Office in Newark, N. J; the OSI, the Office of Special Investigations, 2d District, New York City; and the Air Provost Marshal, New York City. For the Navy, the ONI, the 3rd Naval District, the Inspector of Navy Materiel at Port Newark, N. J., and numerous bureaus of the Navy in Washington, Bureau of Ships, Bureau of Air, Bureau of Ordnance, and so forth. The

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Sheehan: This happened previously; top management of ITT is aware of it and General Harrison contacted General Grittenberg previously- the incident happened previously.

Colonel Johnson: In the other instance.

Gallagher: Yes, in the other instance.

Sheehan: Emil Labin (FM). Labin came to General Harrison and said, "Look what I received from the board." He had had the letter a week before he contacted the ..... (inaudible) .....

Colonel Smullin: Who's going to give the summary, or the conclusions and recommendations:

Gallagher: I am.

Colonel Smullin: You are going to give that?

Gallagher: Just briefly, yes sir.

Colonel Smullin: Well, do you want to switch places then?

Gallagher: Well we think that we have sufficient there now - we feel that there are definite tie-ins between Monmouth, FTL, between these groups and the Rosenberg apparatus. We know that the situation has been considered purely as individuals, of 97 files out at Monmouth, and they have been considered purely as individuals. The fifty people out at FTL whom we have files on have also been considered as individuals. The FBI, presently is conducting investigations on people, are conducting them as individuals. We feel that we have established a pattern, we feel that there is reasonable indications that there is an espionage apparatus. We feel that in order to properly handle the situation, out there as far as security, it has to be considered as a group. Physical security at FTL is good. I mean any defects out there, we tell them what the defects are and they will go

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Gallagher: We could by surveillance, show that they visited each other.

Colonel Smullin: That's what I meant.

Gallagher: But we wouldn't know what they are up to because--

Colonel Smullin: Well I say, surveillance is only an investigative means. Isn't that your prime target?

Sheehan: Yes sir, we want--

Colonel Smullin: In other words, if we have got an espionage case, it's the Bureau's.

Sheehan: Right.

Colonel Smullin: We are not at this point able to say that we have got an espionage case. We have 150 individuals whom we think are subversive.

Sheehan: I think that it is a reasonable assumption that we do have--

Colonel Smullin: Well, now, wait a minute. Allright, now do you want to turn this over to the Bureau?

Gallagher: Yes sir.

Colonel Smullin: Is that your recommendation, that you want the whole thing turned over to the Bureau?

Gallagher: Yes sir, and we would assist them in it. Because we feel, I don't know that it is a matter of opinion, we feel that there is enough evidence there to warrant their looking into it because we look at this thing as a pattern, and they look at it as individuals; they are interested primarily in these people because of their tie-in with the Rosenbergs. But we feel that there is a definite penetration.

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Colonel Johnson: (Cont) standable why they can make recommendations which gradually filter on up and are approved by each level until they finally get up to the Commanding General, and he has to base his approval upon what his subordinates have recommended, so it is quite apparent that they could conceivably, through the influence they exert by their position, control a great deal of what goes on there.

Unidentified Voice: A great deal more official power than they do have official power.

Mitchell: Sir, during my briefing, I only brought out eight names, of individuals, where I felt there were indications of espionage existing. But I believe that you have probably received a copy of a tentative draft, which I prepared a photostatic copy, which I have enumerated indications of espionage existing on some thirty of the individuals who are employed out there. That is only a tentative draft and far from complete sir.

Colonel Johnson: That was the memorandum addressed to the Commanding Officer of the 108th CIC Detachment, which sent as an inclosure to our letter two or three weeks ago proposing this conference.

Gallagher: We have given you roughly what we are doing now, which is no field investigation, actually, which is purely records check. We have come up with this thing; we can expand this thing; I don't think we can add any depth to it; we can tie it with

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Security Information

Gallagher: (Cont) the Rosenbergs; what we have now, we can possibly tie more people in, but I don't think we can make it any more-greater importance than we feel it is now. Though we can expand it-what we are doing now. And we now need definite instructions which we assume will be carried out.

Colonel Johnson: I think that we can say that what has been brought out here this morning, with regard to Fort Monmouth, particularly by Mr. Sheehan, is based on a careful study of all the individual investigative cases conducted by the FBI, together with a lot of personal interrogations by Mr. Sheehan, of individuals that he has talked to there at Monmouth. But there has been no further investigation, no further surveillance, no nothing, except a few questionings of a few individuals like the one you mentioned that one of your agents had confronted this individual there, with the number of classified documents there which he had charged out to him, and which--

Gallagher: That was actually a part of a security survey.

Colonel Smullin: That was what I was going to ask next. This was all being done under the guise of a security survey. Well, have you developed any informant or made any attempt to?

Mitchell: Yes sir, I have been very careful on that particular point; I have developed informants, and I can develop informants out there. I hesitate because I would like to get to know an individual before I contact him thoroughly. For that reason I have not developed too many, but ~~I have developed~~ what I consider a pretty good nucleus.

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Col Johnson: We could make reference to the conference here...I recommend then that further investigation of these individuals and suspected espionage at Ft Monmouth be taken over by the DA, or any other agency as may be determined by the AC of S, G-2, DA.

Bradley: I would state in there, too, Colonel that the apparent widespread distribution is industry wide and also that other agencies are involved or cognisant.

O/S

Col Smullin: To a certain extent.

Mitchell: There's another point that we haven't touched upon and that's sabotage. I think it should be pretty well considered.

Col Smullin: I've been wondering if it would be possible for the IG to go in and investigate funds. I'm not advocating it, but the thought occurred to me.

Mitchell: These people are in a good position to commit sabotage because these are research projects.

Col Smullin: We can put these two cases together, see.

Gallagher: There are five names that I can recall off hand--there was Berstein, Jones, Klitcher, Snyder--there's an over all total of 12.

Sheehan: When you mention those 12 though, you must remember I believe that some of those were reversals under the old Circular 100, which....er, how long will it take you to complete the transcript?

O/S

Col Smullin: Well, I don't know, that's pretty slow--a day or two I guess. We've got two men working on it.

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Security Information

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SECURITY INFORMATION SECRET

AHFXB-CI

18 November 1952

SUBJECT: Federal Telecommunications Laboratory

TO: AC of S, G-2 First Army

1. Forwarded herewith is Report of Investigative Activity conducted by the 108th CIC Detachment on Subject installation as of this date.

Herman S. Sterling

HERMAN S. STERLING
Lt. Colonel IC
G-2/G-3

release for army

EXH H 484

SECURITY INFORMATION

65-61685-7

Naturalized: Federal District Court of New York, 20 May 1940.

SUBJECT employed at FTL since 1941. He is presently head of the Special Projects Section at FTL, one of the most important sections which deals with guided missiles and handles most of the Secret and Confidential contracts. SUBJECT lists Noah GOTTFRIED and his sister, Clare GOTTFRIED as character references on his PSQ. SUBJECT was a close associate and protege of Emile LABIN, who was the Technical Director of FTL. LABIN was denied clearance by the Army-Navy-Air Force Personnel Security Board; but, his clearance was reinstated by the Industrial Employment Review Board. LABIN, however, was not reemployed by FTL because of the strong objections of the Navy and Army over the reinstatement of his clearance. SUBJECT's brother-in-law, George KREPS, registered with the American Labor Party in 1947 in New York. The American Labor Party in New York has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to be controlled by Communists. KREPS applied for a position at FTL in April 1951 being introduced by Emil LABIN and recommended for GRIEG's or Evert OSTLUND's section. OSTLUND was also denied clearance by Army-Navy-Air Force Personnel Review Board with subsequent reinstatement by Industrial Employment Review Board. KREPS, however, was not considered technically qualified by the hiring authorities and was not employed at FTL. SUBJECT's brother James GRIEG was employed at FTL from 1946 - 1950 when he was released for induction into the Army. James GRIEG was referred to FTL for employment by Emil LABIN. James GRIEG was very active in the left-wing union at FTL. SUBJECT's brother Michael GRIEG was employed from 1947 to 1951 under one D. KOVEN of questionable loyalty. One fellow employee of GRIEG at FTL from 1941-1948 described him as a Russian sympathizer. SUBJECT reportedly held the first union card in the FTL Chapter of Local 231, UOPWA, although his position at FTL did not call for union membership. It was also reported that union activity was most active in GRIEG's section at FTL. SUBJECT graduated from CCNY in 1939. This class included convicted Soviet espionage agents Julius ROSENBERG and Morton SOBELL. GRIEG disclaimed any knowledge of, or acquaintance with these individuals. GRIEG is currently under investigation by the FBI, Newark, New Jersey as advised by FBI, Newark in letter to G-2, First Army, dated 16 June 1952.

release per Army

18. KRAUSE, Irving Ames

Date of birth: 26 July 1918, Jersey City, New Jersey
Residence: 103 Grant Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

SUBJECT has been employed as an Engineer at FTL since 1942. KRAUSE has a Navy Confidential Clearance which is not considered adequate. KRAUSE was very active in the organizing of the left-wing union at FTL. He was very active in all left-wing union affairs. He was listed as one of the most active participants in the "Fighting Fund

PATAKI met VIVIAN GLASSMAN in 1945 at a home party at the apartment of ELIZABETH HOLLOS. HOLLOS was a former employee of the National Maritime Union, and was a member of the Communist Party, Professional Section, and participated in the May Day Parade in New York City in 1950. VIVIAN GLASSMAN was a close associate of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, convicted Soviet espionage agents, who were sentenced to death on 5 April 1951. VIVIAN GLASSMAN was at one time the finance of JOEL BARR, who has been identified as a Soviet espionage agent. BARR was involved in the ROSENBERG apparatus. He worked at Fort Monmouth Signal Corps Center and for Sperry Gyroscope Company. He was denied clearance at both of these installations. BARR went to Europe in January 1948 to work as a Soviet espionage agent, according to ROSENBERG. BARR'S present whereabouts is unknown. PATAKI is presently married to VIVIAN GLASSMAN and he is presently teaching at the Cooper Union Institute, New York City.

PATAKI was questioned by agents of the FBI and denied any affiliation with the Communist Party. PATAKI permitted FBI agents to search his apartment in New York City, which revealed a large quantity of Communist literature. PATAKI advised that he has participated in May Day Parades in New York City; but, he does not consider the May Day Parade a Communist Party function, but a union activity. PATAKI advised that he was a "Progressive" but not a Communist. PATAKI resigned from FTL two days after the FBI agents questioned him. He worked for Emerson Electric prior to taking the position at Cooper Union Institute.

EMERY PATAKI, Subject's brother, operated a camp near Brewster, New York and in the 1938-1940 period this camp was constantly patronized by Communist Party members and sympathizers, who bragged of having fought in Spain for the Communist Party and that they wanted the United States overthrown fully and completely. EMERY PATAKI has never deviated in his allegiance to Russia or the Communist Party.

O/S

ERNEST PATAKI met the following individuals through VIVIAN GLASSMAN:

Esther MOSKOWITZ, who regularly attended and actively participated in meetings of the Parsons Club North, Village Section, Communist Party, USA, during 1948 and 1949.

Verna SALKIND, who was invited by Charlotte YOUNG, a member of the Communist Political Association in Washington, D. C., and former Chairman of the Membership and Finance Committee of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., to attend a meeting at the home of Gertrude HURNEY, a member of the White Collar Unit of the Communist Political Association. Verna SALKIND is the wife of William SALKIND.

Mrs

William SALKIND, who registered as a Communist on 10 October 1936. The 1937 yearbook of the Young Communist League listed SALKIND as one of the persons who sent greetings to the 8th National Convention of the Young Communist League at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

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Relatives: (Father) Benjamin Burrows
(deceased-born in Russia)
(Mother) Lena Burrows
(deceased-born in Poland)
(Brother) Fred M. Burrows, (born in Poland)
961 G St., Sacramento, California
(Sister) Barbara Friedman (born in Poland)
262-A Brooklyn Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Sister) Esther Moskowitz,
Los Angeles, California
(Wife) Dorothy Rapaport Burrows
279 Sullivan Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
MRS ALBERT JACOB BURROWS

References: Philip Nelson
2391 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

Dr. Joseph Rosenbusch
2131 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

Joseph Bliss,
132-20 82nd Avenue, Kew Gardens, L.I., New York

SUBJECT lists membership in the Liberal Political Party of New York and in The Parent Teachers Association, P.S. 161, Brooklyn, New York

BURROWS was employed as a Mechanic and Inspector at FTL in June 1944. He resigned from FTL in July 1952. He was very active in the left-wing union at FTL. He was one of the organizers of the new union that replaced Local 231, UOPWA.

12A. GREENBERG, Sol

Date of Birth: 6 October 1921, New York, New York
Residence: 2183 Ryer Avenue, Bronx, New York

SUBJECT was employed at FTL on 16 May 1943. He later became a Department Head, E-24, which was under Donald D. GRIEG. GREENBERG was asked to resign on 12 September 1952, after he had been interrogated by another government agency for removing classified material from the FTL laboratories

GREENBERG's name and telephone extension were listed in the notebook of Alfred SARANT, known contact of Julius ROSENBERG. SARANT and GREENBERG were in the same classes in Electrical Engineering at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute in 1946 and 1947 SARANT fled the country to Mexico in 1950 after he was interrogated by the FBI: There is also a strong possibility that GREENBERG was a contact of Julius ROSENBERG. ROSENBERG at one time made the statement to one of his contacts that he had a good contact named GREENBERG, who was a big electrical engineer for General Electric in New Jersey. Records of the General Electric Company failed to reveal any GREENBERG having ever been employed by General Electric. GREENBERG admitted taking classified material out of the laboratories at FTL since March 1949. He explained that he was taking the material home in order to devote extra time to his work and needed the material to work on. GREENBERG was known to have dated Zora PRESSMAN on one occasion. PRESSMAN is a known Communist. GREENBERG met PRESSMAN through Charles JASIK, former

release per army

employee at FTL. JASIK was active in the left-wing union at FTL and is suspected of possible Communist sympathies. JASIK left FTL in January 1951.

13A. LAMPERT, Murray

Date of Birth: 29 November 1921, Brooklyn, New York
Residence: 78-14 Austin, Forest Hills, New York

SUBJECT was employed at FTL as a Development Engineer. Information in the files of another investigative agency disclosed that LAMPERT was a member of the Young Communist League while attending Harvard University in 1933. LAMPERT was granted a clearance for SECRET by Headquarters, First Army on 29 June 1950.

LAMPERT resigned from employment at FTL in June 1952.

The information outlined on these former employees is not complete. It also does not indicate that these are the only former employees of Federal Telecommunications Laboratories on whom there exists derogatory information. The thirteen persons mentioned above are the individuals that have been determined to date, as a result of the limited research performed by the 108th CIC Detachment.

V. Connections Between FTL and Fort Monmouth Signal Corps Center.

1. DE CASTROS, Ann

See Section IV, paragraph 2 of this report for information on DE CASTROS.

2. GLASSMAN, Vivian

See Section IV, paragraph 10a of this report for information on GLASSMAN. GLASSMAN was involved with Julius and Ethel ROSENBERG and other members of the ROSENBERG apparatus. She worked at Fort Monmouth for approximately two years. SHE was at one time the fiancee of JOEL BARR, Soviet espionage agent, who also worked at Fort Monmouth. GLASSMAN met Ernst PATAKI, FTL employee in 1945 and continued on intimate terms with PATAKI, ultimately marrying him in 1951. PATAKI was closely associated with Vivian GLASSMAN from 1945 to 1950. PATAKI was employed as an Engineer at FTL during this entire period. In view of the fact that GLASSMAN was so closely tied in with the ROSENBERG'S, it is possible that PATAKI through GLASSMAN was engaged in espionage activities at FTL. Since Fort Monmouth has continuously had contracts at FTL; and, since GLASSMAN and BARR both worked at Fort Monmouth, it is possible that PATAKI may have supplied information on Signal Corps contracts to the ROSENBERG apparatus.

3. A serious loyalty situation exists at Fort Monmouth at the present time and has existed for some time in the past. There are over one hundred employees presently at Fort Monmouth, who, on the basis of facts presently known, could be considered security risks.

4. At the present time there are four individuals presently employed at FTL who were at one time employed at Fort Monmouth. There is a possibility

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2, INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

50283

G2-SO

JAN 5 - 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR: J. EDGAR HOOVER
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

THRU: Liaison

SUBJECT: PETROFF, Oleg Peter

Received from G-2
Date 1/6/54

1. Reference is made to your request, dated 17 December 1953, File No. 65-62249, asking for details concerning information previously furnished on SUBJECT.

2. The inclosed documents are copies of the original information which formed the basis of the report forwarded to you on 19 November 1953.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2:

1 Incl
Cy No. 1, ltr subj as above OCSIGO dtd 9 Nov 53 w/4 Annexes re SUBJECT

W. A. PERRY
Colonel, GS
Chief, Security Division

Release per army

SE 4

65-62249-3

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SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

S-7133

9 November 1953

SUBJECT: Oleg Peter Petroff

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTN: Major Gallagher

1. In a review of Signal Corps participation in the World War II Lend-lease program, a coincidence of possible significance was detected on 4 November 1953 and is reported herein for such action as you deem appropriate. This review is being conducted in connection with the current Congressional inquiry into security matters at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

2. During World War II a list of equipments was compiled including all equipments which had been approved by JCS agencies for release to the U.S.S.R. under the lend-lease program. Under the then existing policy, approved items could be released only after a specific request therefor by the U.S.S.R. The intent of the policy was to insure that only those items were released to the U.S.S.R. which had been approved for release and which were actually required by the U.S.S.R. in the prosecution of the common war against Germany. For this reason, there was in existence at that time a prohibition against divulging to the U.S.S.R: (1) the existence of the list; (2) the fact that a particular item had been approved by the JCS agencies for release; or (3) the existence of equipment even though not considered for inclusion on the approved list.

3. The above mentioned review has disclosed indications that the U.S.S.R. had learned of the existence of the list; and of specific items even before they had been placed on the approved list. The files indicate that the U.S.S.R. obtained information of this type through a Captain Oleg Peter Petroff, 0923089, U.S.S.R. Section, International Division, ASF, (See Incl 1).

4. A biography of Captain Petroff is attached as Incl 2. It indicates that Petroff was born in St. Petersburg of Russian parents and came to the United States in 1921. After obtaining his L.L.B. degree at Yale, he was employed as a law clerk and attorney in New York City. From 1939 thru 8 March 1943, when he received a direct appointment as a 2d Lt and entered the service, he was retained as a

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O/S

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legal adviser by his father, Peter Alexander Petroff, who was a Signal Corps contractor at 127-129 Water Street, New York. Julius Rosenberg was on duty at the Peter Petroff Company during the early part of 1942 as a Signal Corps Inspector.

5. This data is brought to your attention because of the possibility of a correlation between Oleg Petroff's activities and the apparent business association of Oleg and Peter Petroff with Julius Rosenberg.

FOR THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER:

Robert B. Tomlinson
ROBERT B. TOMLINSON
Lieutenant Colonel, Signal Corps
Executive

2 Incls:
1. Documents conc
   Capt Oleg P. Petroff
2. Biography

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FD-72 (6-10-53)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

[redacted]

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	7/30/54	6/14,16-18, 21-25; 7/1, 2,6,7,12-16, 19,20/54	RICHARD A. MINIHAN mem

TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa: [redacted] (6) [redacted] (S)

CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: No dissemination — (b)(1)

(S) [redacted] must only

DO NOT DISSEMINATE

One SOL GEFFNER, born 4/17/10, NYC, married one HENRIETTA LIPSCRITZ, 3/6/38; former employee of U.S. Signal Corps, Camp Evans, New Jersey; killed in W.W.II, 12/7/44, Belgium; being considered as a suspect for [redacted] Background of SOL GEFFNER set forth. [redacted]. VIVIAN GLASSMAN, associate of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, also active in Monmouth Chapter of UPW. Wife, HENRIETTA GEFFNER, remarried one GEORGE SPILKIA, [redacted]

(b)(1) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)

O/S

O/S

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67 AUG 23 1954

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

8-10
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Accordingly, consideration is being given to the possibility that GEFFNER returned to his position at Camp Evans in a quasimilitary capacity and was eventually called to active duty resulting in his death in Belgium on December 7, 1944.

The whereabouts and status of SOL GEFFNER between December 1943 and August 1944 will of necessity have to be established, including the date of GEFFNER'S call to active duty. If GEFFNER was associated with the United States Army Signal Corps at Camp Evans or Fort Monmouth in 1944 while on furlough without pay and was suddenly called to active duty and transferred overseas, this could possibly account for the fact that [redacted] (15) (b)(1)

Also, the whereabouts and employment of HENRIETTA GEFFNER during this period must be established in the event SOL GEFFNER terminated any employment in December 1943 and was shortly thereafter transferred overseas. HENRIETTA, as [redacted] (15) (b)(1)

T-1 advised [redacted] (15)

The records of the Adjutant General's Office, Department of Army, St. Louis, Missouri, reflect that SOL GEFFNER, Army Serial No. 42080175, was inducted into the United States Army on October 29, 1943, entered on active duty November 19, 1943, Fort Dix, New Jersey, and was killed in action in Germany December 7, 1944 and was entered into the United States Military Cemetery in Belgium. The records reflected that GEFFNER was in the enlisted reserve from October 29, 1943 to November 19, 1943. No information was furnished concerning GEFFNER'S furlough without pay status as indicated in the records of T-7.

release per army

Inasmuch as [redacted] (15) is being assumed to be MORTON SOBELL and SOBELL is the source of the foregoing information concerning [redacted] (15) it would appear that [redacted] (15) and SOBELL were (1) personally acquainted or (2) SOBELL was merely the source of information concerning [redacted] and this information came to SOBELL from another source. (15) (b)(1)

[redacted]

D. INFORMATION ENDEAVORING TO ESTABLISH CONTACT OR ASSOCIATION BETWEEN GEFFNER AND MORTON SOBELL OR ASSOCIATES OF JULIUS ROSENBERG

The records of the United States Army Signal Corps, Fort Monmouth, reflect that VIVIAN GLASSMAN was NJ. NY ohio employed as a junior professional assistant at the United States Army Signal Corps General Development Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey from March 8, 1943 to September 1, 1943.

These records further reflect that ELEANOR GLASSMAN (VIVIAN GLASSMAN'S sister) was employed from June 1, 1942 to August 18, 1943 as a junior professional assistant, United States Army Signal Corps, Camp Coles, New Jersey and from August 18, 1943 to December 29, 1943 as a junior professional assistant at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

0/5

T-8, another government agency conducting intelligence investigations, advised that while VIVIAN GLASSMAN was employed at Fort Monmouth, she was one of the leading figures in the Monmouth County Chapter of the United Federal Workers of American, being secretary of this organization.

T-8 also advised in 1944 that from June 1942 to December 1943 ELEANOR GLASSMAN, while employed by the United States Army Signal Corps at Camp Coles, and Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, was a member of the Negotiating Committee and Program Committee of the Monmouth County Chapter of the United Federal Workers of America.

release per army

It will be recalled that T-4 has advised that SOL GEFFNER was a steward of the Monmouth County Chapter of the United Federal Workers of America.

On the assumption that SOL GEFFNER became acquainted with the GLASSMANs while all three were officers in the United Federal Workers of America, it will be noted that the GLASSMANs were acquainted with JOEL BARR and ALFRED SARANT at that time. Both BARR and SARANT have been identified as Soviet espionage agents in the JULIUS ROSENBERG espionage network.

O/S T-1 has identified [redacted] (b)(1)
[redacted] (15)

MICHAEL SIDOROVICH has advised that he was a close friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG and that he, SIDOROVICH, is a former member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade (ALB) and the YCL.

DAVID GREENGLASS has advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that ANNE SIDOROVICH, wife of MICHAEL N.M. SIDOROVICH, would be the courier to pick up information from DAVID from Los Alamos. Actually, HARRY GOLD, self admitted N.M., Pa. Soviet espionage agent presently serving a 30 year sentence at Lewisburg Penitentiary, made the contact.

The ALB, YCL and the IWO have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

O/S The records of the United States Army Signal Corps, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, reflect that FRED JOSEPH KITTY was employed by the United States Signal Corps at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey as an assistant engineer from July 25, 1942 until he resigned September 5, 1945. His residence was listed as [redacted]

b7c b6 per army

On January 28, 1954 FRED JOSEPH KITTY was sentenced to four months in prison after pleading guilty in the United States District Court, Baltimore, Maryland for violation of Section 1001, Title 18, in that he willfully and knowingly failed to list his past IWO affiliations on the Personnel Security Questionnaire submitted to Bendix Radio Division of the Bendix Aviation Company on May 23, 1950.

E. EXAMINATION OF ADDRESSES OF MORTON SOBELL AND SOL GEFFNER

In a Personnel Security Questionnaire submitted by MORTON SOBELL to Reeves Instrument Company, 215 E. 91st Street, New York City, the following addresses of MORTON SOBELL are set forth:

1935-1936	646 St. Ann's Avenue Bronx, New York
1939-1941	Washington, D.C.
1941-1942	Ann Arbor, Michigan
1942-1947	Schenectady, New York
1947-1948	600 Trinity Avenue Bronx, New York
1948-1950	164-17 73rd Avenue Flushing, New York

The records of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, reflect that LOUIS SOBELL, father of MORTON SOBELL operated a drugstore from 1926 to 1940 at 555 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, New York. release per Navy

A review of the New York City Street Directory for the Borough of Bronx, reflects that GEFFNER'S address of 647 Fox Street and 1047 Avenue St. John are intersecting streets in the Bronx, with 647 Fox Street being around the corner from 1047 Avenue St. John. This intersection is approximately eight blocks from SOBELL'S address, 600 Trinity Avenue, and approximately ten blocks from SOBELL'S father's drugstore, 555 Westchester Avenue. SOBELL'S address of 646 St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx, is also in the same approximate area as the aforementioned drugstore.

While no great significance can be given to the aforementioned residential proximities due to the size of New York City blocks, the possibility of a neighborhood acquaintanceship between GEFFNER and SOBELL will be considered in this investigation.

F. RE: [redacted] (b)

Concerning [redacted] (b)

[redacted] (b)

(b)(1)

CC:

SAC, Washington Field (Orig & 1) December 31, 1955

65-62837-20

RECORDED-78

Director, FBI (65-62837)

MARKUS MAX EPSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Epstein was investigated at the request of the Instructor of Navy Material, New York, to determine his suitability for employment on or access to Department of Navy contracts and information classified "Secret" in connection with his employment as a consultant at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, in 1954 through 1955. The basis for this request was the fact that Epstein was employed by the United States Signal Corps and attended a training school at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, in October, 1940. Also in attendance at this school with Epstein was Julius Rosenberg, executed Soviet agent. Epstein also worked for the Signal Corps in Philadelphia and rode in a car pool with Joseph Levitsky, Carl Greenblum, Alfred Walker and occasionally Julius Rosenberg. No information was developed indicating espionage activity on the part of the subject. Copies of pertinent reports were furnished to Small Business Administration on 9/6/55.

By letter of October 27, 1955, Edward Schoen, Jr., General Counsel, Small Business Administration, informed Assistant Attorney General W. F. Tompkins that a loan of $25,000 was recommended by the Small Business Administration on June 28, 1955, to the Controll Electronics Co., Incorporated Nassau, New York, their Docket No. L-120,513-NY, and clearance for this loan was issued on July 19, 1955. At the time of the loan application Alfred Conrad Walker was President of this Company and Stanley Wendolkowski was Vice President and Secretary. On September 1, 1955, Small Business Association learned that Markus Epstein, Laurelton, New York, was to purchase the interest of Wendolkowski and become a 50% stockholder in the firm. The Office of Compliance and Security, SBA, conducted an investigation

O/S

C per 27.1

release per SBA

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

486-1840eV

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/19/82

COMM - FBI
DEC 1 1955
MAILED 20

WAB

3/6

mk

65-62837-20

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: November 22 1955

FROM : William F. Tompkins, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: [redacted] 65-62837

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

b6 b7C per DOJ

CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter dated October 27, 1955, from Mr. Edward Schoen, Jr., General Counsel of the Small Business Administration, Washington, D. C., regarding the above subject.

You will note Mr. Schoen advises that [redacted]

b5 per SBA

Enclosure No. 139534

declass per Deputy Justice, Office of Enforcement Operations, Criminal Div. letter dtd 3-21-88

RECORDED - 78

INDEXED - 78

65-62837-20

12-2

1955

EXP. PROC.

NOV 23 1955

ESP/SEC

CONFIDENTIAL

October 27, 1955

Honorable William F. Tompkins
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Control Electronics Co., Inc.
Nassau, New York
Our Docket No. L-120,513-NY

Alfred Conrad Walker, President
Markus Epstein, Vice President

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

The captioned matter is a Direct Small Business Administration Loan made pursuant to Section 207(a) of the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended. The Loan is in the sum of $25,000 and was approved by this Administration's Loan Review Committee on June 28, 1955. Disbursement of the Loan has been made.

At the time the Loan was approved, the above named Alfred Conrad Walker was the President of the Borrower and Eugene Stanley Wendolkowski was Vice President and Secretary of the organization. Our Office of Compliance and Security gained no derogatory information concerning the Borrower and its officers and on July 19, 1955 a clearance was given for this Loan to our Office of Financial Assistance.

O/S

Declass per U.S. Small Business Administration letter dtd 5-6-88 all parts for 9-12-89

Subsequently, however, on September 1, 1955, Mr. Arthur E. Long, Acting Regional Director, Small Business Administration, New York, New York, advised that a Markus Epstein of Laurelton, New York, was to purchase the interest of Mr. Wendolkowski in this concern and to become a 50% stockholder of the organization.

[redacted]

16 b7c per SBA

65-62837 20

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: October 7, 1955

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: PAUL HAROLD HUGHES
PERJURY

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

6-22-87 342/FWT/CLS pgs. 1, 12 + 13 only & are not classified

SYNOPSIS:

[redacted] indicted for perjury September 14, 1955, for testimony in Matusow case. September 15, 1955, AAG Tompkins furnished documentary material originating with [redacted] noting material allegedly fabricated. [redacted] September 21, 1955, Department requested to advise if investigation desired. Material consists of reports by [redacted] to Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., Chairman, Americans for Democratic Action, regarding activities McCarthy Committee and items allegedly secured by [redacted] from Committee files. [redacted] alleged Mr. Tolson attended secret political meeting at White House, July, 1953; obviously incorrect. [redacted] alleged [redacted] burglarized home of [redacted] October, 1953. Press items reflect a burglary occurred. [redacted] alleged Vice-President Nixon gave Jenner Committee information from FBI files re [redacted] and [redacted]. Summary on [redacted] furnished Committee by Bureau. [redacted] alleged FBI investigated staff members for McCarthy Committee including [redacted] No investigations conducted but results of name checks furnished Committee in some instances including negative name check on [redacted] alleged Attorney General and Director have bargained with phone tap conversations; obviously incorrect. [redacted] stated Committee obtained FBI report on [redacted] from Department. No such report furnished Department. [redacted] alleged FBI assured Committee representatives there would be no legal action as result of Army-McCarthy hearings. No record of such assurance found. [redacted] referred to Director and Senator McCarthy being at same hotel in California in September, 1954. [redacted] claimed FBI furnished information on [redacted] to California State Committee; incorrect. [redacted] discussed a number of espionage cases but did not indicate any information requiring additional investigation.

SEE PAGE 4

PAGE 14

PAGE 28

PAGE 29

b7c b6 per DOJ

b3 Rule 6e FCDR per DOJ

b6 b7c per DOJ

Enclosure sent 10-13-55

2 ENCL.

GWH:ojk;plc

(8)

RECORDED - 97

INDEXED - 49

EX-121

74-1686-26

OCT 17 1955

10-31-55 b2

cc - Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Branigan

cc - Mr. Bland
Mr. Baumgardner
Mr. Hall

313

(see page 2)

PERS. FILES

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman

Item Number 12:

On page 25, [redacted] quoted General Walter Bedell Smith, then Director of CIA, as testifying on 10/13/52 that the FBI was almost entirely penetration proof.

b7c b6 per DOJ

Comment:

General Smith appeared as a witness before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on 10/13/52. (61-7582-1914, page 9)

GWH:ojk

Item Number 13:

On pages 27 and 28, [redacted] quoted General Smith as testifying that the FBI twice investigated Dr. Todos M. Odarenko, an employee of CIA, in connection with his employment.

b6 b7c per DOJ

Comment:

An applicant-type investigation of Todos Michael Odarenko was initiated by the Bureau in June, 1949, at the request of CI[redacted]

b3 per CIA

GWH:ojk

Item Number 14:

[redacted] stated on pages 32-38 and 41-43 that in view of the emphasis then being placed by McCarthy on General Electric Corporation, plus public references to the following names: Greenglass, Sobol, Gold, Pontecorvo and Chapin he felt the background of the matter as taken from testimony during the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg was important. He further stated the questions and answers were extracted from the stenographer's minutes of Case #134-245 U. S. of America versus Rosenberg, U. S. District Court, SDNY. [redacted] final comment was it would be difficult to disagree with McCarthy about Barr since Barr was in Russia, dead or alive.

b6 b7c per DOJ

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman

Comment:

A review of the questions and answers set forth on pages 32-38 and 41-43 indicates they are correct. All questions and answers are contained in the Report of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy captioned "Soviet Atomic Espionage" dated April, 1951. The questions and answers are those asked of David Greenglass on direct examination by Roy Cohn. All the questions and answers included in the Report are not set forth nor are they set forth in the order in which they were asked. It includes the identification by Greenglass of Joel Barr having been involved in espionage according to information given Greenglass by Rosenberg.

JPL:eb:eh

Item Number 15:

On page 39, [redacted] alleged that on 11/25/53 he was instructed by [redacted] to go to Andrews Air Force Base and secure by any method other than theft, copies of classified documents relative to falsified log entries. [redacted] stated that this indicates McCarthy was fearful the absence of original copies turned over to him would become known. [redacted] was the last person to administratively handle these classified papers and McCarthy was wondering if they were actually lost.

b6 b7C per DOJ

Comment:

Hughes was apparently alleging carelessness in the handling of official documents by the McCarthy Committee as he made no allegation that the original documents were obtained through other than proper channels.

GWH:ojk

Item Number 16:

On pages 49 and 51, [redacted] alleged that the McCarthy Committee had committed violations in obtaining and using classified documents.

b6 b7C per DOJ

Comment:

Hughes did not cite any specific instances.

GWH:ojk

During the last week of July 1953 (app. 28-29) a secret "Re. Political Strategy" (53-54) meeting was convened at the White House. Some of the personnel attending were --

Pres. Eisenhower

Atty. Gen. Brownell

Sen. H. Ferguson

Sen. Jenner

Mr. Morris

1 Rep. for Dulles, Dewey, 1 Adm. Officer FBI

Leonard W. Hall

Senator McCarthy

Francis D. Flanagan (Counsel)

Rep. Velde

Names of additional personnel attending and written data relative to them are vague at the present time. For complete accuracy, records and discussions, relative to this initial meeting would have to be reviewed.

I did not attend this meeting in any capacity. Information in my possession as the result of notes taken in various subsequent conferences in the Senate Office Bldg., Rm. 160-101-428.

Of the several decisions "firmed up" during the course of the meeting, primary emphasis was directed to the previous "Bad Gov't." inherited by the present Rep. Adm. It was originally decided (with no dissensions) that this campaign would be placed in effect on or about 1 January 1954 and continue for app. 16 mos. to 20 mos. As Senator McCarthy subsequently stated, "This program will hit the voting public with terrific impact and is so geared by cumulative efforts of the various agencies to keep the public reeling through 1956." Senator McCarthy later stated, "The primary Republican stand will be, as a result of this campaign, that the entire former administration was so corrupt and lax that prior to serious efforts being directed toward "52 campaign promises" an extensive and thorough house cleaning was necessary. This program, with the assistance of the press and radio, will offset to a great degree, current dissatisfaction, and Dem. charges of Rep. inactivity. Later this

Recording No. 7, rcv. Dec. 5, 1953, although recordings through the first No. 11 have already been received.

24 Nov. 1953.

At 11:07 hours this date, I participated in a discussion with Dick O'Melia and Don Surine in Rm 101, Senate Office Bldg., relative to additional disturbing information received by McCarthy at about 2100 hours, 23 November, 1953. The information was transmitted to McCarthy by long distance phone from Hartford, Conn. The source in Hartford is presently unknown to me, but will be confirmed on a later recording.

The phone message referred to a speech Governor Dewey is scheduled to make in Hartford, on December 16, 1953. The cause is a $100 per plate fund raising dinner. In the course of the speech, Dewey will disagree violently with McCarthy tactics, with special emphasis directed toward present smears of General Electric activities in the New York area.

McCarthy stated, as a result of this information, he will produce evidence to show that due to the present ineffectual personnel employed by the New York state attorney general department, the infiltration of subversive elements into all areas of New York has increased considerably. McCarthy further stated that if Dewey wants to play ball with the others, we won't, as scheduled, stop at G.E., but go into education and the Commie infested waterfront situation. Personnel who have been connected with McCarthy over a longer period than I are admitting that McCarthy's persecution complex plus his eagerness to break politically with important members of the Republican administration, will finish him politically by 1956.

McCarthy has even been quoted as saying that politically with support from personal friends he could accomplish much more as an independent.

Section B 24 November, 1953

In view of the current emphasis being directed by McCarthy to the General Electric Corporation, plus recent public references to the following names,

Greenglass, Sobol. Gold, Pontecorvo, Chapin, I feel that the background of this matter as taken from testimony given during the trial of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, on March 9 and 12, 1951, is important.

Questions and answers are extracted from the stenographer's minutes of Case No. 134-245 United States of America versus Rosenberg, United States District Court Southern District of New York. March 9, 1951.

You will conclude at the end of this, Section B., that material now being published by McCarthy, was procured in 1951, as a result of sworn testimony referring to as far back as 1944. Names of subversives not generally known in this section will be introduced by McCarthy in the near future. I will first give a brief bit of information, and then, pinpoint individuals and companies by using testimony given by Greenglass. All questions are being directed to Greenglass by the Assistant United States Attorney.

On May 23, 1950, Harry Gold was arrested by FBI agents in Philadelphia on charges of espionage. Gold confessed when confronted with the mass of evidence the Government had accumulated against him.

He confessed that over a period of time, he had been used by the Soviet Intelligence Service, as an intermediary, in important contacts during 1944 and 1945. Gold admitted that he had met Fuchs at various places in the United States, and that Fuchs had on these occasions provided him with both written and oral information. On June 15, 1950 the Department of Justice announced the arrest of Alfred Dean Slack on espionage charges. Slack admitted turning over to Harry Gold samples of highly classified information regarding the processes employed in manufacturing certain explosives.

Gold confessed that he turned this information over to Semon M. Semenov, an employee of the Amtorg Trading Corp. Gold, upon Semenov's instructions, discontinued his contacts with Slack in view of the more important contacts with Klaus Fuchs.

On June 16, 1950, David Greenglass, was arrested in New York City on espionage charges. During the summer of 1945, Greenglass had been attached to the Second Divisional SED Unit at Santa Fe, New Mexico. The records at Los Alamos reflect that Greenglass, while stationed there, worked on highly confidential material in connection with atomic energy research.

Harry Gold, in his confession, stated that he had gone to Albuquerque, N.M., during the summer of 1945, and there received highly classified material from David Greenglass. Gold stated that he had turned this material over to Anatole A. Yakovlev. The subsequent investigation by the FBI disclosed that Greenglass had been recruited for his espionage duties by his brother-in-law Julius Rosenberg, who was arrested July 17, 1950 in New York City on charges of conspiracy to commit espionage.

The investigation disclosed that it was at the instigation of Rosenberg that Greenglass made secret atomic data available to both Rosenberg and Harry Gold. Further, in addition to bringing Greenglass and Gold together, Rosenberg had given Greenglass specific instructions as to what type of information was desired by the USSR.

On August 18, 1950, Morton Sobel was arrested at Laredo, Texas. Sobel, who had fled to Mexico after the arrest of Greenglass was deported by Mexican authorities. Sobel was charged with conspiring with Julius Rosenberg and others in sending national defense information to Soviet Russia. An electrical engineer, Sobel was employed on highly confidential work, dealing with radar research for the United States Navy at the General Electric Co. plant at Schenectady, N.Y. during the period from 1942-1947.

Previously from 1939 to 1941, he had been employed at the Bureau of Ordinance, United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

Prior to his disappearance, Pontecorvo made three visits to American atomic installations. In 1944, he was one of a group of British scientists who participated in classified discussions at the metallurgical laboratory of the University of Chicago. Two years later, he appeared at the General Electric installation in Schenectady.

The following questions were directed to Greenglass during the trial of Julius Rosenberg.

Q.- "Will you tell us, Mr. Greenglass, what your wife said and what you said?"

A.- "My wife said that while she was still in New York Julius Rosenberg invited her to dinner at their house at 10 Monroe Street. She came to dinner and later on there was a conversation between the three present, my wife, my sister and my brother-in-law. It went something like this: Ethel started the conversation by stating to Ruth that she must have noticed that she, Ethel, was no longer involved in Communist Party activities, that they don't buy the Daily Worker any more or attend meetings, club meetings, and the reason for this is that Julius has finally gotten to a point where he is doing what he wanted to do all along, which was that he was giving information to the Soviet Union. But they told her I would want to know about it and I would want to help and that at least the least she could do was tell me about it. So that was the conversation. At first she asked me what I thought about that. At first I was frightened and worried about it, and I told her. I told my wife that I wouldn't do it. And she had also told me that in the conversation with Julius and Ethel had told her that Russia was an ally and as such deserved this information and that she was not getting the information that was coming to her. So later on that night after this conversation I thought about it and the following morning I told my wife that I would give the information."

Q.- "And did he outline to you in any further detail the information he wanted?"

A.- "He asked me what I was doing out there and I told him I was working on lenses--HE lense mold, high explosives."

Q.- "What else?"

A.- "He told me to write it up, to write up anything that I knew about the atomic bomb."

Q.- "Did someone else come out to see you?"

A.- "Yes."

Q.- "Was it a man or a woman?"

A.- "It was a man."

Q.- "And when was this visit?"

A.- "The first Sunday in Ju., 1945."

Q.-"Did you know at the time the name of this man?"

A.- "I did not."

Q.-"Do you now know his name?"

A.- "Yes, I do."

Q.- "What is it?"

A.- "Harry Gold."

Q.- "When did you say it was that Harry Gold came to your house?"

A.- "It was the third Sunday in June."

Q.- "What time of the day?"

A.- "It was in the morning."

Q.- "Who was home?"

A.- "I and my wife were home."

Q.- "Would you tell us exactly what happened from the first moment you saw Gold?"

The Witness -- there was a knock on the door and I opened it. We had just completed eating breakfast. And there was a man standing in the hallway who asked if I were Mr. Greenglass, and I said "Yes". He stepped to the door and he said 'Julius sent me', and I said 'Oh', and then I walked to my wife's purse and took out the wallet and took out the matched part of the jello box."

Q.- "That was Government's exhibit No. 4A. Is that correct?"

A.- "The jello box."

Q.- "The piece you retained that night?"

A.- "Yes."

Q.- "After you produced that, did Gold do anything?"

A.- "He produced his pipe and his piece and we checked them and they fitted and the identification was made."

Q.- "In other words he had--"

A.- "He had the other part of the box."

Q.- "And you had last seen that in Rosenberg's apartment that night in January, 1945."

A.- "That is right."

Q.- "Now after mutual identification was effected, did you [illegible]

with Harry Gold?"

A.- "Yes. I offered him something to eat and he said that he had already eaten. He just wanted to know if I had any information, and I said 'I have some but I'll have to write it up. If you come back in the afternoon, I will give it to you.' I started to tell him the story about one of the people I put into the report and he questioned: 'Who was one of the people you put into the report?' Answer: 'A fellow by the name of Beterson,' and he cut me short. Question: 'What kind of a person was he? Why did you put him into the report?' Answer: 'Well, I considered him good material for recruiting into espionage work.'"

Q.-"Mr. Greenglass, after you handed this sketch and the descriptive material concerning the atomic bomb to Rosenberg, what did he do? What did the others there do?"

A.- "Well, uh uh, he stepped into another room, he read it and he came out and he said: 'This is very good. You ought to have this typed up immediately.' And my wife said: 'We will probably have to correct the grammar involved because I was more interested in writing down the technical phases of it than I was in correcting the grammar. So they pulled--they had a bridge table and they brought it into the living room, plus a typewriter."

Q.- "What kind of a typewriter?"

A.- "A portable."

Q.- "Then what?"

A.- "Then they set that up and each sentence was read over and typed down in correct grammatical fashion."

Q.-"Who did the typing, Mr. Greenglass?"

A.- "Ethel did the typing and Ruth and Julius and Ethel did the correction of the grammar. While this was going on sometimes there would be stretches where you could do--there wasn't too much--changing to be made. And at this time Julius told me that he had stolen a proximity fuse repeat proximity fuse when he was working at Emerson Radio."

Q.- "Did he tell you what he did with the proximity fuse?"

A.- "He told me he took out in his brief case--i.e., the same brief case he brought his lunch in with, and he gave it to Russia."

Q.- "Did you know that Julius had been working at the Emerson Electric Company."

A.- "Yes, I did know."

Q.- "Did you know what type of work he had been doing?"

A.- "Yes. He was an engineer and an inspector out there."

Q.- "Do you know whether he had any connection with Government work?"

A.- "He worked for the Signal Corps repeat Signal Corps actually."

Q.- "He was actually in the employ of the Signal Corps?"

A.- "That's right."

Q.- "Did he tell you anything else concerning his activity along these lines?"

A.- "He told me that he had people giving him information in upstate New York repeat upstate New York and in Ohio."

Q.- "Did he tell you why they were giving him that information?"

A.- "They were giving the information to give him for the Russians."

Q.- "Did he mention any particular place in upstate New York from which he was getting information?"

A.- "He mentioned the fact that he was getting information from General Electric repeat General Electric at Schenectady."

Q.- "General Electric in Schenectady?"

A.- "That's right."

It is interesting to note at this time all direct repeat direct examination of Mr. Greenglass was accomplished by the Assistant United States Attorney, Roy Cohn, now Chief Counsel for Senator McCarthy. Harry Gold, like David Greenglass, testified at the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobel.

Q.- "Now was there any discussion at that time about the name Brothman?"

A.- "Yes, there was. Yakovlev began to discuss with me the means by which I should manage to get off from work in order to make this trip to Paris. I told Yakovlev that once the pressure of work at A. Brothman & Associates had eased up a bit-- and then Yakovlev almost went through the roof of the saloon. He said: 'You fool.

You've spoiled eleven years of work.' He told me that I didn't realize what I had done. And he told me that I should have remembered that sometime in the summer of 1945 he had told me that Brothman was under suspicion by the United States Government authorities of having engaged in espionage and I should have remembered it. Yakovlev threw down on the table where we were sitting, the bar, an amount of money which was about two or three times the actual cost of the drinks which we had, and he dashed out of the place. I walked along with him for a while and he kept mumbling that I had created terrible damage and that he didn't know whether it could be repaired or not. Yakovlev then told me that he would not see me in the United States again and he left."

A.- "During that period of time, did you have any conversation with a man by the name of Dean Slack?"

A.- "I had conversations about--about three or four conversations with a man called Alfred Dean Slack."

While the Military and the civilian investigators knew of the contact Chapin made with Arthur Adams and with Marcia Sand Hiskey, no effort was made to remove Chapin from the highly secret chemical research in which he was engaged. Chapin was permitted to continue in charge of his chemical group until May of 1945 when he was released by reason of the reduction in force which resulted from the curtailment of the research activities. After a period of employment in the plastics department of the General Electric repeat General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Chapin became employed at the M. W. Kellogg Company. The M. W. Kellogg Company, specializing in engineering development at this time, was under contract with the United States Air Forces for the phase of secret Air Corps development. Chapin was assigned to work on a phase of this secret development. It is desired to point out that the Harry Gold portion of the Rosenberg trial, like the Greenglass portion, was handled by Roy Cohn, Assistant United States Attorney.

It is felt that New York is going to receive the full benefit of McCarthyism for at least another 60 days. You will receive a copy of the revised chart as soon as it becomes firm enough to project coordinated planning.

General Counsel Flanagan was very much opposed to the revision of this schedule and whereas McCarthy formerly held serious debates when he differed in opinion with Flanagan, in this instance McCarthy has disregarded him completely. This by the way is quite a departure from our normal operation.

Section C 26 Nov., 1955

For what it's worth, as of wire 1,000, received and tabulated by McCarthy's administrative section, the following breakdown is offered:

523 pro-McCarthy

477 anti-McCarthy

This is contrary to previous information released by Dick O'Melia. Perhaps the most important factor involved is the fact that the 477 anti-McCarthy wires received, 301 indicated that they were from or sent for Republican individuals and organizations.

It has been confirmed, and will be released, to news agencies, that over [illegible] percent of the wires thus far tabulated at the White House were anti-McCarthy.

One of the more interesting telegrams to McCarthy's office read:
"Don't stop till '56. Signed, Col. McCormick"

Section D 26 Nov. 1953.

Ref. Recording No. 7, Section B.

In view of McCarthy's release in the past 24 hours of the name of Joel Barr, in connection with the Monmouth case, I will pinpoint his name from the stenographer' minutes, mentioned in the previous reference. Like the others mentioned thus far, these are old situations.

I will also pinpoint new names in the testimony of Greenglass that are to be released in the immediate future by McCarthy. The following is all quoted, sworn testimony.

Mr. Cohn: I believe the date was fixed your honor as two or three days, or a day or two after the meeting in Greenglass's apartment, at which he turned over the information to Rosenberg.

The court: Very well.

The witness: When I got to the apartment with my wife, there was Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, and a woman by the name of Ann Sidorovich.

Question: Now keep your voice up, Mr. Greenglass, and tell us, you have told us, who was present, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg, and this woman, Ann Sidorovich. Now would you tell us exactly what happened on that evening. Exactly what was said, and by whom.

Answer: Well, the early part of the evening, we just sat around and spoke socially with Ann and the Rosenbergs. And then Ann Sidorovich left. It was at this point that Julius said that this woman, who he thinks would come out to see us, who will come out to see us at Albuquerque to receive information from myself.

Question: Did you ever have any conversation with Rosenberg about Joel Barr leaving this country?

Answer: Rosenberg once told me that Joel Barr was leaving this country to study music in Belgium.

Question: Did he mention anything to you about a man named Joel Barr?

Answer: There was a Joel Barr that used to come around to the place, and work on certain of his own work. And this Joel Barr subsequently went to Europe.

The Court: Tell us what you said.

The Witness: I said I couldn't be able to. I didn't think it was wise to go right to the Consulate, in here, and ask for a passport. And he said, oh they let other people out who are more important than you. And I said, is that so? And he said, yes. Well, they let out Barr, Joel Barr, and he was a member of our espionage ring.

Question: Was this Joel Barr, you told us yesterday, that Rosenberg had told you had gone to Europe at the end of 1947?

Answer: That is right.

Question: Did you have any further conversation with Rosenberg on that day?

Answer: Well, that was the end of the conversation on that day, except that, he said that, he probably, that he had to leave the country himself and he was making plans for it. And I said, why you? He said that he was a friend, that he knew Jacob Golos, this man Golos, and probably Bentley knew him.

Mr. E. H. Block:, Counsel for Greenglass: I will withdraw my objection if I get just one clarification. Will the court ask the witness whether it is the contention or the testimony of the witness that Rosenberg came with this money wrapped in this bag, that Rosenberg actually carried in this bag?

The Court: Was the money right in that wrapping paper?

The Witness: Right in the wrapping paper.

The Court: Very well.

Mr. Cohn: May I show this to the jury, your Honor?

The Court: Yes.

Question: There are some initials on there, Mr. Greenglass. As far as I know, as you know, those were not there. There was no writing on this paper when Rosenberg gave it to you as a container for the money. Is that right?

Answer: No there wasn't.

Government's Exhibit 10 shown to jury.

Question: Now what did you do with the $4000.

Answer: Well, at first I had intentions of flushing it down the

Mr. E. H. Block: I move to strike that out.

The Court: Yes. Stricken.

Answer (continuing): I started to flush it down the toilet bowl.

Mr. E. H. Block: I move to strike that out as not binding upon the defendant Rosenberg, not in his presence.

The Court: I sustain that. Strike it out.

Answer (continuing): I gave it to my brother-in-law, Louis (Sp?) Abel to keep for me.

And I told him to use it, whenever he needed it, take whatever he might need from it. But also, that I might need it myself, and in such case he would hand it over.

Mr. Block: I object to anything he said to his brother-in-law in connection with this money as pure hearsay.

The Court: I am going to sustain that objection.

Mr. Cohn: So the testimony stands, Your Honor, that he gave it to his brother-in-law, Louis Abel. And any conversation between him and Abel is stricken.

The Court: Yes.

End of quoted testimony.

It will be most difficult for anyone to differ with McCarthy, relative to any harge McCarthy may care to make in reference to Barr. McCarthy is in the enviable position of quoting or referring to Barr's activities, without fear of rebuttal, since Barr is presently in Russia, dead or alive.

Recording No. 9 Nov. 27. Section A

Although I am not in any technical capacity connected with the Jenner committee, I do have a certain amount of access to their records, and do have discussions with their personnel. This has been a reciprocal affair, and worked fairly smoothly until the past week. As a result of the recently strained relations between the two committees, Jenner and McCarthy, the future of this type of mutual assistance is debatable.

Jenner is strictly on the Eisenhower-Brownell team, and must of necessity remain their team. Jenner has neither the political backing nor funds comparable to McCarthy. As compared to 53 persons known utilized by McCarthy, Jenner has 17. As I informed you prior to our first recording, President Eisenhower, while in Ottawa recently, interceded with the Canadian officials for Jenner to try and effect a comparatively

Recording No. 12, Section A, 5 December 1953

At 1100 hours this date, Mrs. Mims, Carr's secretary, informed Don Surine in Room 160, Senate Office Building, in my presence, that on 4 December at the Willard Hotel, she received the following information: "At least seven members of the Justice Department have been directed by Brownell to form a research team with the special assignment of tying in the entire military establishment over a period of years to the interlocking espionage program in the United States."

Here again by research and executive sessions information and personnel long since established may be completely revised. This personnel with military background angle as far as I know is a new one. Although the reflections if any are not favorable to the previous Administration, it is apparent to me that sometime in 1954 an attempt will be made to consolidate all existing material on Communist and espionage activities into one gigantic picture, however loose, in a political attempt to convince the public that this system is now completely destroyed due to the Republican Party's efficiency in exposing all the activities to the public. As far as Mrs. Mim's could determine, the basic individuals referred to this seven-man team to do research are as follows: Arnold F. Kivy, Army; Alexander Vanderluft; Ernest Denine Wallis, Army; Fred Girard Michaels, Army; Ernest Lawrence Paporello, Army; George Wellington Thompson, Army; Lt. Arthur Reed, Intelligence; H. C. Fornwall, Naval Intelligence; Lt. Col. George N. Arneman, Army Intelligence; Col. P. R. Faymonville, Army Intelligence; John K. Fairbank, OSS; C. F. Rener, OSS; Arthur Steinberg, Naval Intelligence; Athes Salich, Office of Naval Intelligence; Dr. Arnold D. Krieger, USAF; Clarence Hiskey, United States Army; William Ludgwig Ullmann, USAF; Mary Jane Heeney, Office of War Analysis, Washington; both Greenglass and Julius Rosenberg, due to military service and background; Morton Sobell, Bureau of Ordinance, United States Navy, Washington; Donald Wheeler, Office of Strategic Services; Major Duncan Lee, Office of Strategic Services; Julius Joseph, OSS; Helen Tenney, OSS; Maurice Halperin, OSS; Lt.Lt. Col. John H. Reynolds, United States Army.

He also stated under oath that he was not now a memb of the Communist Party, nor is he engaged in any espionage or subversive activities. He further stated that he knows of no one either among his friends or working associates who is connected in any form with the Communist Party.

What has apparently confused Greenblum was the discussion during the later part of the hearing when it was mentioned that he had never officially withdrawn from the Communist party, so therefore was still a member. This then apparently brought up the perjury angle in connection with his earlier testimony. This completely confused Greenblum and he suffered a mild breakdown.

The only noticeable results of the entire matter consisted of inferences and half truths made by Joe which in conjunction with the Greenblum distraught appearance at the conclusion of the hearing made possible the resulting publicity. It's just good showmanship.

References made by McCarthy to names such as Levitsky of Riveredge, N.J. and others given by Greenblum were, as later reported by Greenblum at his home in Mattamassa, N.J. (?), names of persons he had heard were Communists, but other than hearsay, he had no definite knowledge on the subject.

I assume that you are aware of the fact that all important references to Levitsky were obtained from Greenglass, David, by deposition taken at the Federal prison in Lewisburg. Greenblum's greatest assistance to the Committee was his hysterics developed at the right place at the most opportune.

Section E

As pertains to McCarthy's White House visit Saturday, there isn't much to report. It is difficult to determine whether Joe is as unhappy as previously indicated or presently even more bitter. He was received very coolly Saturday, and as I understand it many of the top Republicans in the Washington area during the past several days have had little if anything to do with Joe. It is apparent by now to all concerned that in choosing political sides, you must either be for McCarthy or for Eisenhower.

1400 hrs.

MON. AUGUST 3, 1953

On this date, Don O'Donnell staff investigator, recd. and deliv ered to Carr, two (2) lists of names total 162, from McCarthys source in the Justice Depr. The lists, containing names of former members of the YCL in New York State, had been furnished to the Justice Dept. by NYS officials as a portion of an annex to the 1950 investigation, by the FBI, of the Rosenberg Case. It is my understanding that these names were obtained from leads and contacts formerly connected with the Rosenberg activities in the Signal Center. This additional data, if nothing else, will expedite our current Monmouth Project. The only information that I could obtain re the cost of these two lists was that they, "cost too much". Carr feels that R Cohn could have procured the same lists from other sources at less expense. I personally feel that it, the lists, are [redacted] superfluous in that, the materiel by Lee looks more than adequate. A list of names of Fed. Pers. selling classified materiel, if possible to compile, would sure cause fireworks among the opposition.

1 Apparently Jenner will get to Morganthau after Snyder. There is a rumor to the effect that Jenner expects great things from Snyder

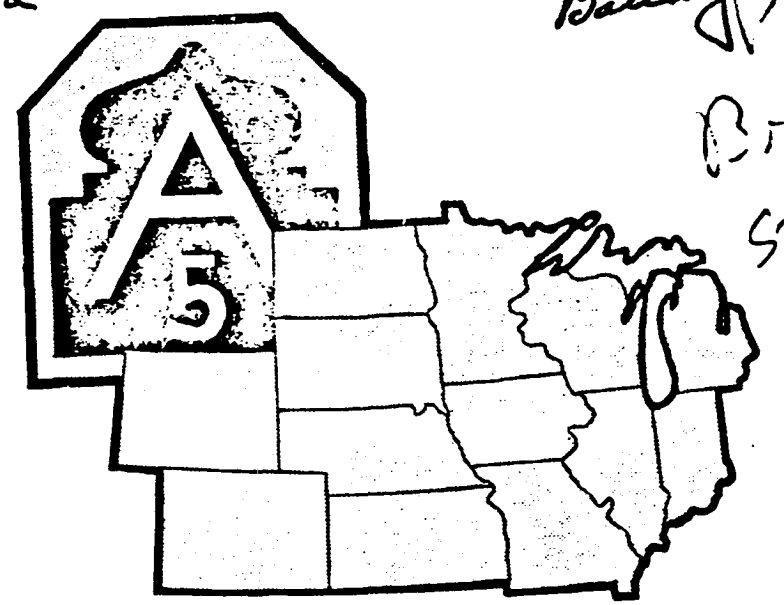
2 In conjunction with the Jenner Canadian trip and the pending hearings on the Treas. Dept. and Morgenthau, there is now available, for the first time, sworn testimony establishing V F Coe as a member of a C P cell while teaching at the University of Toronto in 1939. I fail to see the importance of this particular bit of information on Coe in view of the reams of information pertaining to him, in reference to his activities while employed in the T Dept. with White.

3 Williams (George) of the Velodes Staff, who by the way seems more informed on the Jenner progress, in all matters, than he is on his own, informed me of the following. A leading character to be used by Jenner will be Mr Stanley Graze, fifth amendment communist, formerly employed in bothe the St. Dept. and Treas. Dept. A brother, Cyril Graze, was dismissed from the St. Dept. as being a member of the C P. There is evidence to indicate that Morgenthau was instrumental in having Stanley transferred to the Treas Dept. and covered up for him on a security investigation. Graze was an associate of, and utilized by. A Hiss, E Bently, and Haldore Hanson. Graze attended at least four closed communist meetings with E Browder. Graze was utilized primarily as an Economist in the T Dept. W Chambers has already testified that he knew Graze by another name. Witnesses have testified that Graze knew, and frequently visited, Whit, L Pressman, V Perlo, H Magdoff, I Kaplan, Coe, J T Adams and H Gold of the Klaus Fuchs fame. Graze has visited Russia and attended some sort of training course on his last trip. Strangely enough some of this information is from secret Grand Jury proceedings in N Y State and given to Jenner in January of this year by Roy Cohn. It of course is entirely possible that Cohn used this materiel to negotiate some sort of a swap beneficial to both committees. In any event you can be sure that it was done with the blessing of Joe. From all indications it appears that Jenner is going to make a big thing of this [illegible] the key to the third ring is therein.

Weekly Summary of Domestic Intelligence

MAR 27 1952

Received from G-2
Date 4/11/52



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100-7660-5271

MAY 2 1952

Refer to US Army for Classification Review 5/22/77

declass per army letter dated 12-29-89 per 9-20-89

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Another "great Congress of Peace" is being planned by the pro-Communist WORLD PEACE COUNCIL. No date or place of meeting has yet been set.

(C-2)

COMMENT: Whatever the time or place, it is certain to involve many Party members and sympathizers from the Fifth Army Area. This was true of the last Communist world peace conference which was held in Warsaw in October 1950. At that time many representatives of peace organizations, CP-dominated unions, and other front groups from this area attended the Warsaw meeting and returned to act as propagandists for the Soviet Union.

O/S

THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL is now charging that the United States is using bacteriological warfare in Korea, China, and Indo-China. In following this recent CP propaganda line, a Chinese scientist, H.C. CHANG, described in the 9 April DAILY WORKER as head of the Physiology Department of the Peking Union Medical College, has sent a cable to the CP-front scientist, Dr. Anton J. CARLSON, professor emeritus, University of Chicago. The cable says:

> "The United States has extended germ warfare from Korea to China's Northeast and Tsingtao. In the name of science and all humanity, I urge you and all scientists in America to voice a vigorous protest against wanton violation of international law and genocide since bacteriological weapons endanger all mankind."

(C-2)

The United States Court of Appeals has turned down a second appeal by Ethel and Julius ROSENBERG, convicted atom spies under sentence of death. Their attorney announced that they would take the case to the Supreme Court. The court also denied a rehearing to Morton SOBELL, now serving a thirty-year sentence.

(B-1)

O/S

A rehearing has also been granted the Communist, Harold CHRISTOFFEL, formerly of Milwaukee. The U.S. Court of Appeals granted the rehearing, according to announcements, because of the important issues of law involved.

(B-1)

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Weekly Summary of Domestic Intelligence

APR 18 1952

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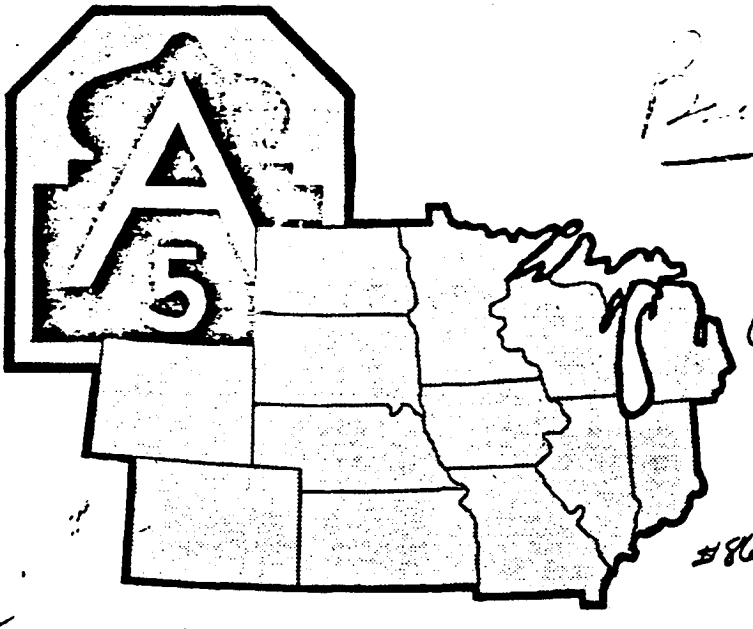
Date 4-30-52



#86-1840CV 7/2/80; 3042 PWT 7/2/87

Referred to US Army for Classification Review JJG 5/22/77

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34 MAY 10 1952

MAY 16 1952

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D/S

Claudia JONES, Negro Communist, has been given permission to travel to Detroit, 25-29 March, to gather evidence and to interview witnesses in connection with her coming trial in New York City under the Smith Act.

(B-2)

Julius and Ethel ROSENBERG, sentenced to death as atom spies for the Soviet Union, have petitioned the United States Court of Appeals for a rehearing of their case. The court recently upheld their conviction of conspiracy to commit espionage. Emmanuel BLOCH, defense counsel, charged that the ROSENBERGS were tried and sentenced without benefit of the "constitutional safeguards afforded persons accused of treason." Morton SOBELL, convicted with the ROSENBERGS for wartime espionage and sentenced to 30 years, has also filed a petition for rehearing.

VILNIS, Lithuanian language Communist newspaper published in Chicago, reports that Chicago "housewives and mothers" have begun an intensive campaign of cards, letters and telegrams to President Truman and Senators Douglas and Dirksen urging them to intervene in behalf of the ROSENBERGS

(B-2)

Marcel SCHERER, well known Communist who has been one of the leaders in the Communist peace movements of recent years, has been named by ex-Party member Paul CROUCH, as one of the most important CP members in the United States. He testified at the trial of six accused as Communist conspirators in Baltimore that SCHERER headed a secret cell of the Party set up in 1942 to steal U.S. atomic secrets for Russia.

(B-2)

The Attorney General of Michigan has opened an investigation of Buick Local 599, UNITED AUTO WORKERS (CIO) to determine the extent of Communist infiltration in that local. The investigation was begun at the request of some members of the local after members of the U.S. House un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) visited Flint.

(B-2)

D/S

Further repercussions from the HUAC hearings have occurred in the Detroit area. Russell T. KITTO, a Cadillac Motor Car Company employe, attacked Claude CULVER with a blackjack. CULVER led fellow employes in a move to eject KITTO from the plant following charges at the HUAC hearings that the latter was a Communist. Mrs. Lorraine Faxon MEISNER, an unfriendly witness before the House committee, has been expelled from Wayne University by a council of deans. Daniel ZAHARI, a Dearborn, Michigan fireman named as a Communist in testimony before the committee, was suspended from the city's fire department. David MATES, organizer of Local 907, UNITED ELECTRICAL WORKERS (Ind.) was suspended as a union organizer until he could prove that he was not a Communist.

(B-2)

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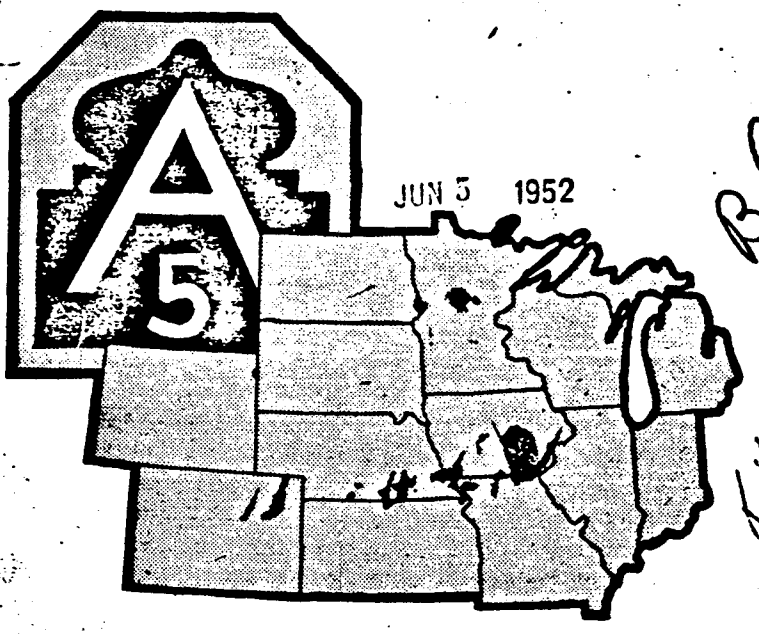
Intelligence Report

DOMESTIC

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Received from G-2
Date 6-10-52



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100-7660-5316X

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JUL 9 1952

51 JUL 11 1952

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IRD 5 June 1952, NO. 23

(2) Activities of Recognized Component Elements

(a) ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE (ADL) of B'NAI B'RITH

The Jewish press throughout the country, through their recognized leaders, have been warning well-meaning citizens not to fall for the COMMUNIST PARTY tactics regarding small minority groups. The COMMUNIST PARTY's self proclaiming campaign has been accused by the ADL of creating anti-semitism. The accusations stem from the CP propaganda campaign to win sympathy for Ethel and Julius ROSENBERG, the convicted atom spies sentenced to death for espionage in behalf of Russia. In a statement released by the ADL, they accused the CP of manufacturing false evidence that the ROSENBERGS are victims of a frameup against the Jews.
(C-2)

(b) AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE AND THE ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

The 1952 campaign of the Joint Defense Appeal in behalf of the AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE AND THE ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH was launched when 500 business, professional, and civic leaders pledged a record total of $350,000 to support the work of the two groups in the Chicago area. The national goal in this 1952 campaign has been stated to be 5 million dollars. Chairman of the Joint Defense Appeal Drive, Frederick W. STRAUS,(1) told the assembly that the drive was important because "organized bigots, of both the right and left, are seeking to exploit existing tensions in order to set Americans of one race and creed against Americans of another race and creed."
(C-2)

(c) CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS (CRC)

The CRC of Illinois has sent a warning to the newly formed Crime Commission of the Hyde Park District of Chicago, Illinois. The CRC urged the Commission to destroy organized gambling, dope traffic, and malicious vandalism, but in so doing, to avoid the tactics used by the Chicago police. They accuse the police of brutality against Negroes, mass arrests of innocent people, and incitement of violence against Negroes under the guise of fighting crime. The CRC further called upon the Commission to safeguard the rights of Negroes; their rights to purchase homes, and to walk the streets unmolested; to seek and find employment, to use public and private recreational facilities, and to be attended and served in commercial and public establishments without insult or injury, within the Hyde Park area.

(F-6)

0/5

release per army

1) No information in G-2 files.

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SECURITY INFORMATION

Weekly Intelligence Summary DOMESTIC

FEB 14 1952

Cyrus H. Fraker
USAIA — 3/31/76 OK as declassified

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY
OFFICE OF THE AC OF S, G-2
1660 EAST HYDE PARK BOULEVARD
CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE REPORT

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5474
MAR - 6 1953

56 AUG 12 1953

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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100-7660-5474

G-2 WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY
DOMESTIC

Headquarters Fifth Army
Chicago 15, Illinois
14 February 1952

NO. 7

MAP: EASTERN FIFTH ARMY AREA, Special (Prepared by Fifth Army Engr.) (Annex "A")

PERIOD COVERED: 070001S Feb 1952 to 132400S Feb 1952

1. SUMMARY OF DOMESTIC SITUATION

a. Subversive Activities During Period Under Review

O/S

There are a few indications that the COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)-USA may once again function more openly than it has during the past few months. In Detroit, the indicted CP leader, William ALBERTSON, addressed a recent meeting of the CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS (CRC) attended by about 450 persons. This is the first occasion in a long period of time that a Communist leader has openly addressed a public meeting. The COLORADO CP has been circulating handbills in the Pueblo area. It is reported to have carefully laid plans for penetrating the Democratic Party in that state, working with the left-wing group of the various precinct organizations. The COLORADO CP is also reported to have several mimeograph machines in the homes of members to prepare Party propaganda or to meet the eventuality of having to publish underground literature.

*Communist Party - Colorado

The AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN BORN (ACPFB) has been holding meetings in Chicago and Detroit. Abner GREEN, the National Executive Secretary of the organization, was principal speaker at the meetings. The PROGRESSIVE PARTY (PP) in Chicago has been sponsoring a series of meetings under the name "THE AMERICAN DREYFUS CASE" in which they interpret the conviction of the atomic spies, Julius and Ethel ROSENBERG, as anti-Semitism.

O/S

The AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE (APC) is continuing to circulate its petitions for a Five-power Peace pact. The National Executive Secretary of the AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE (AWP), Halois MOORHEAD, a negro Communist from New York, will address the Chicago chapters on 15 February.

The pro-fascist, Joseph P. KAMP, Executive Vice-Chairman of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE (CEL), has been acquitted of Contempt of Congress charges.

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Security Information

Intelligence Report
DOMESTIC

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY

Office of the A C of S, G-2

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101-7610-547

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INTELLIGENCE REPORT DOMESTIC

Headquarters Fifth Army
Office of AC of S, G-2
1660 E. Hyde Park Boulevard
Chicago 15, Illinois

NO. 21

PERIOD COVERED: 150001S May 1952 to 212400S May 1952

1. SUMMARY OF DOMESTIC SITUATION

a. Subversive Activities During Period Under Review

The past week has seen a lull in known subversive activities. No new trends or developments have been noted.

Final plans are being made for the NATIONAL NEGRO LABOR COUNCIL meeting to be held in Washington 26-27 May. Delegates from several Fifth Army Area cities are expected to attend. Another national conference under consideration will be held in behalf of the indicted Communist leaders and support of a bill to repeal the Smith Act. It has been set for New York, 14 June.

Several meetings were held in Chicago. Most important of these was a conference of the MIDWEST COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN BORN. It discussed the problems presented the COMMUNIST PARTY by the threatened deportation of many of its foreign born leaders. The meeting also adopted a course of action for members of the CP and its various fronts, as well as by the organizations themselves, in an attempt to have the Smith and McCarran Acts repealed. The CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP also held a meeting into which they injected the "civil liberties" and defense of the foreign born angle, now an ever-present concern of the CP.

In Detroit a meeting was held - a NATIONAL WOMEN'S APPEAL FOR THE RIGHTS OF FOREIGN BORN AMERICANS. Another Detroit meeting under the auspices of the COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR THE ROSENBERGS pointed up what the committee choses to regard as the "anti-Semitic aspects of the case in an effort to win support for the atom spies for reasons superimposed by Communist propagandists.

b. Labor Activities During Period Under Review

Settlement of the three year old railroad dispute was announced in Washington, D.C., on 21 May. Three operating rail unions accepted terms which were almost identical to those they had rejected in 1950.

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FD-72
(1-19-48)

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FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-12544

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA	JUL 24 1951	2/3,6;5/16,19,21/ 7/9/51	GLENN A. HARTER FES

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
ELINOR RUTH KAHN, was	SECURITY MATTER-C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted] Her name appeared in the personal notebook of ALEXANDER BROTHMAN who was convicted in New York in 1950 of conspiring to obstruct justice in connection with an espionage investigation. KAHN also known to HARRY and SYLVIA STEINGART, who are acquaintances of JULIUS ROSENBERG, convicted Soviet espionage agent. In May, 1951, subject reported to be on her way back to the U. S. On 5/23/51 KAHN booked first class passage to England aboard the SS Queen Mary which sails from New York City on 7/14/51. RUC

DETAILS: AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

G.I.R.-5

RESIDENCE

[redacted]

(b)(7)(D)

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FD-202

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[redacted]

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT SAN FRANCISCO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES	2/10/54	10/21;11/28; 12/4/53;1/6, 12,25,26, 29-31; 2/1-5/54	WASON G. CAMPBELL

TITLE: HARRY ARTHUR STEINGART, wa, Harry Green

CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE - R; SECURITY MATTER - C

AGENCY: CAB, INS
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 2-25-54
HOW FORW. R/S
BY JPL

SUMMARY REPORT

Synopsis of facts:

Carrited cc RAB, INS 3-30-54 - J.P.L.

Subject, who was alleged to be a Communist trouble maker, was reportedly discharged from Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, Long Island, New York, August 16, 1941, for his participation in a strike which almost caused complete shutdown. [redacted] and in January, 1945, was transferred from Vallejo to the Columbus Professional Club, CPA, San Francisco. [redacted] Subject on Arts Advisory Council, California Labor School, in 1947. [redacted] DAVID GREENGLASS, admitted Soviet agent, has stated JULIUS ROSENBERG told him that people to whom ROSENBERG shipped furniture on the west coast were engaged in Soviet espionage and going to China. [redacted]

release pr army

O/S

G.I.R.-6

b7D

O/S b7D

b7D

DE-INDEXED: ex in cards only
DATE: 11/10/57
39

Declassified by 4417 GTT/JAN 1-12-77

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NEW YORK	MAR 8 1954	2/4,5,8,10,11, 18,24/54	HERMAN C. LITTLEJOHN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
HARRY ARTHUR STEINGART, wa	ESPIONAGE - R

10-2,3,

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted]

95
67C
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per
OPM

AGENCY RAB, INS
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 3/22/54
HOW FORW. R/S
BY JPL

- RUC -

DETAILS: AFFILIATION WITH FAECT

On March 24, 1951 subject STEINGART advised SAS THOMAS E. BRYANT and FRANCIS D. COOLEY that he met JULIUS ROSENBERG in New York City in 1939 or 1940, probably at a meeting of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians (FAECT). Thereafter, the subject stated, he saw ROSENBERG at union meetings.

#86-1840cV
Reviewed pgs cp, 2, 8-
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7/7/87

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100-54899-127

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Form No. 1 FILE NO. MS

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	MAR 21 1952	9/17/51 - 3/4/52	VINCENT J. BURKE

TITLE CHANGED

HOWARD EUGENE JOHNSON, JR., was: "Stretch," "Gene," "Mr. Jones," "Mr. Brown," "Mr. Barnes," "Mr. Thorp"; Howard E. Johnson

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

At December, 1950, National Convention of CP, USA, at NYC, subject was elected Secretary of Resolutions Committee and nominated a member of the National Committee of the CP [redacted]

Subject has been observed using various automobiles registered to ALP and IWO supporters. [redacted] Subject receives monthly VA check of $144.20 [redacted] disability rating described as "permanent and [redacted] Subject has not appeared openly at CP functions in Harlem in recent months.

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100-72224-85

FD-72
(1-10-50)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1 | FILE NO. 100-16980

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT San Francisco

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
San Francisco	APR 17 1951	1/16,27,31;2/1-6,9,10,12,13,15,17,19,20,21,25,27;3/1,7,15,16,20,26,28-30;4/1,2/51	KEITH G. TEETER

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
CINRAD	INTERNAL SECURITY - R

62900

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The AEC has announced construction of the Savannah Plant in South Carolina, which is designed to produce materials for either atom or hydrogen bombs. A second plant for the production of Uranium 235 is under construction near Paducah, Kentucky. Information concerning progress of development of various atomic energy reactors set out. DAVID GREENGLASS has testified in the espionage trial of JULIUS ROSENBERG, his wife ETHEL, and MORTON SOBELL, that in 1945 he gave ROSENBERG a description of an atom bomb of a later type than the Hiroshima model. Information supplied by GREENGLASS would have revealed what was going on at Los Alamos. On 3/29/51 defendants in this trial found guilty. Security risk information determined during course of FBI investigation of Atomic Energy applicants and employees set out.

B 7-13-87 #56 10-40 3042 part/cy pp. 156 & 7 only contain nothing classified

0/S Release per DOE

G.I.R.-5

- P# -

DETAILS:

I. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN ATOMIC ENERGY

The information set out in this section, except as otherwise noted was obtained from the Ninth Semi-Annual Report of the Atomic Energy Commission to Congress.

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test in New Mexico (July, 1945) one month before it happened. GOLD described how he picked up atomic information from DAVID GREENGLASS and Dr. KLAUS FUCHS on a trip to Albuquerque, New Mexico, in June, 1945 and how he turned this information over to ANATOLI YAKOVLEV, former Russian Consulate official in New York.

On March 29, 1951 the three defendants in the current trial were all found guilty.

III. SECURITY RISK INFORMATION CONCERNING ATOMIC APPLICANTS AND EMPLOYEES

The following section of this report is devoted to an account of the affiliations and activities of those atomic energy applicants and employees concerning whom security risk information has been developed in the course of FBI investigation. These individuals have been in some manner connected with the Communist Party, Communist front organizations, or Communist sympathizers.

A. BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY UPTON, NEW YORK

MYRON ABRAHAM COLER
aka MEYER ABRAHAM COLER

EMPLOYED McMAHON

The above individual has been under contract as a consultant at the nuclear reactor project since January 1, 1949. He visits Brookhaven on an average of once a month and completes his scientific work in New York City, where he is affiliated with the Markite Company. He was granted access to restricted data on February 2, 1948.

In a handwritten form completed by COLER for the MED Project on May 18, 1943, he gave Dr. JOSEPH GREENSPAN as a reference.

COLER was afforded an interview by representatives of the AEC on June 4, 1950, at which time he stated that he had known and associated with Dr. JOSEPH GREENSPAN for 18 years and that this acquaintanceship dated from 1932 or 1933, when GREENSPAN was a visiting instructor at Columbia University. He advised that he continued to see GREENSPAN on occasions at the University until 1937 and also until 1943. COLER further advised that in the early part of 1943 he desired to get into the war effort and accordingly got in touch with a number of individuals whom he thought would be able to help him. Among these contacts was GREENSPAN, who was then

release per DOE

19/9/51

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REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	7/9/51	6/1,7,8,9/51	JOHN G. MC CARTHY

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
MORRIS SAVITT, wa. Morris Savitsky	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

9-1

no O/S

DIR 1cc DIR 7/23/51 fm-ra

[redacted] (c) 61

[redacted] (a) 67C 67D

- RUC -

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The files of Confidential Informant T-1, another Government Agency, which conducts Intelligence Investigations, reflected on January 21, 1947, that the subject, under the name MORRIS SAVITSKY, was given a probational appointment as an engineering draftsman (electrical) on March 10, 1941, at the New York Naval Shipyards, Brooklyn, New York, and that he was released from the Navy Yard on July 2, 1945, on military furlough. He was inducted into the United States Navy on July 3, 1945, and was honorably discharged on May 7, 1946, at which time he resided at 61 Hanson Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. SAVITSKY was re-employed by the New York Naval Shipyards on May 29, 1946, at which

O/S Referred NIS

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reviewed [illegible] only under E0 12356 [illegible] 84-1840 CV.

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61 JUL 26 1951

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time he indicated that his name was changed by court order to MORRIS SAVITT. He resigned from the New York Naval Shipyards on April 11, 1947, to accept a better position. re

release per Navy

COMMUNIST ACTIVITY

Branch 16-B, Industrial Division, Communist Party

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, [redacted] that the following individuals had been transferred from the Branch 16-B, Industrial Division of the Communist Party:

JULIUS ROSENBERG, 10 Monroe Street, New York City; [redacted] (C) b1

O/S

Concerning the subject, T-2 advised that [redacted] (C) b1

Concerning the aforementioned members of the 16-B Branch, Industrial Division of the Communist Party, it should be noted that JULIUS ROSENBERG, and his wife, ETHEL ROSENBERG were convicted in Federal Court, in New York City, on March 29, 1951, for conspiracy to commit espionage. (re)

O/S

Investigation concerning ALFRED SARANT and JOEL BARR has indicated they were involved in espionage activities and have fled the jurisdiction of the United States. (re)

[redacted] (a) b7C b7D

[redacted] stated that this group was a study or discussion group and all meetings that he could recall attending were held at the home of JULIUS ROSENBERG on the Lower East

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] It should be noted that among others named by [redacted] were JULIUS ROSENBERG, NAT SUSSMAN, and NAT SHOIKET, all of whom have been previously reported as members of the Branch 16-B Club of the Communist Party. (U) b7c b7D

Miscellaneous

[redacted] (U) b7c b7D

[redacted] b7c b7D (U)

0/S

[redacted] b7c (U) b7D

[redacted] b7c (U) b7D

Referred Army

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised in 1944, that the subject was on the mailing list of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians. release per army

[redacted] (U) b7c b7D

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Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

[redacted]NY FILE NO. 100-78633 HC

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	APR 16 1951	12/19,27,29/50; 3/28,29/51	EDGAR C. FOREST

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
ISIDORE G. NEEDLEMAN, wa.	INTERNAL SECURITY - R INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

O/S

[redacted] (b)(7)(D)

Yes

Hennessy #8

b6 per State

Subject continues to maintain law office at 165 Broadway, NYC [redacted] (b)(7)(D)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED - P -
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Only pg 17, 8 were rev

DETAILS:

O/S

[redacted]

(b)(7)(D)

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☑ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
50 USC 403(g)	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
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☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
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FD-76
(1-10-4)

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FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-80896
AVK

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	2/1/51	12/13,21/50;1/9, 10,11,15,2[illegible]	PAUL J. BLASCO

SECRET

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
RUSSELL ALTON MC NUTT	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject still employed and residing at San Tome, Venezuela. Information concerning subject's bank accounts set out. DAVID GREENGLASS advised photograph of RAYMOND LOPEZ looks very much like Spanish-speaking man who contacted JULIUS ROSENBERG with RUSSELL MC NUTT at the G & R Engineering Company, NYC. [redacted]

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DETAILS: Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that [redacted]

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/20/50

FROM : SAC, NEWARK

SUBJECT: AARON HYMAN COLEMAN
ESPIONAGE - R

G.L.R. 1

CONFIDENTIAL

Rerep of SA REGINALD C. VINCENT 10/3/50, Newark.

As set forth in referenced report, the investigation of AARON COLEMAN is based upon the fact that COLEMAN has been listed as a reference and close friend of MORTON SOBELL, recently indicted in New York on espionage charges. In addition, it has been reported that COLEMAN had attended meetings of the Young Communist League while a student at City College of New York and has on two occasions violated instructions concerning handling of classified documents while employed by the Army Signal Corps at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. (U)

Investigation to date in the Newark Office has failed to develop information specifically indicating espionage activity on the part of COLEMAN or his associates in the Radar Branch, Evans Signal Laboratory, Fort Monmouth. In addition to considerable background checking and review of records, this investigation has included a full-time physical surveillance of COLEMAN instituted September 16, 1950. To date this surveillance has disclosed no contacts or activities which are considered other than normal business activity with the exception of COLEMAN's contact on September 19, 1950, with an unknown individual believed to be WILLIAM H. MAHONEY, which appeared to have been conducted in a clandestine manner. S

Subsequent investigation has revealed that MAHONEY is employed at the Coles Signal Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, and has regular contact with COLEMAN in the course of his business. He is authorized for access to classified material, and during the subject's recent trip to Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, Maryland, MAHONEY was a traveling companion of the subject. A question arises as to why COLEMAN and MAHONEY found it necessary to meet in the manner employed on September 19, 1950.

As set forth in referenced report, COLEMAN is known to have associated with MORTON SOBELL, JACK OKUN, HYAM YAMINS, EUGENE SHEFTLEMAN, HAROLD DICORE and others named below, all of whom have been subjects of Bureau investigations and who have been or are closely associated with the highly classified projects of the U. S. Signal Corps and U. S. Air Force. Inasmuch as no evidence of espionage activity on the part of COLEMAN has been developed thus far, it is suggested that investigation in this matter be considered in the light of the entire situation at Evans and Watson Laboratories and the possibility that any of several employees at those establishments could conceivably be engaged in activities affecting the security of classified projects being handled therein. (U)

W Newark 10-30-50 file

RECORDED - 122
INDEXED - 122

100-355506-41

LGT:AM
NK 100-31628

OCT 23 1950

51 NOV 14 1950

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mind the display of such photos to individuals contacted by the Bureau in the past and who may have had reason to deal with COLEMAN. Such individuals would include HARRY GOLD, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ELIZABETH BENTLEY and the like. Photos presently available are not considered a good likeness of the subject.

In considering the advisability of installation of a technical surveillance at the subject's home, reference is made to the telephone conversation between Mr. A. H. BELMONT and ASAC KAACK, in which Mr. BELMONT did not believe a technical surveillance advisable at that time in view of possible prosecutive action.

However, if this matter is to be considered as an intelligence rather than a prosecutive investigation, a technical surveillance of COLEMAN and perhaps others would provide a valuable source of information. In this connection, ANDREW J. REID, Civilian Chief of Intelligence, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, has been extremely cooperative and has indicated that he would provide coverage of any individuals in the Laboratory including technical coverage.

Consideration has also been given to a confidential and discreet search of the subject's premises. In this regard, it is noted that COLEMAN resides in a dwelling, the second floor of which is occupied by his close friend and co-owner of the property, HAROLD DUCORE. Surveillance has disclosed that seldom is Mrs. DUCORE or Mrs. COLEMAN absent from the house at the same time, which results in limited opportunity to conduct such a surveillance. It is believed, however, that such technique should be employed when the occasion can be found.

Although a search of the subject's premises may be hazardous, it is believed that the opportunity may arise for a search of his traveling bags, although it has been noted that COLEMAN never permits his briefcase to leave his hands during his trips.

[redacted]

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
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REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEWARK	11/20/50	9/29 to 11/4, 6-10, 13-18, 20, 21/50	REGINALD C. VINCENT

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
AARON HYMAN COLEMAN	ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Physical surveillance conducted on Subject 9/16/50 to 11/3/50. No activity noted tending to prove AARON COLEMAN presently engaged in espionage. AARON COLEMAN interviewed 11/2/50. He stated he knew MORTON SOBELL as a classmate at CCNY, but denies closer association at school. He had subsequent contact with MORTON SOBELL at G.E., Schenectady, N.Y. and at Reeves Instrument Corporation, N.Y. in connection with Signal Corps business. AARON COLEMAN advised MORTON SOBELL visited him at Evans Signal Laboratory, Belmar, N.J. in connection with Reeves Corp. contracts in early 1948. Ft. Monmouth attendance and personnel records, scholastic and selective service records set out. Landladies of AARON COLEMAN at previous residences interviewed. Results set out.] D/S] D/S

- P -

DETAILS: The following is a joint investigation of Special Agent LOUIS G. TURNER and the writer:

ASSOCIATION WITH MORTON SOBELL

Investigation has revealed that AARON COLEMAN was a classmate of MORTON SOBELL at City College of New York from 1934 to 1938; further, that SOBELL visited COLEMAN at Evans Signal Laboratory, hereafter referred to as ESL, in June, 1947, and that COLEMAN was listed by SOBELL as a reference in completing employment records at Reeves Instrument Corporation in New York in 1947.

ENCLOSURE

Supplement dt 7-31-57 pp. 1-4, 21, 22, 24, 53-56, 58-67, 61, 62, 66, 67, 83-87, 89-92, 96-101, 104, 117, 121, 125-129, 199 & contain nothing classifiable.

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100-355506-68

after SOBELL started work at Reeves; otherwise, his services as a conultant would be worthless, inasmuch as he would be unfamiliar with the project being discussed.

COLEMAN went on to state that SOBELL never had access to classified information through him, although numerous classified reports of the Signal Corps were sent to Reeves Instrument Company under guard. He stated that although he was not aware of whether or not SOBELL had access to this information after he arrived at Reeves, he nevertheless reported to the Fort Monmouth Security Officer the possibility that SOBELL may have compromised Signal Corps information in the hands of the Reeves Company. COLEMAN recalled that he considered this to be a very serious security threat at the time, but that he acted no further than to render a report to the security officer.

COLEMAN volunteered the information that at one time he received a questionnaire concerning SOBELL, and he assumed that this resulted from the fact that SOBELL had given his name as a reference. COLEMAN stated that he filled out the questionnaire, indicating that he was acquainted with SOBELL only at City College of New York and considered him to be a loyal American, as far as he knew.

COLEMAN was questioned further as to why SOBELL may have used him as a reference, and COLEMAN stated that it was probably due to the fact that SOBELL "saw me walk into Reeves once or twice and put my name down."

RESULT OF PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE

A physical surveillance was conducted concerning the Subject from September 16 to November 3, 1950. The surveillance failed to develop any information tending to prove that AARON COLEMAN is presently engaged in any espionage activity.] 0/S

PERSONNEL RECORDS AT FORT MONMOUTH

Through Mrs. ADA K. STOUT, Civilian Personnel Branch, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, the personnel file of the Subject was reviewed. In addition] 0/S

release per army

conduct a complete investigation as to the background activities and associates of SEAY.

It was noted that a check of the Bureau files failed to indicate any identifiable subversive information concerning PERRY SEAY. 0/s

In connection with the Reeves Instrument Corporation and PERRY SEAY, a further review was made of the files of Captain WILLIAM PETERSON of Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, to determine what individuals employed by Reeves were cleared by the Army for access to confidential information. It was previously reported that a review of these files failed to indicate that MORTON SOBELL had ever received such a clearance.

The review of Captain PETERSON's files was accomplished by Special Agents JAMES J. TRACEY and THOMAS F. JONES and reflected that the following individuals were officers of the Reeves Company:

HARRY BELOCK, Vice President;
JOSEPH KLEINMAN, Assistant to the Executive Vice President;
PERRY SEAY, Project Engineer.

A further review of Captain PETERSON's records by the writer reflects the contents of a letter dated May 15, 1950 to the Reeves Instrument Corporation to the attention of Mr. PERRY SEAY, stating that the Signal Corps authorized an extended clearance for a period of six months from the time of the letter for intermittent visits to Reeves to contact HARRY BELOCK, JOSEPH KLEINMAN and PERRY SEAY. This authorization was granted to ARTHUR L. VIEWEGER, LOUIS J. VOLP, WILLIAM P. GOULD and DUDLEY KLINE in connection with Contract W 36-039-sc-36859. The following Fort Monmouth employees received the same clearnace regarding Contract W 36-039-sc-33716 (4144): 0/s

ARTHUR L. VIEWEGER;
LOUIS J. VOLP;
A. H. COLEMAN;
SAMUEL LEVINE;
CARL GREENBLUM;
LESTER ZURCHER;
RALPH FLETCHER;
HAROLD SMITH.

The letter indicates that those individuals were cleared for access to information classified up to and including "secret".

release per army

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The letter sets forth that the purpose of the visits is for technical and contractual discussions in connection with Contract DH 36-039-sc-91. The letter states that all individuals are U. S. citizens who have been cleared for access to information classified up to and including "secret".

VISITS OF MORTON SOBELL TO RED BANK, NEW JERSEY

release per army

On October 5, 1950 Special Agent WILLIAM H. MC LAUGHLIN [redacted]

b7c
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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

"(e.g. cafeteria) warning personnel regarding careless discussions of classified information. Notices similar to those used in the Pentagon Building are suggested as being quite effective."

This suggestion was signed "A. H. COLEMAN, Chief, Systems Section, Extension 426."

REVIEW OF EVANS SIGNAL LABORATORY VISITORS RECORDS

Confidential Informant Newark T-2, who has been described, advised that a review of the visitors register maintained at the ESL reflected that the following individuals had visited the subject there on the dates indicated below. He stated that the list had been compiled from individual visitor passes issued on the date of each visit, and that the list may not be entirely complete. He added that the list was made from handwritten entries, and that the spellings were not necessarily correct:

Date	Visitor	Place of Employment
10/7/43	FOSTER, CHARLES C.	Westinghouse, Newark, N. J.
10/11/43	LOWE, R. E.	GE, Newark, N. J.
10/15/43	GRANNIMAN, Lt. A. H.	Bureau of Ships, U. S. Navy
10/15/43	PARCK, Captain CLIFFORD K.	Hdqs. USAF, Washington, D. C.
10/15/43	PAWES, Lt. M. E.	Advanced Base, California Depot
10/15/43	SHEPPARD, Major H. A.	Hdqs. USAF, Washington, D. C.
10/15/43	SHULTES, CHARLES K.	OCSigO, Washington, D. C.
10/15/43	THOMAS, Lt. Col. E. R.	Hdqs. AAF, Washington, D. C.
10/16/43	SIMONS, H. J.	Waldvogel Bros., New York City
10/19/43	SIMONS, H. J.	Waldvogel Bros., New York City
10/21/43	THOMAS, W.	Ilg. Electric Co., New York City
10/22/43	KING, A. W.	GE, New York
10/22/43	LOWE, R. E.	GE, Newark, N. J.
10/23/43	FREEDMAN, Lt. JEROME	Phila. Signal Corps Inspection Zone
10/23/43	LEVINS, Lt. PHILIP	Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone
11/1/43	GEORGE, L. E.	Westinghouse, Asbury Park
11/3/43	BOWES, F. L.	GE, Schenectady, New York
12/4/43	FIRESTONE, M. J.	Arric Corporation, New York
12/6/43	FREEDMAN, Lt. J.	Phila. Signal Corps Inspection Agency
12/7,8/43	FREEDMAN, Lt. J.	Phila. Signal Corps Inspection Agency
12/15/43	WOOD, F. C.	York Corporation, Washington
12/28/43	ROBERTSON, R. C.	Chrysler Airtemp, New York
1/7/43	NICHOLS, S. A.	B. F. Sturtevant, Newark, N. J.

O/S

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Date	Visitor	Place of Employment
11/14/46	BELYEA, Lt. J. R.	Royal Canadian Naval Reserve
5/22/46	YEAGER, R. O.	Reeves Sound Lab
11/22/46	BROMBERG, E.	Reeves Sound Lab
1/28/47	WILEY, C. A.	Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio
1/15/47	KRISTOL, ROBERT M.	American Hydromath Co., New York
2/3/47	HAWKINS, W. G.	Sperry Gyroscope Co., New York
2/3/47	SHEPHERD, J. E.	Sperry Gyroscope Co., New York
2/3/47	LAWRENCE, G. R.	Sperry Gyroscope Co., New York
2/3/47	LESTER, J. M.	Sperry Gyroscope Co., New York
2/3/47	KENYON, D. E.	Sperry Gyroscope Co., New York
4/15/47	RANKIN, JOHN A.	Belmont Radio Corp., Chicago, Ill.
4/16/47	GAMNAWAY, R.	Belmont Radio Corp., Chicago, Ill.
4/24/47	HADSEL, GLEN A.	Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio
5/23/47	LESTER, J. M.	Electronic Signal Co., Long Island, NY
5/23/47	THOMPSON, R. L.	Electronics Signal Corps, Long Island
6/26/47	SOBELL, M.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
6/26/47	BROMBERG, E.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
6/26/47	CAMPBELL, P.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
6/26/47	GODET, S.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
6/26/47	KLEINMAN, J.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
6/26/47	LEWISON, M.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
7/24/47	SELVIDEGE, DON H.	Bendix Aviation, Detroit, Michigan
7/24/47	FISHER, W. W.	Bendix Aviation, Red Bank, N. J.
7/27/47	GODET, S.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
8/5/47	ZAGOR, H.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
8/27/47	CAMPBELL, D.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
8/27/47	DEWEY, C. B.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
8/27/47	KLEINMAN, J.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
9/23/47		Electronic Signal Co., Williston Park, New York
10/10/47	BELOCK, H. D.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
10/10/47	DEWEY, C. B.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
10/10/47	HERR, DONALD	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
10/10/47	KLEINMAN, J.	Reeves Instrument Corp., New York
10/11/47	LESTER, JOHN	Electronic Signal Co., New York
10/17/47	THOMPSON, R. L.	Electronic Signal Co., New York
11/7/47	ECKENBACK, JOHN	Reeves Instrument Co., New York
11/7/47	HERR, DONALD	Reeves Instrument Co., New York
11/10/47	BROMBERG, E.	Reeves Instrument Co., New York
11/10/47	KLEINMAN, J.	Reeves Instrument Co., New York
11/17/47	HERR, DONALD	Reeves Instrument Co., New York

o/s

o/s

release per army

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Date	Visitor	Place of Employment
10/13/49	JENKINS, JAKE	Glen Martin, Maryland
10/13/49	ROGER, HENRY W.	Glen L. Martin, Maryland
10/15/49	NYE, R. G.	Naval Electronic Lab, San Diego, California
11/1/49	WEGE, HARRY F.	RCA, Camden, N. J.
11/1/49	GUNTHER, E. A.	RCA, Camden, N. J.
11/1/49	HAMMELL, R.	Whippany, N. J.
11/2/49	GOODMAN, R.	Ansco, Pennsylvania
11/4/49	STRAUS, HENRY	Bendix Aviation Corp., Baltimore, Md.
11/16/49	THAYER, T. H.	Bell Telephone Labs, Whippany, N. J.
11/16/49	ROBERTS, H.	Great Britian
11/16/49	REXROTH, J. A.	Bureau of Ordnance, Washington, D.C.
11/16/49	LUNDSTROM, A.A.	Bell Telephone Lab, Whippany, N. J.
12/13/49	MARTINSON, R.	Labs, Long Branch, N. J.
12/14/49	KLEINMAN, J.	Reeves Instrument, New York
12/16/49	KONMAN, N. J.	RCA, Camden, N. J.
12/14/49	SEAY, TERRY	Reeves Instrument Co., New York
12/20/49	NELSON, ROBERT A.	MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts
12/20/49	EVERETT, ROBERT R.	MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts
12/20/49	FONNESTIC, J. W.	MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts
12/23/49	WOOLLEY, JOHN	Former employee

o/s

By letter dated October 20, 1950 the Albany Office furnished a list of all business trips made by MORTON SOBELL outside of Schenectady, New York, as a representative of the General Electric Company in Schenectady. It was noted that SOBELL was employed by that company as a Test Engineer June 15, 1942 until June 13, 1947. The list includes the following entries:

Date of Visit	Company Visited	Accompanied By	Object of Visit
11/19/46-11/22/46	U. S. Signal Corps Lab, Belmar, N. J.	T. WOODRUFF, Syracuse Works, GE	Army Sonde
12/11/46	Camp Evans Signal Corps Lab, Belmar, New Jersey	L. L. BORDON; R. J. NEWMAN; S. E. HATCHETT; N. W. ALEXANDER	Army Sonde Computer

A further review of the visitors register maintained at Evans Signal Laboratory reflects that on December 11, 1946 the following individuals were present at Evans to visit the Army employees indicated:

o/s

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Individual	Company Visited	Person Visited
N. W. ALEXANDER	GE Company, Syracuse, N. Y.	KIRKMAN
MORTON SOBELL	GE, Schenectady, N. Y.	KIRKMAN
L. L. BORDEN	GE, Schenectady, N. Y.	TODD
R. J. NEWMAN	GE, Schenectady, N. Y.	TODD

No entries could be found to coincide with the visit of November 19, 1946 as set out above. Newark Confidential Informant T-2 advised that possibly this visit was made to one of the other subdivisions of Fort Monmouth.

The information originally furnished in this investigation by Newark T-2 was to the effect that MORTON SOBELL had visited Evans Signal Laboratory on June 26, 1947. It is noted in the above list of visits that on the same day five other representatives of the Reeves Instrument Company were also present at Evans. It is noted that this is possibly the visit which the subject referred to when interviewed regarding his association with SOBELL and which is set out earlier in this report.

release per army

[redacted]

[redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

b/s [information was not considered as sufficient derogatory information to warrant a complete investigation. Request was made for more specific data.

[redacted] b7C b7D

In connection with the surveillance of the subject [redacted] b7D

Reference to the Amateur Radio Callbook for 1950, disclosed that HAROLD N. DUCORE residing at 404 South Atkins Avenue, Neptune, New Jersey, was a licensed amateur radio operator with assigned call letters W2LYL. It is noted that the personnel records reflected DUCORE previously resided at 404 Atkins Avenue. b/s

ALICE DUCORE

The files of SID, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey in addition contained an employment record of ALICE DUCORE nee CHELIMER, HAROLD DUCORE's wife. The record consisted of an information index card for ALICE RUTH DUCORE nee Chelimer, [redacted] th previous residence at Alfred Vail Dormitories, Eatontown, New Jersey. Her birth is set forth as [redacted] of American born parents. She was educated at New York University. The card also reflects that on June 6, 1942 the subject's name appeared on a list of names submitted to SID by a highly confidential informant of that office, the list having been originally in the possession of LOUIS KAPLAN, known to SID as a leader of the CP in the Farm section of New Jersey.

b6 b7C per army

ADMINISTRATIVE

He shows Post Graduate work at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and the Rutgers University Extension division. He listed his affiliation with organizations as American Society of Mechanical Engineering and New Jersey Society of Professional Engineers. His present address is 27 Oakwood Avenue, Long Branch, New Jersey with previous residence at 855 Woodgate Avenue, Elberon, New Jersey.

A review of the file maintained by SID concerning CORWIN contains a memo dated March 15, 1950 to the Officer in Charge, reflecting that at 8:05 P.M. on the previous day a member of the Military Police during a routine security check at ESL discovered a document classified "secret" entitled "Quarterly report #2, Range Instrumentation Study" dated September 15, 1949--December 49, lying along a stack of commercial catalogs lying on the desk of JEROME CORWIN. CORWIN on interview advised that he had taken the book from the safe for study and when interrupted by other matters placed it aside later piling magazines on top. He did not therefore see the document when he put the other classified material away.

As a result of the above violation CORWIN was suspended for two days without pay, charged with violation of Army regulation 380-5.

The only other information appearing in the file is a memo dated July 12, 1950 regarding one SAMUEL ADLER. The memo notes that ADLER had allegedly made subversive remarks and that ADLER appeared very friendly with his section chief JEROME CORWIN.

b/s

release per army

[redacted]

b2c
b2D

BENJAMIN BOOKBINDER

As a result of physical surveillance [redacted] was ascertained that BENJAMIN BOOKBINDER was an associate of the subject.

b2D

NK 100-31628
RCV:MMcL:EF

ADMINISTRATIVE

Through the office of the Air Provost Marshal, Watson Laboratories, Red Bank, New Jersey, the personnel file of BENJAMIN BOOKBINDER was reviewed. A Personal History Statement completed by him October 27, 1949 reflects that he was born August 2, 1915, New York, New York, the son of JACOB BOOKBINDER born September 1, 1887 in Russia and SARAH BOOKBINDER nee Schwartz born 1890 in Russia. The statement reflects that both parents reside at 3965 Sedgwick Avenue, Bronx, New York and that both are citizens of the United States. Under the heading "Education" BOOKBINDER indicates that he attended DeWitt Clinton high school, Bronx, New York and CCNY 1933-35. He continued his education from 1935-42 at NYC attaining a Bachelor in Mechanical Engineering. He listed membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (student membership). BOOKBINDER set forth that he has been employed as an engineer from September, 1945 to the date of statement at Watson Laboratories, Red Bank, New Jersey. He is indicated to have previously worked from December, 1942 to April, 1945 as an engineer at the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Agency, 309 Washington Street, Newark, New Jersey. Prior to that from June, 1942 to December, 1944 he was employed as an engineer at the Signal Corps Radar Laboratory, Belmar, New Jersey.

O/S

A further review of BOOKBINDER's file at Watson Laboratories, reflects a letter dated October 10, 1949 from the Provost Marshal to the Research and Development Board, Washington, D.C. indicating that BOOKBINDER had interim service for access to "secret" information based on (1) a favorable processing by the FBI incident to executive order #9835 and (2) a favorable loyalty investigation by Hoover and Holmes Bureau July 28, 1942. The file further indicates that a check was made through the Headquarters of the Inspector General, 67 Broad Street, New York reflecting that as of April 4, 1950 there was no derogatory information.

A check of the records of SID, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, reflects only an index card record indicating that BOOKBINDER entered the service of Fort Monmouth as a junior engineer June 8, 1942 and was transferred on November 30, 1942 to the Newark Signal Corps Inspection Zone, Newark, New Jersey.

release per army

In connection with the investigation of MORTON SOBELL, BOOKBINDER was interviewed by SA LOUIS G. TURNER and the writer on November 6, 1950. He advised that he attended the night division of CCNY pursuing a course in Mechanical Engineering from 1933-35. He stated he had no contact with MORTON SOBELL while at CCNY and in fact did not know SOBELL was a student at that school during the time he attended. He accounted for this lack of contact by pointing out that he attended CCNY during evening hours.

throughout the conferences with SOBELL, COLEMAN, and SOBELL argued concerning the merits and technical aspects of the program. On leaving the plant COLEMAN stated that SOBELL had not changed a bit, that he was still as argumentative as he had been during his college days. BRENNER was unaware of any further association between BRENNER and COLEMAN other than as classmates at CCNY. BRENNER advised further that he was never approached by SOBELL with a view to furnishing unauthorized information.

WILLIAM GOULD

COLEMAN's association with WILLIAM GOULD was noted during the course of the physical surveillance. It was ascertained through SID, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, that GOULD is employed as chief of the Weather Radar Section, Evans Signal Laboratory.

release per army

A Personal History Statement prepared in connection with this employment and dated September 14, 1949, reflects GOULD was born March 14, 1902 at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He attended Worcester Polytechnic Institute from 1921-24 and graduated from MIT after attendance there 1924 to 1925. He lists membership among other organizations in the American Radio Relay League and the Institute of Radio Engineers. His father is set forth as WILLIAM BENJAMIN GOULD born February 10, 1869 in the United States and his mother as HANNAH JORDAN GOULD born March 31, 1849 in the United States. On September 8, 1934 he married LILLIAN FELTS at Boston, Massachusetts; she was born at Attleboro, Massachusetts July 6, 1914. The statement sets forth that GOULD has been employed since October, 1940 until the present as radio engineer at the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

The files of SID, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, contained a loyalty and character report for GOULD dated December, 1942 which failed to develop any derogatory information.

LOUIS VOLP

As a result of the physical surveillance it was ascertained that the subject had contact with LOUIS VOLP, a fellow employee at the Evans Signal Laboratory.

On November 1, 1947 VOLP submitted a Personal History Statement listing his address as 6 Hollywood Arms, Elberon, New Jersey. His birth

NK 100-31628
RCV:MMcL:EF

ADMINISTRATIVE

was employed from March, 1940 to August, 1940 at the Signal Corps Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey as an Electrical Engineer-Draftsman. In August, 1940 he was promoted to the title of Radio Engineer at the Evans Signal Laboratory, Belmar, New Jersey, a title which he now holds in grade P5.

On May 30, 1942 LEVINE married MILDRED ROSNER in Virginia. She was born July 16, 1920 at New York, New York.

b/5

It is noted that the SID file of SAMUEL LEVINE contains a Retail Credit Company Service report dated December 28, 1942. Contained therein is the information that LEVINE was employed from September 1, 1938 to June, 1939 as an office and messenger boy at Pomerance & Breines 8 East 48 Street, New York City. The report stated that he worked on blueprints used in the building of the Soviet building of the World Fair. His record there was entirely favorable and his employment was terminated at the completion of this particular job. From December, 1939 to March 30, 1940 he was employed at Alber Volk & Company, 1819 Broadway, New York City. He was employed as assistant supervisor in the demolition of the Soviet Pavilion at the World Fair. He was described as being a willing and industrious worker and left a favorable record behind him. This employment was terminated at the completion of the demolition.

release per army

In report of SA REX I. SHRODER dated November 13, 1950 at New York City entitled MORTON SOBELL, [redacted]

b2C
b2D

[redacted]

b2D

Mr. SAMUEL LEVINE, Deputy Chief, Systems Section, Evans Signal Laboratory, Belmar, New Jersey, advised that he presently resides at 98 Beechwood Avenue, West Long Branch, New Jersey. He stated that he attended City College, New York from 1933 to 1938, attaining a degree of B.E.E. in the final year. He stated that he was in a number of classes with MORTON SOBELL and came to know him quite well as a classmate, although he never had any social contacts with him.

NK 100-31628
RCV:EVL

ADMINISTRATIVE

HERBERT HECKER

O/S

The files of SID, Fort Monmouth, reflect that HERBERT FRED HECKER has been employed since February 16, 1939, as an engineer at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. He was born [redacted] and is a graduat of CCNY. He also resided at [redacted] 1939 to 1942. His father is listed as MAX HECK[redacted] and his mother is shown as BESSIE HECKER, born [redacted] His wife LILLIAN LEVINE was [redacted]

b7c b6 per army

In connection with the investigation of MORTON SOBELL, HERBERT HECKER was interviewed inasmuch as he had attended CCNY 1934 to 1938. He is presently employed as an electrical engineer at Coles Signal Laboratory, Fort Monmouth, and resides 13 Spring Terrace, Red Bank, New Jersey. He stated that as a student at CCNY he knew MORTON SOBELL but not intimately. He recalled SOBELL as an "eccentric character" who had an outspoken manner and unkempt personal appearance.

He stated he was not familiar enough with SOBELL to know whether or not he was involved in any of the demonstrations or radical activities which took place at CCNY and had no knowledge of SOBELL's political views or leanings. He stated he last saw SOBELL on Commencement Day, 1938, and had no knowledge of the man until SOBELL was arrested this year.

HECKER also pointed out that he knew JULIUS ROSENBERG by sight inasmuch as he had seen him once or twice at the Newark Signal Corp Inspection Zone.

LEON M. OLIVERSON

O/S

Files of SID, Fort Monmouth, reflect that he presently resides at [redacted] and that he is a civilian employee at Fort Monmouth. His birthdate is shown as [redacted] He attended Oklahoma University, 1935-1936 and Oklahoma A & M 1936-19[redacted] He resided [redacted] 1940-1942. His father LEON M. OLIVERSON was born [redacted]

b7c b6 per army

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEWARK

FILE NO. NK 100-31628 eg

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEWARK	3/17/51	12/2,18,27,28/50; 1/8,10,12,16,29; 2/2,13;3/1,2,3,14/51	REGINALD C. VINCENT

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
AARON HYMAN COLEMAN	ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

AARON COLEMAN interviewed December 2, 1950 and in a signed statement he advised he was acquainted with JULIUS ROSENBERG during their undergraduate days at CCNY, 1934 to 1938. He also advised that ROSENBERG admitted to him that he was a member of the YCL and attempted to recruit COLEMAN into Communism. On reinterview February 19, 1951, COLEMAN advised that he attended a YCL meeting with ROSENBERG in about 1937 in New York City but became disgusted with the meeting and attended no further Communist meetings. He denied past or present membership in any Communist Party organization and stated that neither MORTON SOBELL, JULIUS ROSENBERG, nor anyone else had ever approached him seeking unauthorized information. A [redacted] Communist affiliations of these three individuals set forth. OKUN on interview stated he believes Subject to be completely loyal. Former [redacted] Two Air Force engineers at Watson Laboratories who were professionally associated with MORTON SOBELL were unable to furnish any information indicating an association between COLEMAN and MORTON SOBELL. Current pictures of COLEMAN obtained.

7-28-87 #86-8405 3042 pwt c/s pp. 1, 5, 11-14 + contain nothing classifiable o/s

b2
b7D

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MAR 26 1951

4-3-51 Lee McJunkin SAC OSI + E-2

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		100-355506-85	RECORDED - 71
6 - BUREAU (100-355506) 1 - ALBANY (info)(Encl.1) 2 - BALTIMORE (65-1792)(Encl.1) (1 for 65-1808) 1 - CLEVELAND (info)(Encl.1) 1 - LOS ANGELES (info)(Encl.1) (Copies continued on page 2)		MAR 23 1951 5	INDEXED - 71

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PERCOFF

Informant said that / was Chairman as well as a member of the Executive Committee and that he was a principal speaker at every meeting held by the organization. Newark T-4, mentioned above, advised that the records of his agency reflect that JOE PERCOFF was employed by the United States Army Signal Corp, May 11, 1942, and was assigned to the Signal Corp Radar Laboratory, Camp Evans, Belmar, as a Junior Engineering Aid. Newark T-4 said the records set forth that PERCOFF was born [redacted] b7c b6 per army b7c b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] b7c b7D

During a review of the civilian personnel files maintained at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, it was noted that the subject, together with another employee of Fort Monmouth, was assigned to temporary duty on Signal Corp business at Panama, Canal Zone. It was ascertained that the other employee was one CHARLES K. SHULTES. release per army b7c b7D

[redacted] b7c b7D

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED NEWARK NK FILE NO. 100-31628 AMS

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEWARK	AUG 21 1951	5/28,29,31;6/5, 8,9,10/51	REGINALD C. VINCENT

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
AARON HYMAN COLEMAN	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

COLEMAN on interview did not recall requesting or receiving radar information from FRED KITTY, but recalls while in Marine Corps he did ask for and receive information from JACK OKUN. [redacted] COLEMAN states OKUN, KITTY and HARVEY LEE SACHS were co-workers and close social acquaintances prior to 1944. CP affiliations and association with members of the ROSENBERG espionage ring of KITTY and SACHS set out. COLEMAN recognized photos of JOEL BARR, MAX ELITCHER, MORTON SOBELL and JULIUS ROSENBERG as classmates at CCNY, but photos of other members and suspected members of this espionage ring mean nothing to him. Contacts of PERRY SEAY, whom COLEMAN visited often, identified.

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AUG 24 1951

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6 Bureau (100-355506)
1 Albany (Info.)
1 Baltimore (65-1792) (Info.)
1 Cleveland (Info.)
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52 OCT 19 1951

O/S

and that BENJAMIN LEWIS was employed at Fort Monmouth from September, 1941 to August, 1942 when he "resigned with prejudice." He was employed as a Junior Engineer - Radio.

release pr army

IDENTIFICATION OF CONTACTS OF PERRY SEAY

When MORTON SOBELL was arrested at Larodo, Texas, 8/18/50, on a conspiracy to commit espionage charge, he had in his possession a photostatic schematic drawing entitled "voltage to digital converter" dated 6/19/50 and initialled "PAS." It was determined and has previously been reported that these initials were those of PERRY A. SEAY, an engineer employed by the Reeves Instrument Corporation, NYC; and on subsequent interview, SEAY was unable to explain how this drawing dated subsequent to the last day of SOBELL'S employment at Reeves came into SOBELL'S possession. It is noted that the records maintained at Reeves Instrument Corp. for the period 1948 to August, 1950 reflect the AARON HYMAN COLEMAN visited Reeves seventeen times and that on nine of these occasions he signed in to see PERRY SEAY. As previously reported, [redacted] b7D

GERHARD P. HUNDT conducted the following investigation:

O/S

[redacted] b7D

b7D

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BALTIMORE

NY FILE NO. DRS 65-15497

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	11/20/50	10/27,28,31; 11/2,3,4,7,8, 9/50	RICHARD A. MINIHAN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
FRED JOSEPH KITTY	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

O/S

Informant states he observed under legal waiver of search two letters in possession of one AARON COLEMAN from subject containing several pages of detailed descriptions and sketches and referring to information on the AN/TPX-1. FRED KITTY was employed by the U.S. Army Signal Corps, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, as Assistant Engineer, from 7/25/42 to 9/5/45. MICHAEL SIDOROVICH admitted former YCL member and a veteran of Abraham Lincoln Brigade advised FRED KITTY was close friend of his. ANNE SIDOROVICH advised subject and wife were close friends. [redacted] KITTY attended Cooper Union, NYC, nights, September 1936 to June 1942. Received Mechanical Engineering degree.

release per army

b7D

3042 Pwt-DJC
Pgs 1,2,4-6,14,19 reviewed & unclass'd
8-4-87 86-1840 CV

- RUC -

DETAILS: This case is predicated on information received from Confidential Informant T-1, a representative of another Government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, who advised that one AARON COLEMAN had in his possession two letters signed "FRED" and addressed to "Dear AARON." One of these letters was dated May 11, 1944, and the second May 30, 1944. The envelope identifies sender as FRED KITTY,

O/S

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: signed from Cover letter rush

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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FILE
STAT. SECT.

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this material into the Laboratory. T-1 further stated that COLEMAN was questioned concerning this instance and that during the questioning, it was brought out that COLEMAN had classified documents in his home.

COLEMAN granted members of the aforementioned Government Agency permission to search his residence, 108 Second Avenue, Bradley Beach, New Jersey. T-1 stated that a search of the COLEMAN residence disclosed that COLEMAN had 48 classified documents in his home. He stated that these documents bore the classifications "Secret", "Confidential", and "Restricted".

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that as a result of the search and the finding of the classified material in COLEMAN'S home, he was suspended from duty at the Evans Signal Laboratory for a period of 10 days, for violation of Army regulations concerning the protection of classified documents. T-1 stated that this suspension was subsequently examined by a Board of Officers meeting at Fort Monmouth on October 18, 1946, and that this Board concluded that no evidence was found that any use of a subversive nature was made of the classified documents.

On August 23, 1950, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that he had caused an examination of the visitors' passes of the Evans Signal Laboratory to be made and that the examination reflected that on June 26, 1947, one M. SOBELL had registered as a representative of the Reeves Instrument Corporation, New York City, to visit AARON COLEMAN. T-1 explained that AARON COLEMAN is now and was during 1947 a civilian employee in the Radar Branch at Evans Signal Laboratory.

Mr. A.J. DILTON, Signal Corps Procurement Agency, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, advised that the Reeves Instrument Corporation, originally known as the Reeves Sound Laboratories, Inc., New York City, was first awarded contacts with the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories, Fort Monmouth, on May 24, 1944. He added that since that time he had been engaged in the performance of work on Signal Corps contracts.

release per army

With reference to the contracts held by the Reeves Instrument Corporation, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that a search of the records of his Agency failed to reflect that MORTON SOBELL had been cleared as a representative of the Reeves Instrument Corporation for access to classified information in connection with visits by the Reeves Corporation representatives to the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratory. He explained that when a civilian company entered a contract to perform work for the Signal Corps, they submitted the names of these men who would confer with the Signal Corps personnel on problems and technical difficulties arising from the work covered by the contracts. He stated that an investigation was made of these individuals by the Signal Corps to determine if these individuals have backgrounds that would permit their having access to classified information of the Army.

Confidential Informant T-1 further advised that although SOBELL'S name was not among those receiving such clearance, he and any other representative of the Reeves Corporation would be permitted to enter the laboratories in connection with the contracts; however, it would then be up to the employee visited to prohibit the visitor from having access to any classified material.

release per army

On October 10, 1950, the Federal Grand Jury, U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York, returned an indictment charging MORTON SOBELL, JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETHEL ROSENBERG, ANOTOLI A. YAKOVLEV and DAVID GREENGLASS with conspiracy to commit espionage, violation of Section 34, title 50, U.S. Code.

b6

MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, 8706 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, advised agents of the FBI that one FRED KITTY possibly residing in New Jersey, was a close friend of his. MICHAEL SIDOROVICH has advised agents of the FBI that he is a former member of the Young Communist League and fought in Spain for 14 months in the Spanish Civil War as a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the Young Communist League have been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

NY 65-15497

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA RICHARD A. MINIHAN, at New York, dated Novembe r 20, 1950 , are described as follows:

T-1

release per army

Mr. ANDREW J. REID, Security and Intelligence Division, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, as reflected in the report of SA REGINALD C. VINCENT, at Newark, October 3, 1950, in the case entitled "AARON HYMAN COLEMAN; ESPIONAGE - R".

T-2

O/S

An anonymous source as reflected in report of SA REGINALD C. VINCENT, at Newark, dated October 3, 1950, in the case entitled "AARON HYMAN COLEMAN; ESPIONAGE - R".

******

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype to New York and Newark, October 26, 1950, entitled "FRED JOSEPH KITTY; ESPIONAGE - R".
Newark teletype to Bureau, Washington Field, New York, Baltimore, 10/27/50, entitled "FRED JOSEPH KITTY; ESPIONAGE - R".
New York teletype to Bureau and Baltimore, 10/28/50, entitled "FRED JOSEPH KITTY; ESPIONAGE - R".
Baltimore teletype to New York, 11/2/50.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 9, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: FRED JOSEPH KITTY
ESPIONAGE - R

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and Baltimore Offices are photostatic copies of a letter from Colonel Charles Sommers, Second District Office of Special Investigations, 67 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

Enclosed also are photostatic copies of the U.S. Air Force investigative report of 11/28/50, subject's Personnel Security Questionnaire and Communist Party nominating petitions, all of which were furnished the New York Office as enclosure to Colonel Sommers' letter.

Colonel Sommers has been advised by letter that FRED JOSEPH KITTY is employed at Bendix Radio Division, Towson, Maryland, and resides at 1617 Mussula Road, Towson, Md., and it was suggested that he communicate with the Bureau for copies of investigative reports in this case.

The Bureau's attention is called to the first name on the Communist Party nominating petition for councilman, on which the name of [redacted] appears. This first name is possibly that of [redacted] described by [redacted] as a close friend.

MICHAEL SIDOROVICH and ANNE SIDOROVICH, husband and wife, are close friends of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and are subjects of a Russian espionage investigation in the ROSENBERG network.

It is also of particular interest to note that both CICIERSKA and FRED KITTY resided at 231 East 13th Street, New York City. JOSEPH CICIERSKA was employed at the Jefferson Travis Radio Corporation and at Emerson Radio, New York City, during the time JULIUS ROSENBERG was a Government inspector at the plants.

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

Enc-4

cc - Baltimore (Enc-2)

RAM:IM
65-15497

EX-122

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/4/87 BY 3042

RECORDED - 7 100-367116-28
INDEXED - 7 DEC 11 1950

DECLASSIFIED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-72 (1-10-49)

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BALTIMORE

FILE NO. 65-1808

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
BALTIMORE, MD.	1/23/51	11/14/50-1/14/51	ROBERT L. LANPHEAR

TITLE: FRED JOSEPH KITTY

CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Spot surveillance conducted on subject 11/14/50 to 1/14/51. No activity observed revealing proof of present or past espionage activity. Communist Party participation on subject's part and on part of subject's immediate relatives set out, as well as other investigation conducted to date.

3042 Put-DJC
reviewed pgs. 1,2,21-23
determined unclass.
8-5-87

- P -

G. I. R. -7

DETAILS: 86-1840 CV

AT BALTIMORE AND TOWSON, MARYLAND

DEFERRED RECORDING
FEB 3 1951

Results of Physical Surveillance:

A spot physical surveillance was conducted on the subject from November 14, 1950, to January 14, 1951. The surveillance failed to develop any information tending to prove that FRED JOSEPH KITTY is presently or has in the past engaged in any espionage activity.

Personnel Records, Evans Signal Laboratory, Belmar, New Jersey:

Baltimore Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, another government agency that maintains personnel records, advised that their records reflect that the only record remaining concerning FRED KITTY is a card file which reflects that KITTY was employed by the United

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MAR 7 1951

100-367116-85
FEB 1 1951

RECORDED - 101
INDEXED - 101

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

that ANN SIDOROVICH would probably be the person to act as courier in securing information from them for transportation to the MGB. HARRY GOLD, however, has been identified as the person who did secure the data from DAVID GREENGLASS.

Reference is made to the report of SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, made at Cleveland, Ohio, May 9, 1950, in the case of MICHAEL SIDOROVICH; ESPIONAGE - R, reflecting that during an interview with ANN SIDOROVICH, she advised that HELEN SOROKA KITTY, whom she met through the Ukrainian Home in New York City, last known address, 1617 Mussula, Towson, Maryland, was one of her close friends and associates.

ANN advised that she resided with HELEN during 1940 and 1941, and she recalled that HELEN had met and married FRED KITTY, who was a close friend of her husband, MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, and believed that KITTY had been employed by the Signal Corps, although she did not believe this employment was at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

ANN also advised that it was on the same evening that she met her husband MICHAEL that she also met FRED KITTY, and that it was her understanding that FRED KITTY had associated at the Polish Youth Club, of which MICHAEL was Vice President, although she did not believe KITTY was a member of the Youth Club.

Reference is also made to the report of SA JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE, dated August 7, 1950, at Cleveland, Ohio, in the case entitled, MICHAEL ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH, was.; ANNE HANUSIAK SIDOROVICH, was.; ESPIONAGE-R, which stated that MICHAEL SIDOROVICH had advised that FRED KITTY was one of his close personal friends.

Additional relationship between KITTY and SIDOROVICH is reflected in the fact that one JOE CICIERSKA was named by MICHAEL SIDOROVICH during interview by agents of the Cleveland Office in July and August, 1950, to be his closest friend. In this regard, the records of the Board of Elections, New York City, as reviewed by Confidential Informant T-1, reflected that [redacted] signed a Communist Party nominating

b7c per air Force

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

0/5

petition in 1939 and gave at that time his residence as [redacted] These same records reflected, as checked by T-1, that [redacted] had also signed a Communist Party nominating petition in 1939 and gave as his residence at that time [redacted]

b7c per Air Force

Miscellaneous:

[redacted] A separate lead has been directed to the New York Field Office to verify this employment. Reference is made to the report of SA REX I. SHRODER, dated August 5, 1950, at New York, case entitled, MORTON SOBELL, was.; ESPIONAGE - R, wherein it was stated that MORTON SOBELL was also employed by the Davega's Radio Store, 76 9th Avenue, New York City, on January 14, 1939.

b7c per Social Security

0/5

Photographs of the subject have been furnished to all interested offices.

Form FD-122 was submitted to the Bureau December 18, 1950.

Copies of this report are being furnished to the designated offices for information, inasmuch as they have conducted investigation in this case.

Information concerning subject's employment at the Signal Corps, Radar Laboratory, Camp Evans, Belmar, New Jersey, was obtained from the report of SA JOHN J. O'TOOLE, dated August 14/1950, at St. Louis, in the case entitled, MICHAEL ALEXANDER SIDOROVICH, was.; ANNE HANUSIAK SIDOROVICH, was.; ESPIONAGE-R.

Credit and criminal checks made in Baltimore by SA PAUL B. HUCKEBY.

85

Form No. 1
This Case
Originated At: BALTIMORE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CV. File No.65-2770

Report Made At	Date When Made	Period For Which Made	Report Made By
CLEVELAND	3/30/51	8/2,7/50;3/26/1951	JOHN B. O'DONOGHUE jmc

Title	Character of Case
FRED JOSEPH KITTY	ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

3042 Pmt-DJC pgs. 1,3 reviewed & unclass. 8/5/87 #86-1840 CV

O/S

MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH describe subject and wife as close friends of theirs. MICHAEL SIDOROVICH has admitted membership in YCL and serving in Spain with ALB. DAVID GREENGLASS, self-confessed Soviet agent, states JULIUS ROSENBERG advised ANNE SIDOROVICH would serve him as courier. ANNE SIDOROVICH and subject's wife resided together in New York City, 1940 to 1941. Records of Civilian Personnel Records Branch, AGO, St. Louis, Missouri, reflect subject employed as engineer, Signal Corps, Radar Laboratory, Camp Evans, New Jersey, from 7/42 to 8/45. Subject and family allegedly signed numerous Communist petitions. Subject born [redacted], parents being naturalized American citizens of Russian origin.

O/S

-RUC-

b7c b6 per army

G.I.R.

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Approved and Forwarded: R.J. Altenticchio SAC

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100-367116-101

RECORDED - 32
INDEXED - 32
EX-138

APR 2 1951
37

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Continued on next page

62 APR 12 1951 COPY IN FILE

FIVE
STAT. SECT

CV: F. O.
65-2770

DAVID GREENGLASS, self-confessed Soviet Agent, and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, have advised that in January, 1945, JULIUS ROSENBERG told them that ANNE SIDOROVICH would be the individual who would probably contact them in New Mexico to act as courier and secure information from DAVID regarding the atomic bomb, which would in turn be transmitted to officials of the Soviet Union. The GREENGLASSes further advised that the SIDOROVICHes were close friends of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

The SIDOROVICHes have, during the course of interviews with the above-named agents of the Cleveland Division, admitted being well acquainted with the ROSENBERGs but have denied any implication in espionage activities.

O/S

The records of the Civilian Personnel Records Branch, Adjutant General's Office, Department of the Army, St. Louis, Missouri, were reviewed by SA ROBERT J. AHSENS, and the following information concerning subject was noted:

KITTY was offered an appointment as assistant engineer, mechanical, on June 7, 1942 with the Signal Corps, Radar Laboratory, Camp Evans, Belmar, New Jersey, on June 7, 1942, which he accepted on July 15, 1942, entering on duty on the latter date. He was appointed associate engineer, mechanical, March 1, 1943, and during 1944 it was noted his rating was engineer, mechanical. This rating was subsequently changed to engineer, radio (date not given). KITTY at first was in charge of preparation of parts lists for future long range radio sets and was also in charge of a pilot project testing certain equipment. In conjunction with his official duties, he made frequent trips to various civilian manufacturers of radio equipment throughout his period of service. One telegram within this file from Camp Evans to Lexington, Kentucky stated he had been cleared for access to classified material.

KITTY was deferred from induction into the Army by Selective Service at the request of the Signal Corps, because of the nature of his technical duties. However, he resigned August 31, 1945 with the statement, "I am a war service appointee who cannot look forward to a permanent position with the Government."

T-1, another Government agency conducting security investigations, advised that investigation during 1942 revealed "KITTY and family signed numerous Communist petitions." No further details were available. The following background data was contained in this file:

release per army

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: March 26, 1951

FROM : MR. C. E. HENNRICH

SECRET

JUNE

SUBJECT: FRED JOSEPH KITTY
ESPIONAGE - R

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

PURPOSE

To recommend that the Bureau adhere to the previously established policy in this matter to refuse authority for the installation of a technical surveillance on the basis of possible contamination of evidence in the event of future prosecution. Also to recommend that, in accordance with the alternative suggestion by the Baltimore division, authority be given to conducting immediate interview of Kitty for information relative to Aaron Hyman Coleman, Michael and Anne Sidorovich, and any other members of the Rosenberg espionage network. This is being recommended inasmuch as the investigation, including physical surveillances, during the past six months has failed to develop any indication of espionage activities on the part of subject. It is also recommended that subject's wife, Helen Soroka Kitty, be interviewed simultaneously.

DETAILS

The Baltimore division by letter dated February 27, 1951, requested either authority to institute a technical surveillance on subject Kitty or, if same was not granted, to interview Kitty for any information which he might be in a position to furnish concerning Aaron Hyman Coleman, Michael and Anne Sidorovich, and any other members of the Rosenberg espionage network.

The investigation in this matter was instituted on October 26, 1950, on the basis of the following allegations:

1. The Security Intelligence Division at Fort Monmouth, N.J. Army Signal Corps Laboratories turned over to the Bureau two letters which they had recovered in the possession of Aaron Hyman Coleman at the time of a voluntary search of his home in September, 1946. These letters were originally sent in 1944 by Kitty to Coleman, who at the time was in the Marine Corps, and contained certain classified confidential information relative to an experimental radar project being developed at that Laboratory.

release per army

2. Kitty was a close friend of Michael Sidorovich, an alleged associate of Julius Rosenberg. His wife, Helen Soroka Kitty, was a close friend and former roommate of

86-1840 cv
Classified by 3042 Sect Dfc
Declassify on: OAD 11/2/87

O/S

100-367116
Attachments
EFE:mpm

RECORDED - 13 100-367116-108
INDEXED - 13 APR 5 1951

EX-100 SEC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI # 86-1840 DATE: 2/27/51

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-7-87 BY 3042 Pwt-BJC

SUBJECT: FRED JOSEPH KITTY
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bulfile 100-367116)

PERSONAL ~~& CONFIDENTIAL~~
"JUNE"

[redacted] (b)(7)(E)

[redacted] (b)(7)(E)

This office will, however, continue to follow the activities of the subject [redacted] (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D), unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, notify other divisions to so follow KITTY's activities when he makes trips outside of the Baltimore Division.

DEFERRED RECORDING
MAR 1 1951

The Bureau, by teletype dated 12/20/50, disapproved a request of this office for a technical surveillance at the subject's home, due to a possibility that such action may contaminate evidence developed in this investigation warranting the prosecution of the subject on espionage charges.

RLL:dfl
65-1808

RECORDED - 13
INDEXED - 13

100-367116-109
APR 5 1951
3

EX-100

4-26-51

RE: FRED JOSEPH KITTY
ESPIONAGE - R

(b)(7)(E)

[redacted]

0/5

In addition, the Bureau has advised by letter dated 2/6/51 that OSI is planning to take administrative action against [redacted] on the basis of information furnished that organization by the Bureau. Some information of value may be obtained by the use of a technical installation immediately after the contemplated administrative action has been taken by OSI.

b7c per Air Force

It is realized that the lack of pertinent contacts and the lack of unusual activities on the subject's part do not necessarily reflect that he is not or has not been involved in espionage activities. [redacted]

(b)(7)(E)

It is felt that a logical conclusion of this case would be either to prove espionage charges or interview the subject regarding his knowledge of the activities of MICHAEL and ANNE SIDOROVICH, AARON HYMAN COLEMAN and JULIUS ROSENBERG.

The Baltimore Office would be in a much better position to so interview the subject after reviewing the results of a technical surveillance for a period of six weeks, and the Bureau is requested to reconsider giving its approval to this office for the use of a technical installation.

FD-71
(1-30-46)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BALTIMORE

CONFIDENTIAL

FILE NO. 65-1808

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
BALTIMORE	5-9-51	4/6 - 5/9/51	ROBERT L. LANPHEAR rck/eeh

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
FRED JOSEPH KITTY	ESPIONAGE - R, INTERNAL SECURITY ACT 1950, FRAUD AGAINST GOVERNMENT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: INVESTIGATIVE SUMMARY REPORT

(b)(7)(D)

O/S [redacted]. Association with JULIUS ROSENBERG, MICHAEL and ANN SIDOROVICH, as well as ALFRED SARANT is noted. Background and description set out.

O/S

3042 Pwt-DJC
Pgs. 1, 1B, 8-13, 28, 32-35
47, 49, 53 & 35A
reviewed & unclass.
8/5/87
86-1840 CV

AGENCY [illegible]
REQ. REC'D 9-11-87
REP'T FORW. 9-24-87
BY [illegible]
re: Rose [illegible]

- P -

DETAIL:

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

This is a joint report of the writer and SA JOHN O. MONTGOMERY.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: C. H. Carson SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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U. S. GOVERNMENT [redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS (Cont'd)

0/S

T-16 - CHARLES SOMMERS, Colonel, United States Air Force, Second District, Office of Special Investigations, 67 Broad Street, New York City, who furnished information concerning subject and family.

T-17 - Subject's employment (201) file which is presently maintained at RACAG St. Louis, Missouri, photostatic copies of which were furnished BA by St. Louis letter dated April 14, 1951 in instant case.

T-18 - An anonymous source. Information originally furnished BA in report of SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON dated August 7, 1950 at New York in the case entitled "JULIUS ROSENBERG, Espionage - R."

0/S

T-19 - Mr. ANDREW J. REID, SID, Fort Monmouth, who made available the original two letters on a confidential basis. The letters were removed under waiver of search; however, the two letters were not itemized as part of the material removed from the home of AARON COLEMAN. This information furnished Baltimore in report of SA REGINALD C. VINCENT dated March 17, 1951 at Newark in the case entitled AARON HYMAN COLEMAN, Espionage-R and Internal Security Act of 1950. Photostatic copies of these letters were furnished Baltimore by Newark letter dated April 10, 1951 in instant case.

release per army

0/S

T-9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 are informants whose information was furnished Baltimore Division by the report of SA RICHARD A. MINIHAN dated January 24, 1951 at New York in instant case.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA ROBERT L. LANPHER dated April 6, 1951.
Butel to Baltimore dated April 30, 1951.

FD-72
(1-5-49)

SECURITY INFORMATION - [redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BALTIMORE

FILE NO. EM

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	11/27/51	10/2,15,23,31; 11/9/51	RICHARD A. MINIHAN

TITLE: FRED JOSEPH KITTY

CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950-FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

AGENCY: Ice Jvs Pitt
REQ. REC'D 9-11-57
REP'T FORW. 9-24-57
BY mms
Re: Rose Laroka (mother in law)

[redacted] Records Kingsbridge Hospital, Bronx, NY, reflected one [redacted] transferred to Veterans Hospital, Atlanta, Georgia, 7/10/48. Veterans Administration records, Atlanta, Georgia, reflected [redacted] transferred to Veterans Administration Hospital, Van Nuys, California, 7/23/49. Information concerning one SIDNEY MAGNES, identified as associate of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG in Washington, D. C., 1939, set forth. It is not known whether this individual is identical with the S. MAGNES [redacted]

b7C per VA

12/19/51
1cc McInerney
1cc E-2
1cc ONI
1cc OSI
1cc AEC

- RUC -

3042 pwd-BJC
pgs. 1-7 reviewed & unclass'd.
8-5-87 #86-1840

DETAILS: [redacted]

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(D)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheiss
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

100-367116-217

NOV 29 1951

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65 JAN 2 1952

SECURITY INFORMATION - CO[redacted]L

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—60637-1

100-367116-217

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)

[redacted]

The 1941 washington, D. C. city directory listed SIDNEY MAGNES as residing at 1935 Biltmore Street, Northwest, and employed by the bureau of Standards in the position of scientific aide.

The personnel file covering MAGNES' employment by the Bureau of Standards, which files are now located in the National Archives, reflected the following information concerning him:

O/S

In an application for federal employment dated October 14, 1938, SIDNEY MAGNES listed his home address as 3330 Georgia Avenue, Northwest Washington, D. C., and his business address as the Department of Agriculture. He was born on November 25, 1914, at New York City, and was, at the date of the application, a legal resident of New Jersey. He attended Columbia High School in Maplewood and Newark Technical College, where he was the recipient of the degree of Associate Engineer

release per archives

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in Electricity. His employment experience was indicated to be only that of a laboratory aide in the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Agriculture from March 17, 1938 to the date of the application. This file reflected on January 2, 1939, MAGNES transferred to the Bureau of Standards as an under laboratory apprentice and resigned voluntarily without prejudice on November 24, 1942, to accept a position in private industry.

0/5

In a memorandum dated August 5, 1942, MAGNES expressed the wish to be allowed to work on problems raised by and concerned with the war effort and that he wanted to be connected with a National Defense Project in research or development at the Bureau of Standards. He indicated he was not asking for any increase in salary or grade and in the event he could not be placed on such work, he desired a release from the Bureau of Standards.

release per archives
(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)

[redacted]

0/5

It is to be noted that the Young Communist League has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order No. 9835.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-367116) DATE: 1/9/52

FROM : SAC, Baltimore (65-1808)

SUBJECT: FRED JOSEPH KITTY
ESPIONAGE -- R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-5-87 BY 3042 #86-1840

Reference is made to Los Angeles letter of 12/27/51.

Los Angeles Office is requested to thoroughly interview Dr. JOSEPH A. SCHWARTZ, former brother-in-law of the subject for whatever information he has concerning this subject. Specific attention should be given to interviewing Dr. SCHWARTZ concerning his knowledge of CP activity on the subject's part and to information he may have concerning association between the subject and the JULIUS ROSENBERG Espionage Group. It is to be noted that the subject admitted to have been introduced to JULIUS ROSENBERG in New York City in approximately 1940. Specific inquiry should be made of Dr. SCHWARTZ as to his knowledge of the writer of the anonymous letter mentioned below and any information he may have concerning South Norwalk, Conn. which would be of interest to this investigation.

G.I.R.-6

The Criminal Division of the Department of Justice has advised that additional proof concerning the subject's Young Communist League membership in 1939-1941 is desired and the Los Angeles Division is therefore requested to be alert for information concerning the subject's Young Communist League membership which Dr. SCHWARTZ may have.

This investigation is based on an anonymous letter postmarked 1/7/50 at South Norwalk, Conn. and on the letters written by the subject to AARON HYMAN COLEMAN which are mentioned in the report of SA RICHARD A. MINIHAN dated 11/20/50 at New York. The anonymous letter is set forth below for your information.

"January 7, 1950

"Dear Sir:

"I have just learned that a Mr. FRED KITTY formerly of New York City, was and is a member of the communist party under an assumed name. During the war he was employed as an engineer for the government and did espionage work for the Russian government. At the present time he has a very responsible inspection job with private industry. Still doing his dirty work."

RLL:DSB
CC: Los Angeles (65-5288) (AMSD)

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JA 2
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EX-140

APPLICANT: Fred Joseph KITTY

before

Industrial Employment Review Board
2E 832 National Defense Building
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.
25 January 1952

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

100-36716-243

all released per army

Q. Weren't in the area?

A. We did not invite them. They were never there, let me say that.

Q. At your home, and you were living at Belmar?

A. That's right.

CHAIRMAN: What can you tell the Board about their activity --

Michael and Ann Sidorovich's activity -- with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg?

A. I never knew Ethel Rosenberg. I met Julius Rosenberg once or twice.

I'm saying "once or twice", knowingly, because to the best of my recollection, I can only recall meeting him once.

Q. Where was that?

A. Very socially in the neighborhood on 14th Street or Second Avenue.

Q. About when?

A. My suspicion is that it was '39 or '40, perhaps.

Q. Would you tell the Board the circumstances of that?

A. The circumstances were probably an abnormal probability. I was on the street with Mike

Q. Mike Sidorovich?

A. Probably, and Rosenberg came by, either alone or with someone else.

Now, what Mike's activities were with Rosenberg, I don't know. I do know that they attended a class together at the AECT. There was a class going on for training people to be aircraft designers, draftsmen, and I'm pretty certain -- Well, I know Mike attended that class and I know he spoke about Julius Rosenberg being there, too.

Q. What was your connection with the Rosenberg's, if any?

A. No connection whatsoever.

Q. How about your wife, what were her connections with the Sidorovich's and the Rosenberg's?

A. She didn't even know who the Rosenberg's were.

Q. She never has met the Rosenberg's?

A. No.

Q. I see.

A. With the Sidorovich's, she lived with Ann for awhile and they both came to New York, I think, about the same time.

Q. When was that?

A. In '39 or '40. I don't know when -- And they came to New York. I do know that they were -- When I met them, they were living together and that was 1940.

Q. Did you meet Ann Sidorovich through your wife?

A. We both met them together, in other words, Mike and I attended a social they had. They used to run socials every Friday night, I believe it was, at the Ukrainian Club, and we used to go down from time to time and we met Ann and Helen there.

Q. They were members of the Ukrainian Club before you were?

A. I was never a member of the Ukrainian Club. These were open dances to the public. People came in from all over.

Q. And you associated the Ukrainian Club with the IWO?

A. It was a part of the IWO, yes, but I was not a member of that particular group.

Q. Was Sidorovich a member?

A. No, I don't think so.

Q. Go ahead.

A. Well, at any rate, Mike and I met Ann and Helen at a dance at the Ukrainian Club.

Q. Helen is your wife?

A. That's right, 1940, I guess it was when we met.

Q. When did you last see Julius Rosenberg?

A. When did I last see him?

Q. That's right.

A. About the first -- the same time I first saw him, sometime in 1940.

Q. How about Ethel Rosenberg?

A. I never saw her, to the best of my recollection. I never did know her.

Q. I think you said you do not see the Sidorovich's now. When was the last time you saw either of the Sidorovich's?

A. I would say 1941 or possible 1942. I won't say I did but I might have. If I did, it was very casual.

Q. You mentioned Jack Orug a while ago. How well did you know him?

A. I know Jack pretty well when I worked together in the same group. Coleman was boss of the particular department.

Q. Where was this?

A. At Camp Evans. I know Jack pretty well. We went out socially. He came to my house, I went to his house.

Q. Was he a member of the organizations we mentioned, such as the IWO, the YCL, and so forth?

A. I don't know. As far as I know, he wasn't.

Q. To the best of your knowledge, was he a member of any Communist front organization? -- Let's put it that way.

A. To the best of my knowledge, he was not.

the War, when I visited his home, it was about '46, on one occasion.

Q. Was your wife with you?

A. No, I was there alone.

Q. You haven't seen him since then, that period in 1946?

A. No, sir, I have not.

Q. What was the occasion of the visit to his home in '46?

A. Just a social visit. I hadn't seen him in a number of years.

Q. Where was he living?

A. Out in Brooklyn somewhere. I don't know the exact address.

Q. Is he still a friend of yours?

A. Well, it's hard to say. I haven't seen him recently. I saw him about ten years ago, one contact with him. I suspect that he has changed considerably from what he was at the time. I know I have, and from the standpoint of social intercourse, I would say, no, he is not a friend. I haven't seen him enough.

Q. Did you ever attend any meetings with him?

A. Yes, sir, we attended YCL meetings at Cooper Union.

Q. Did you know anything about Sigman's connection with Julius Rosenberg?

A. I knew they were neighbors in their early boyhood period. Pogarsky was apparently a close friend of Rosenberg's and, of course, Pogarsky and Sigman would talk about Rosenberg occasionally when they were [illegible] and forth on the subway from their NYA work, but other than the fact that he knew them when they were children, I don't know of any connection he had with them.

Q. Will you tell the Board about your association with Lou Sklarsky?

A. Lou Sklarsky was a young boy from Brooklyn. I used to play basketball with him. We played the Bronx and Jersey and he was the man

doesn't particularly have meetings.

Q. Did you meet with each other socially?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was he married and, if so, did your wife know his wife?

A. I only met his wife once myself and that was the last time I saw him, in '48 or '49, whenever it was, the last time I saw him.

BOARD: He is an employee in good standing with the Government?

A. Yes, as far as I know. Mr. Webb told me several weeks ago that he had heard him give a speech up in Boston.

CHAIRMAN: Is that Civil Service?

A. Yes, sir.

BOARD: I can't understand where, unless he gave them to the FBI or they were investigating him, how they got the letters.

A. I think they were investigating him.

CHAIRMAN: The FBI?

A. Yes, he was on classified matter and was consulted about the Rosenberg's. He knew Sobell. He was a classmate of Rosenberg.

Q. Did they tell you anything else about it?

A. They said some unpleasant things about him. They said he knew Rosenberg and Sobell and what did I know about him and I gave them essentially the same information I have given you.

COUNSEL: I should tell the Board, in light of what was mentioned earlier, that the FBI went very much down the line. Everybody that was in City College at the time that Rosenberg and Sobell and a number of other people were there, and so on, indictments have been handed down. One I recall in connection with a professor, an assistant number two man in the field of

aerodynamics, he was a classmate of Sobell and, therefore, of Coleman, as an investigation mushrooms, they were picking up old classmates, just to get a little mosaics. Doubtlessly, they came upon Coleman and probably got these letters in that fashion. This is all surmised on my part.

BOARD: Very plausible explanation.

CHAIRMAN: Will you tell the Board all you care to --- and I suggest you be very frank --- about your association and connections with Morton Sobell?

A. I have had no relationship with him whatsoever.

Q. Did you ever know him?

A. Never heard of him; never saw him.

Q. What's S-O-B-E-L-L?

A. I don't know how to spell it.

Q. Is it B-O-B-E-L?

A. I don't know.

COUNSEL: I represented him. I know him by that.

BOARD: Mr. Kitty, you never heard of his name before?

A. Never, until it came up in connection with this Rosenberg case. I could not help but hear about it after that.

Q. Did you ever --- You say you never did hear his name?

A. Never heard the name mentioned.

Q. And in your connection with Jack Okun you never heard him mentioned?

A. No, sir.

Q. How about in your connection with Coleman?

A. No, sir, I had not.

COUNSEL: I should mention that Sobell became the Government's leading witness against the Rosenberg's.

CHAIRMAN: In order to complete this question, let me ask you: Mr. Kitty, did you ever see Mr. Sobell at the Signal Corps Radar Laboratory, Belmar, New Jersey?

A. I don't know anything about his activities during the War.

Q. Your answer is, no?

A. Yes, that's right.

Q. Did you know that Sobell had any association with Coleman?

A. I did not.

Q. Will you tell the Board something about whatever you know about your wife's work at Amtorg? I understand she worked there at one time, a long time ago. Will you tell the Board when and where and elaborate on that as fully as you can to enlighten the Board, please?

A. When she came to New York, she had a job as a nurse's aide and she was terribly happy with it.

Q. Where, Mr. Kitty, she came from where?

A. West Newton, I believe, Pennsylvania. That is, for the edification of the Board, it's a mining town about 25 miles southeast of Pittsburgh, and I don't know how long she worked there but through some connection at the Ukrainian Lodge, there were some women who worked in the kitchen at the Amtorg and they were looking for waitresses and she got a job there as a waitress and she was working there as a waitress when I met her and she worked there until about the time we were married, at which time she left.

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT: WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 121-4643

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	JUN 7 1951	5/25,26,28,29; 6/1/51	JOSEPH E. KELLER JEK:fk

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LEO SCHUBERT	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject resides Apartment 3-C, 1100 Mississippi Avenue, S.E. As of 2/9/51, subject resigned position with National Bureau of Standards. He is now employed, professor of chemistry, American University, Washington, D. C. On June 2, 1949, Department of Commerce instructed, based on thorough review of subject's loyalty file, he should not be considered for further assignment to position or activities involving high degree of responsibility or security at National Bureau of Standards. Subject known to ABRAHAM FOOKSON, whom JULIUS ROSENBERG listed as reference in connection with employment, U. S. Signal Corps, in 1940. ROSENBERG and wife, ETHEL, convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage and on April 5, 1951, sentenced to death. Interview with FOOKSON at which time he mentioned subject, set forth. Subject, when interviewed in November, 1950, disclosed he knew WILLIAM DANZIGER, associate of JULIUS ROSENBERG.

0/S

release per Commerce

0/S

CC TO: State (Cypher)
REQ. REC'D 2/16/61
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ANS.
BY: Office

Memo - 7-25-51

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#86-1840CV
Reviewed pgs 1, 3-5, 9-10 are unclassified
Pg 1, 3-5, 9-10 are unclassified
3042 PW 7/87

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O/S

The entire file was reviewed from the standpoint of the Department's security, which constitutes a somewhat broader basis and goes beyond the question of the individual's personal loyalty. The review provided no basis for positive action of a security nature related to SCHUBERT'S employment. However, the information in the file was such that the Department ruled that SCHUBERT should not be considered for further assignment for position or activities involving a high degree of responsibility or security.

release per commerce

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised subject is now employed as a professor of chemistry, American University, Washington, D. C.

PERTINENT CONTACTS

In connection with the investigation conducted by the FBI in the cases of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, who were convicted in New York City on March 29, 1951, and sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, for conspiracy to commit espionage, it was ascertained that JULIUS ROSENBERG listed the name ABRAHAM FOOKSON as a character reference incidental to his employment with the U. S. Signal Corps, War Department, in 1940.

FOOKSON, when interviewed on August 9, 1950, for additional pertinent data, advised he was employed by the National Bureau of Standards. He stated he knew of no reason why ROSENBERG had given his name as a character reference since he was only casually acquainted with ROSENBERG as a classmate at CCNY during the 1930's. He advised further since leaving CCNY he happened to have two "chance" meetings with ROSENBERG; the first in 1944, or possibly 1945, on the grounds of the National Bureau of Standards, where FOOKSON himself was employed, and the second meeting in Washington during winter of 1949 or 1950. He stated he could not remember the circumstances of this second meeting except to state that he drove JULIUS ROSENBERG to Union Station in Washington, D. C., in his, FOOKSON'S, automobile. He

of a Communist Cell in the Navy Department during the period of his employment at the Bureau of Ordnance.

On November 18, 1950, LEO SCHUBERT was interviewed in his residence by agents of this Bureau in connection with the JULIUS ROSENBERG case. SCHUBERT stated on this occasion that he did not know JULIUS or ETHEL ROSENBERG or MORTON SOBELL (MORTON SOBELL was convicted along with the ROSENBERGS for conspiracy to commit espionage). SCHUBERT admitted knowing MAX ELITCHER only as having been a fellow participant in a low-cost housing plan that was being promoted by several private individuals in Washington, D. C., some three or four years ago. The only other person known to be an associate of JULIUS ROSENBERG'S whom LEO SCHUBERT claimed to know was WILLIAM DANZIGER whom he said he met through mutual activities in the United Public Workers of America. At the time of the interview with SCHUBERT, when asked, he stated that he was not now and had never been a member of the Communist Party.

HEARING BEFORE LOYALTY BOARD

THOMAS SCANLON, Investigation Officer, U.S. Department of Commerce, produced the loyalty file pertaining to the subject. This file was reviewed and it indicated that on April 26, 1949, subject was afforded a loyalty hearing before the Loyalty Board of the Department of Commerce to answer charges involving his loyalty.

Prior to the date of the loyalty hearing it is noted the Loyalty Board by letter of December 17 1949, advised the subject that information had been received which indicated (1) that SCHUBERT was or had been a member of the Communist Party; (2) that he regularly received the Daily Worker; (3) that he made sympathetic remarks about the Soviet Government, and (4) that he associated with members of the Communist Party, members of Communist Front Organizations and persons interested in furthering the objectives of the Communist Party.

OK

release per Commerce

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-99586 PMC:A

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	9/27/51	7/23;8/11,21, 29;9/6-8,12/51	HENRY C. RUDA

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
CHANGED: OSCAR STANLY BRAND, wa. Oscar Brown	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject has derivative citizenship through father's naturalization, 3/23/37, EDNY. BRAND continues in non-remunerative position as master of ceremonies for WNYC's "Folksong Festival" and is employed as a "free lance" radio and television entertainer through his agent, GUNTHER LAWRENCE, 47 West 63rd St., NYC. [redacted] Public protest in press regarding entertainers linked with Communist fronts appearing on subject's WNYC program set out. BRAND reported acquainted with Mrs. LOUISE SARANT, wife of ALFRED SARANT, alleged Soviet espionage agent affiliated with JULIUS ROSENBERG. No criminal record at NYC.

b2D

CC TO: REQ. REC'D 9/10/62 SEP 13 1962 ANS. BY:

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF 9-11-62 DATE

cc-DR 1/4/62 FCB/ce

ICC-State-Fin FBR. 11/27/53

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080-C CN 7/9/77 LED/CG

AGENCY ICC, USIA REQ. REC'D 8-11-60 REP'T FORW. 8-25-60 BY

86-1140CV Remanded pgs 1,6-7 only Pgs 1,6-7 are unclassifiable

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt

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100-370969-4

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3 - New York

DEC 14 1965

FIVE

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STAT SECT.

[redacted]

This merger took place at the founding convention of the new union held at New York City on October 7, 1950.

Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, has advised that Local 65 of the Distributive Workers Union is a Communist run national union made up of the Communist Party line locals which seceded from the Retail, Wholesale, and Department Store Union, CIO, in the fall of 1948.

In connection with another investigation, Bureau agents on July 19, 1950, interviewed ALFRED SARANT, Cayaga Heights Road, RFD 1, Ithaca, New York, and his wife and on that date SARANT executed a waiver authorizing Bureau agents to conduct a search of his residence at that address. In connection with this search a Bates List Finder was located and among the names, addresses of concerns, and telephone numbers of individuals in the New York City area that appeared in the above list finder was the following: "BRAND, OSCAR".

Mrs. LOUISE SARANT, the wife of ALFRED SARANT, was also interviewed on the above date at her residence and she stated that OSCAR BRAND is a folk song singer whom she met through BETTY SANDERS, a friend of hers, who is also a folk song singer.

The "Daily Worker", an east coast Communist daily newspaper, dated April 4, 1948, Section 1, page 10, column 4, reflects an advertisement which indicated that "People's Songs", Brooklyn, New York, was presenting a program entitled "Songs for Action" at the St. Felix Street Playhouse and among those scheduled to perform was BETTY SANDERS.

People's Songs, Inc., has been designated a Communist front organization by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its 1948 report, page 392.

On July 10, 1951, Confidential Informant T-10, of unknown reliability, [redacted]

b2D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT SEATTLE

FILE NO. 100-20650

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON	MAY -4 1951	3/26-4/14;4/16-21,23-28/51	WILLIAM C. TOWER JG

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
HENRY NATHAN SHOIKET	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted]

[redacted] Naval records Maintenance Center, Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pa., reflect subject employed U. S. Navy Yard, NYC, 1940 to 1943, when transferred U. S. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif; resigned 3/28/47 to accept Boeing employment 4/29/47. [redacted]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: J. B. Wilson SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

ENCLOSURE

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100-378684-47

MAY 9 1951

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2 - Philadelphia (enc)(100-35672)
2 - San Francisco (100-32626)
1 - Washington Field (info)
3 - Seattle

b2D

O/S

[redacted] Current Manhattan telephone directory lists this phone number to ROSE KATZ, 2949 West 5th NYC. Subject on interview 3/26/51 failed to identify photos of associates of JULIUS ROSENBERG. T-5 advised JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, ALFRED SARANT, JOEL BARR, MORTON SOBELL, MORRIS and SHIRLEY SAVITSKY, MARTY HAMBERGER, SOLOMON TANNENBAUM, NATHAN SUSSMAN and GERTRUDE SUSSMAN were members of Industrial 16B Branch of CP, NYC, 1942 and 1943. This informant also advised that HENRY SHOIKET was a member of this branch for several months in 1942-43, and member of Young Communist League at CCNY. SHOIKET on interview 3/26/51 denied knowledge that any above individuals were members of CP and admitted knowing only MORRIS SAVITSKY, and denied ever being member of YCL or CP.

b7D

O/S

[redacted] On 3/27/51, day following first interview with subject, subject observed leaving his father's watch repair shop with his mother and father and observed to park automobile and carry on discussion with parents for 20 minutes. On 3/30/51 and 4/6/51 subject was contacted telephonically in attempts to arrange appointments for further interviews. Subject stated he did not desire to cooperate further with FBI and refused to further discuss ROSENBERG or his associates. Subject observed on evening of 4/6/51 in conference with CANTERBURY T. HATTEN, New World Life Building, Seattle, Communist Party attorney [redacted] cooperation concerning investigation ROSENBERG associates. Subject again refused to discuss any matters with Bureau Agents except in presence of attorney HATTEN. [redacted]

b2D

O/S

[redacted] Subject's father operates watch repair shop, 2319 Market Street, Seattle. Possible pertinent contacts at shop 3/30/51 through 4/13/51 identified and pertinent information set out. One contact identified as NADA HAUGEN, nee Brusich, aka Collins, Duncan, contacted shop 3/30/51, 4/6 and 10/51 without any legitimate transactions being observed. This individual appeared to be extremely surveillance conscious on each occasion prior to and after contact with shop. T-3 advised one [redacted] NYC, listed as member American Student Union, an affiliate of YCL. [redacted]

b7C
Air Force

b7D

[redacted]

The records of the Maintenance Center, Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, reflect that the subject was employed August 26, 1940, as a junior mechanical engineer in the Designing Section (Machinery), Planning Division, U.S. Naval Yard, New York, New York. He was promoted to associate mechanical engineer August 16, 1943, and transferred October 22, 1943, to the Bureau of Mechanical Engineering in the Industrial Department, Planning Division, Industrial Laboratory, Engineering Section, U. S. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif. He resigned from this employment March 28, 1947, in order to accept a better position at Boeing Airplane Company on April 29, 1947. (U)

b7D

O/S

[redacted] The Naval records at Mechanicsburg, Pa., reflect that his supervisors at the Mare Island Navy Yard were F. A. BRAGHETTA, Assistant Laboratory Officer; CLARK JACKSON, Lt. Commdr., USNR, and H. D. FERRERO, Mechanical engineer. Records of Boeing Airplane Co. reflect that Commander L. S. JACOBSON, USNR, was the subject's supervisor at Mare Island Shipyards, Vallejo, Calif., and is presently at Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif. Subject listed as personal references REGINALD BAY, 624 Laurel Street, Vallejo, Calif.; BENJAMIN DAVIS, 682 28th Street, Oakland, Calif., and LOUIS POSNER, watch material wholesaler, 5 Eldridge Street, New York, New York. (U)

release per Navy

B. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

Confidential Informant T-5, of unknown reliability, advised that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, ALFRED SARANT, JOEL BARR, MORTON SOBELL, MORRIS and SHIRLEY SAVITSKY, MARTY HAMBERGER, SOLOMON TANNENBAUM, NATHAN SUSSMAN and GERTRUDE SUSSMAN were members of Industrial 16B Branch of the Communist Party in New York City in 1942 and 1943. This informant also advised that HENRY NATHAN SHOIKET was a member of this branch for several months in 1942 and 1943 and was a member of the Young Communist League at CCNY. This informant could not recall that the subject had held any office in the YCL, and stated that the subject was a member of Industrial 16B Branch, CP, for at least several months in 1942 and 1943 but was unable to recall specific occasions of the subject's presence at meetings. This informant stated he cannot recall the subject specifically paying dues but stated that the subject probably did so. The informant advised that he was acquainted with the subject at CCNY for four or five years and also during both of their memberships in Industrial 16B Branch, CP. This informant advised that during this period the subject was acquainted with MORRIS SAVITSKY. This informant identified a photograph of the subject as being identical with the HENRY SHOIKET he recalled as a member of the Industrial 16B Branch, CP. (U)

47

Confidential Informant T-5 has advised that SAVITSKY visited the subject at the Astoria Queens address of the subject. It is noted that subject resided at 2525 12th Street, Astoria Queens, from 1941 to 1942. (u)

Confidential Informant T-3, another government agency conducting intelligence investigations, advised that one [redacted] New York City, was listed as a member of the American Student Union, an affiliate of the Young Communist League, and had signed a petition in November 1935 of the American Student Union wherein that organization petitioned for recognition by the faculty of City College of New York, 139th Street and Convent Avenue, New York City. b7C per Air Force

C. INTERVIEW WITH SUBJECT 3/26/51

[redacted] b7D

O/S

[redacted] b7D

Subject on interview March 26, 1951, was shown photographs of the following individuals besides JULIUS ROSENBERG and ETHEL ROSENBERG, which have previously been reported: MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, LOUISE SARANT, MAX ELITCHER, HELEN ELITCHER, WILLIAM PERL, DAVID GREENGLASS, RUTH GREENGLASS, MORTON SOBELL, ALFRED SARANT and JOEL BARR. (u)

During the interview with the subject, subject was asked if he was acquainted with this informant and subject specifically denied knowing him. The subject also denied knowledge that any of the above individuals were members of the Industrial 16B Branch of the Communist Party, and denied that he knew any of these individuals except MORRIS SAVITSKY. (u)

O/S

47

IVAN PODOLSKI, Wintonia Hotel, Seattle, in testimony under oath at a hearing conducted by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Seattle, on March 24, 1950, stated that early in 1944 he was asked by C. T. HATTEN if he wanted to join the Communist Party. (U)

On April 7, 1951, attorney C. T. HATTEN and the subject requested an appointment for interview at the FBI Office and appeared for interview at 1:30 p.m. that date. Subject at this time, on the advice of counsel, refused to be interviewed except in the presence of HATTEN and consequently was not interviewed. (U)

b7D

[redacted]

Captain [redacted] U. S. Air Force, Air Materiel Command, Boeing Field, Seattle, advised tha[redacted] originally was scheduled to return to Seattle on the C-97 airplane piloted by [redacted] but that [redacted] several hours prior to the scheduled departure from Hartford, Conn., had indicated a desire to stop at Wright Field to make further propeller tests. (U)

b7C per air force

[redacted] (U)

b7D

The subject was contacted April 25, 1951, at the Plant Protection Office, Boeing Airplane Co., in a further attempt to obtain his cooperation concerning the investigation of the associates of JULIUS ROSENBERG. The subject again refused to discuss any matters with Bureau Agents except in the presence of attorney C. T. HATTEN. He advised he did not desire to cooperate with the United States Government concerning this matter. (U)

FD-72
(1-10-48)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT SEATTLE

SEC

FILE NO. NY - 100-99991 HED

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	5/23/51	3/17,30; 4/5,7,16, 20; 5/7,9/51	RICHARD A. MINIHAN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
HENRY NATHAN SHOIKET	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informant advised that Branch 16B, Industrial Div., CP, dissolved February 1944, and remaining members transferred to other branches. Informant states members at time of dissolution were: JULIUS ROSENBERG, SOL TANENBAUM, AL SARANT, NAT SUSSMAN, GERTRUDE SUSSMAN, JOEL BARR, MORRIS SARITSKY, SHIRLEY SARITSKY, MARTY HAMBERGER. NAT SUSSMAN advised subject was a member of Branch 16B, Industrial Div., CP, USA, for several months in late 1942 and early 1943. Identified subject's photo. States he was well acquainted with subject at CCNY and in 16B [redacted]

Subject born 4/12/18, Simferopol, Russia. Arrived US 3/6/25. NATHAN SHOIKET, father of subject, naturalized 6/27/33, USDC, EDNY, with subject listed as minor child on petition. Subject attended CCNY from 1934-1939.

- P -

Classified by 3042 PWT/chm 8/19/87
Declassify on: OADR

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Donald Scheidt SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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01 JUN 2 1951

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—69837-1

[redacted] b7c b7D

[redacted] b7c b7D

d/s [redacted] b7c b7D

[redacted] b7c b7D

d/s Mr. RALPH LOSCHIALPO, Clerk, Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, 80 Lafayette Street, New York, New York, advised that ISRAEL L. TANNENBAUM was removed from employment with that agency on September 12, 1949, under Executive Order 9835. (u)

release per army

DAVID GREENGLASS, a confessed and convicted Russian Soviet espionage agent and RUTH GREENGLASS, his wife, self-admitted Russian Soviet agent advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG told them that JOEL BARR was formerly an espionage agent in the United States operating for ROSENBERG and the Russians; furthermore, that in January 1948 ROSENBERG told them that JOEL BARR was sent to Europe for espionage purposes. (u)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-378684)

DATE: December 7, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: HENRY NATHAN SHOIKET
ESPIONAGE - R

Rebulet, 10/3/51.

Enclosed herewith are the original and four copies of the report of SA RICHARD A. MINIHAN, dated December 7 , 1951, at New York.

[redacted]

b3 T26USC 6103

ENCL 17

EX-50

Enclis Detached + Handled Separately FXP

RECORDED-17 100-378684

DEC 10 1951

~~INDEXED-17~~ 10

EX-50

RAM:JP
100-99991

FIVE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/18/87 BY 3012 PWT/clm re Rosenberg case # 86-1840CV

100-378684-141

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION -- CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. JP

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	12/7/51	9/19,22,27; 10/1,5,6,17,19, 24,27; 11/13, 19,20/51	RICHARD A. MINIHAN
TITLE: HENRY NATHAN SHOIKET			CHARACTER OF CASE: ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject and parents continue to reside at 2367 63rd St., Brooklyn, NY. Physical surveillances and spot checks failed to locate any employment of subject. Informant advised subject received no pertinent or significant correspondence [redacted] set forth. Subscribers to telephone numbers appearing in 1937-1938 address book left by SHOIKET at Seattle residence identified as commercial establishments, NYC. Name of ROSE KATZ, 2949 West 5th St., Brooklyn, NY, appeared on 1943 CP Nominating Petition. GEORGE MAXIM KATZ, son of ROSE KATZ, transferred from CP, Syracuse, NY, to CP [redacted] Brooklyn, NY, 1/20/48. [redacted] Information concerning Fairplay Publishers, a correspondent of RACHEL SHOIKET, set forth. MILTON MANES, in reinterview 9/15/51, at Pittsburgh, identified photograph of subject as individual who was fellow member of YCL Chapter, CCNY. HARRY GOLD advised he could

b3 T26 USC 6103 & b7C per IRS

b7D

Classified by 3042 GOT/Celm
Declassify on: OADR
Pg 1, 2, 9, 10, 11 reviewed under EO 12356 re: Rosenberg case # 86-1840 CV

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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ENCLOSURE

RECORDED: 100-378684-141 EXFD-17

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16 50255-1

SECURITY INFORMATION -- CONFIDENTIAL

not recognize photograph of subject or parents. (U)

- P -

DETAILS: Physical surveillances and spot checks conducted on subject and subject's residence, on September 19 22, 27; October 1, 5, 6, 17, 19, 24, 27; and November 20, 1951, failed to reflect any pertinent or unusual activities. (U)

On November 20, 1951, during a physical surveillanc conducted on the subject by the reporting agent, HENRY NATHAN SHOIKET was observed entering the engineering firm offices of R. H. Popham, R. R. Popham, Pavlo and Popham, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, at 9:40 a.m., where he remained for approximately 15 minutes and then boarded a homebound subway train. The files of the New York Office failed to reflect any pertinent information identifiable with the above mentioned individuals. (U)

On October 6, 1951 and October 17, 1951, during physical surveillances conducted on the subject by SA VICTOR TURYN and the reporting agent, subject was observed in the vicinity of his residence during normal working hours. (U)

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that the subject received a registered letter, number 884096, on September 27, 1951, from the Department of the Army, Office of the Provost Marshal General, Washington, D.C. T-1 further advised that subject's father NATHAN SHOIKET received correspondence from one KATZ, 68 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, New York, on September 27, 1951. (U)

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that subject furnished the following information in [redacted] (U)

b3 T26 USC 6103, per IRS

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

DECLASSIFIED BY 275 WEW/VA
ON 9/12/89
per dept of the Air Force
letter 5/11/88

33-2139

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Received 4-27-51

Attn: Mr. E. S. Sanders, Liaison Agent

Re: SIDNEY ROSENBERG
COMMUNIST MATTERS

Dear Sir:

The above captioned individual, employed as a radio engineer at Watson Laboratories, Red Bank, New Jersey, was investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the provisions of the Federal Employees Loyalty Program.

It has been noted from SUBJECT's Personal History that he attended the College of the City of New York from 1932 until 1939, receiving a B.S. and M.S. degree.

Further reference is made to the espionage investigation of [redacted] which reflects that [redacted] and [redacted] employed by Evans Signal Laboratory and Watson Laboratories, New Jersey, respectively, also attended City College of New York from 1934 until 1939, where they were classmates. [redacted] and [redacted] also took courses in electrical engineering. [redacted] The report of investigation of [redacted] also reflects that Morton Sobell was a frequent visitor to Watson Laboratories during 1947.

In view of the similarities in college background, electronics professions, and employment in the Ft. Monmouth area of [redacted] and [redacted] it is requested that this Headquarters be furnished any information available to the FBI that would possibly indicate any association between [redacted] and Morton Sobell, Julius Rosenberg or [redacted]

b7C per air Force

Sincerely,

Gilbert R. Levy

GILBERT R. LEVY
Actg Chief, Counter Intel Div
Dir. of Special Investigations
The Inspector General

SE 20 | 100-379592-1
RECORDED - 15
INDEXED - 16
MAY 1 1951
EX-22

5/7/51 No information reflecting assoc with Sobell & Coleman

"Attention is invited to the fact that the information contained herein has been derived from sources other than USAF. In accordance with Par 8b, AFR 205-1, dissemination of the information contained herein must not be made outside of USAF channels."

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196 APR 30 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

100-379592-1

FD-771
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BALTIMORE

FILE NO. 100-13960

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
BALTIMORE	7/27/51	7/19,20/51	ROBERT L. LANPHEAR /pk

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
HELEN MARIE KITTY, Nee Soroka, aka Mrs. Fred Joseph Kitty	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted]

ES 6-1
NS 10-1

ICC-DNS-5 F7
12-14-51-RP

G.I.R.-5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-12-87 BY 3042 PWT-JAR #86-1840CV

ICC-10R-fy-ls
VDH-RLW
2-5-54

DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

[redacted]

The Amtorg Trading Corporation was a purchasing agent for the Soviet Union.

The International Workers Order and the Young Communist League have been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Baltimore Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised on April 10, 1951, that PHILIP RICHYNSKI was employed as secretary

release per DOD

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: C. H. Carson SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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62 AUG 15 1951

release per DOD

of the Ukranian Section of the IWO in New York City from 1932 to 1941, and that he later moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

[redacted]

[redacted] directed her to the Ukranian Club in New York City and it was at this club that she first became acquainted with ANN and MIKE SIDOROVICH.

DAVID and RUTH GREENGLASS, self-confessed Soviet agents, stated that they were told by JULIUS ROSENBERG that ANN SIDOROVICH would probably be the person to act as courier from them for transportation to the MGB. HARRY GOLD however, had been identified as the person who did secure the data from DAVID GREENGLASS.

[redacted]

-CLOSED-

2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-93083 TJD

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	JUN 1 1951	10/5/50; 4/13, 23-25; 5/7/51	CLARENCE W. PORTER

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
BERNARD GARFINKEL, wa.: George Bennett	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

b7D
0/S

[redacted]

Subject attended CCNY with JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL, recently convicted espionage agents. He knew other CP members who associated with SOBELL and ROSENBERG, including WILLIAM PERL, who was indicted for perjury by the FGJ, SDNY, in 1951 for denying he knew SOBELL and ROSENBERG. [redacted]

b7D
0/S

[redacted] Other pro-Communist activities set out. No credit or criminal record.

- P* -

DETAILS

This investigation was predicated on information received from Confidential Informant T-1, of

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [illegible] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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78 JUN 8 1951

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—60255-1

issue of February 20, 1950, page 6, column 1, the CIO Executive Board voted to expell the UOPWA from the CIO as of March 1, 1950. This expulsion was for "constant unwavering support of the principles of the Communist Party".

The records of the United States Signal Corps at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, reflect that JOEL BARR listed BERNARD GARFINKEL of 720 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, who was then employed as a Junior Naval Architect at the Brooklyn Navy, as a reference in connection with BARR's employment in July of 1940.

release per Army

0/5

b7D

[redacted]

Regarding JOEL BARR it is to be noted that Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, has stated that ROSENBERG advised the informant that BARR was engaged in espionage activities with ROSENBERG.

Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, who is a former member of the Communist Party, advised that JOEL BARR was a member of section 16B of the Industrial Division of the Communist Party in New York, New York late in 1942.

Further in connection with JOEL BARR it should be noted that VIVIAN GLASSMAN in an interview with SAS ROBERT F. ROYAL and RICHARD T. HRADSKY pointed out that she formerly dated JOEL BARR. GLASSMAN also admitted during this interview that acting on the instructions of an individual who was unknown to her, but who described himself as a friend of JOEL BARR, she went to Cleveland to see WILLIAM PERL in July of 1950. She stated that she had been instructed by this friend of BARR to give WILLIAM PERL $2,000 to leave the United States. However, PERL did not accept this money. More information regarding the subject's contact with WILLIAM PERL will be set out hereinafter.

0/5

SECURITY INFORMATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEWARK — SECRET — ETH

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	12/4/53	9/11,23,11/12, 16-20, 23, 27/53	ELLSWORTH E. GUSTAFSON
TITLE: NOAH J. GOTTFRIED			CHARACTER OF CASE: SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted]

DETAILS:

[redacted]

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SECURITY INFORMATION — SECRET

100-393997-11

0/s [redacted] b7D

On page 4, column 2 of the "New York Times", dated November 25, 1953 an article captioned "Witness Silent on Current Spying" by PETER KIHSS reflects that Senator JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY started his public hearings yesterday on where Soviet spying might still be going on in the Army Signal Corps.

This article reflects that the witness JOSEPH LEVITSKY of 65 Rutgers Place, Riveredge, New Jersey, admitted that he had given the name of JULIUS ROSENBERG, executed last June, as chief of a Soviet atomic spy ring operating from June, 1944 to June, 1950 as a reference on November 6, 1943 and leaving the Signal Corps in which both had been civilian workers. Among other questions Mr. LEVITSKY refused to answer whether he ever had been a Communist and whether he had asked anyone to commit espionage since he resigned February 28, 1953 from his FTL job for which he used ROSENBERG as a reference.

0/s The records of T-3, another governmental agency which conducts security and intelligence type investigations reflect that ERNEST JOSEPH PATAKI was born on June 5, 1915 at Hungary and became an naturalized citizen of the United States in June, 1944. These records reflect that PATAKI was employed at FTL, Nutley, New Jersey, from June, 1944 to August, 1950 that PATAKI was a steward and very active member in the FTL Chapter of Local 26 UOPWA. These records reflect that this union was dominated by Communist leadership and Communist policy. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

The records of T-3 also reflect that UOPWA was expelled from the CIO in October, 1950 because of it Communist domination. ~~SECRET~~ (U)

release per army

FD-72 (1-20-48)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

JF
NY FILE NO. 105-2514

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	4/11/51	1/20;2/7,12,24, 28;3/12,26,27/51	RICHARD A. MINIHAN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
ARTHUR SPRIGMAN, was., Arthur Cohen, Arthur Kutz, Arthur Kurts, Harold Arthur Sprigman	INTERNAL SECURITY - R INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

0/S

Subject born 1/15/00, London, England. Entered U.S. illegally February, 1935, at Neche, North Dakota. Commissioner's Warrant of Deportation, 3/31/49, withdrawn 7/29/49, and subject allowed to leave U.S. voluntarily. Subject left for Canada and reentered as permanent resident at Portal, North Dakota, 10/18/49. At INS hearing, 1946, subject admitted four criminal convictions in Canada, including two prison sentences. Subject married LEILA WILSON in Canada in 1921 and SIGURRAS CORNELIA OLAFSON at Baltimore, 4/20/46. Subject reportedly a former associate of JULIUS ROSENBERG, convicted espionage agent, MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, admitted YCL and ALB member and [redacted]

0/S

[redacted] (b)(7)(D) States he was never approached by JULIUS ROSENBERG or any other person for espionage or Communist activity.

8-1840CV- Only pg 1-2, 11-15, 20-24 were reviewed + are UNCLASSIFIED
3042PWT/lmn 9/1/87

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JMC

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1 mc Sherrey 4-24-51
1 Ons - RGL
ICC ONI RGL/mc

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—65637-1

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The subject listed the following individuals as references in his alien questionnaire, dated August 14, 1950:

Mr. GILBERT MONK,
126 West 81st Street, New York City,
known for fifteen years.

O/S

Mr. Z. LEVINTON,
780 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York,
known for twenty years.

Mr. RICHARD OWEN,
209 Simonson Avenue, Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, New York, known for fifteen years.

The files of the New York Office fail to reflect any additional information identifiable with ARTHUR SPRIGMAN:

A [redacted] photograph of subject, obtained from subject's Immigration and Naturalization Service file, is being retained in the case file of the New York Office. No distribution of this photo is being made in view of the fact it was taken in [redacted] and does not resemble the subject.

b7c
b7D
per
INS

Photographs of the following individuals were exhibited to ARTHUR SPRIGMAN and he stated that he did not recognize them:

ROBERT STANLEY RICH
ELEANOR GLASSMAN
VIVIAN GLASSMAN
WELDON BRUCE DAYTON
PHILIP M. SALAFF
HELENE ELITCHER
MAX ELITCHER
WILLIAM DANZIGER

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INV[redacted]

SECURITY INFORMATION - [redacted]

Form No. 3
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. JT

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK	5/5/52	4/14-18/52	RICHARD A. MINIHAN

TITLE:	CHARACTER OF CASE:
ARTHUR SPRIGMAN, was, Arthur Cohen, Arthur Kutz, Arthur Kurts, Harold Arthur Sprigman	INTERNAL SECURITY - R INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

SUMMARY REPORT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

O/S

Subject resides 147-18 Jasmine Avenue, Flushing, New York, and is employed Industrial Scientific Corporation, 34 West 33rd Street, New York City. Background of subject set forth. Entered United States illegally from Canada, February, 1935. Left U.S. voluntarily 1949 and re-entered U.S. 10/18/49 as permanent resident. Subject convicted of criminal offences in Canada and served two prison sentences. Subject former associate of JULIUS ROSENBERG, convicted espionage agent; MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, admitted YCL and ALP member; MARK PAGE, Communist Party member, New Jersey; [redacted]

(b)(7)(D)

[redacted] description set forth.

(b)(7)(D)

FOIA-1840CV-Only pg 1, 12, 13, 25 & 24 were reviewed & are UNCLASSIFIED 5042 PWT/MW 9/1/87

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105-14551-24

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Dept. of Justice

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INDEXED - 78
Jacketed: 78
EX-32

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59 JUN 4 1952

SECURITY INFORMATION - [redacted]

105-14551-24

O/S

The Young Communist League and the Abraham Lincoln Brigade have been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG along with one MORTON SOBELL were convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage on March 29, 1951, in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 78th Congress, Second Session on H. Res. 282 listed the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians as a Communist front.

O/S

[redacted] (b)(7)(D)

On November 28, 1950, [redacted] advised a representative of Confidential Informant T-1 [redacted] during the 1930s. [redacted] b7D per army

[redacted] that SPRIGMAN was one of approximately 200 persons assigned to this project and a ringleader of a "radical element" composed of approximately 20 WPA employees. This group, [redacted] belonged to an organization known as the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

[redacted] (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)

and violin during these visits. He also recalled that on one occasion, SPRIGMAN had repaired a violin at the house.

GREENGLASS stated that SPRIGMAN was either an associate or a partner in the Cuomo Aeronautical Company on 17th Street, New York City, which was started by an individual named WILLIAMS, an aviator, and that JULIUS ROSENBERG and one MARK PAGE were also working in the Cuomo Aeronautical Company at this time.

GREENGLASS recalled that JULIUS ROSENBERG became angry and had a falling out with both WILLIAMS and SPRIGMAN concerning the business.

It was GREENGLASS' impression that ARTHUR SPRIGMAN was a Communist and thought that he had heard talk that SPRIGMAN was a Communist Party member. GREENGLASS, however, was unable to point out any specific statements or incidents to substantiate this recollection.

GREENGLASS also stated that it was his recollection that all individuals connected with the Cuomo Aeronautical Company were Communists.

On December 7, 1950, [redacted] advised a representative of Confidential Informant T-1 that he has known subject for 15 years.

O/S

[redacted] stated that SPRIGMAN was an avid reader of the "Daily Worker" and could quote everything MARX ever wrote. He added that SPRIGMAN always maintained a large volume of Red Marxist literature in his home and continually read and expressed opinions on the Marxist theory. He stated that SPRIGMAN had always been infected with Communism and for the past 15 years had advocated policies of the Soviet Union over other Democratic nations.

b7D per army

On December 12, 1950, [redacted]

[redacted] advised a representative of Confidential Informant T-1 that SPRIGMAN received the "Daily Worker" through the mail, [redacted]

b7D per army

On December 13, 1950, Mr. ANTHONY BLASI, Attorney at Law, Martin Administration, 45 Broadway, New York City, advised a representative of Confidential Informant T-1 that while attempting to serve subject with a judgment concerning an unpaid debt on December 5, 1950, SPRIGMAN attacked him and beat him.

Mr. BLASI stated that as a result of the altercation, the Police were called, but that he did not press the charges.

On December 7, 1950, Sergeant FLORENCE SULLIVAN, 109th Police Precinct, Flushing, New York, advised a representative of Confidential Informant T-1 that the Police records reflect that Patrolman BIRNAY responded to a call at 8:50 P.M., on December 5, 1950, at 147-18 Jasmine Avenue, Flushing, New York. He stated that the call resulted from a "dispute" involving SPRIGMAN and that it was "referred to court". SULLIVAN added that this indicated no one was arrested.

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(E)

furnished the following information concerning his associations with JULIUS ROSENBERG:

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1 [redacted]
THIS CASE ORIGINATED [redacted]

NEW YORK EMO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	7/29/52	6/17-19,24-27, 30;7/1-3,7,8/52	WILLIAM K. BREUEL

TITLE: WILLIAM ALFRED REUBEN, was, William A. Reuben, William Reuben, "Bill" Reuben

CHARACTER OF CASE: SECURITY MATTER - C

86-1840 CV
3042 Pwt-DJC
pgs. 1,9-19 uncl
9/1/87 C-Salzburg
by memo
KIS-ae
4/26/55

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

AGENCY B.I.L. (2-cc's)
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORM 5-12-55
NO. FORM Letter
BY KDC/cir

AGENCY
REQ. REC'D
REPT FORM
BY

[redacted]

b3 Title 38 USC
b6 per VA

ICC TO LHB
9-12-52
KJL/lgc pgs. 5, 1, 2, 3, 5

Declassified by 6684 6/10/76

1 pc - ... 11-15-52

[redacted] Attended Columbia University, School of General Studies, NYC 2/1947 to 2/22/50, awarded BS Degree and School of Graduate Faculties 2/1950 to 2/1951 Activities of subject as a member of the staff of the "National Guardian" and National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" obtained. Description obtained.

All offices & agencies notified of declass 6/10/76 6684/mtf

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SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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105-18235-13

R I T Y [redacted] I A L

CONFIDENTIAL

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ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:
SP:VJV

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

Attention: Mr. G. C. Callan

Subject: NORMAN HUGH YOUNG, JR., AEC #BE-1483; Employee.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to the investigation concerning the above-named individual which was completed by the Bureau in September, 1950. Further reference is made to the Bureau's reports entitled: "Emile Labin; Internal Security - R", prepared at Newark, New Jersey, by Special Agent Blake E. Turner, dated February 14, 1952, and New York City by Special Agent Robert E. Chasen, dated February 11, 1952.

Mr. Young, who is employed at the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Nutley, New Jersey, was granted class "Q" clearance on October 3, 1950, by the Commission's Berkeley, California, Area Office, as an Engineer with access to restricted data. He was to be consulted on the electrical apparatus at the Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley.

The referenced Internal Security reports reflect that Emile Labin is employed as Technical Director, Communications Department, Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc., Nutley, New Jersey, which is a vital facility, and that his chief assistants are Donald D. Grieg, Evert M. Ostlund and Norman Hugh Young, Jr. Mr. Grieg was reportedly a classmate of Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, convicted Soviet agents, at the City College of New York in 1939. [redacted]

67D FBI

RECORDED-12 116-189230-7 APR 8 1952

It is further noted that Special Agent Turner's report reflects that [redacted]

67D 67C FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY 2211 Wcatton ON 9/11/89 per DOE letter 6/23/89

O/S

O/S

CONFIDENTIAL

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the [illegible] Sec. 7[illegible] and [illegible] of which [illegible] is prohibited [illegible]

116-189230-7

July 3, 1951

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, WFO

CINRAD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(BUfile 100-190625)

86-1840 CV
3042 fwt-DJC
pgs. 1-3 Uncl.
9/4/87

#8-1

The following data concerning EMERY PATAKI, aka, Imra, WA - 24637, (BUfile 116-210843), is submitted for the information of the San Francisco office:

On November 2, 1950, PATAKI submitted a request for AEC clearance reflecting his employment as a Senior Design Engineer with the W. L. MAXSON Corporation, 460 West 34th Street, New York City.

It is indicated that such request was sponsored by the Armament Lab, Wright Field, Ohio. His address at such time was listed as 257 West 86th Street, New York City, where he indicated he has resided with his wife, CLARA HOLLOS PATAKI, since January 1943. He lists previous addresses as 282 West 4th Street, New York City, April 1942 to January 1943, and 3920 Broadway, New York City, October 1936 to April 1942. It is reflected therein that he was born at Szeged, Hungary April 3, 1901 and became a naturalized citizen at New York City June 13, 1927, Certificate No. 2534672.

PATAKI sets forth information that he attended Royal Technical High School, Szeged, Hungary, and later attended Cooper University, Union, New York, 1922-27, receiving a BS degree in mechanical engineering. It reflects that he has been employed with the W. L. MAXSON Company since 1942. From April 1942 to December 1942, he was employed by U. S. Army Signal Lab, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and prior to this time was employed by the Otis Elevator Company, NYC, from December 1925 to April 1942.

In the above request he listed the following relatives: Father, CHARLES PATAKI, deceased; Mother, ROSE PATAKI, residing Budapest; Sisters, Dr. LILLIE PATAKI and ELIZABETH PATAKI, both of Budapest; Brother, ERNEST PATAKI, 217 East 19th Street, NYC. In addition, he lists a son, ROBERT HOLLOS, age 26, born Hungary whose address was listed as Medford, Long Island.

DOE information Unclass per letter 7-18-88 CA 75-1121 Mrs. Emery Pataki

JRC:aad
100-13401

INDEXED - 79

116-210843-8
NOT RECORDED
56 JUL 6 195.

cc: San Francisco (100-16980)
New York City (116-51541)
WFO 100-23524)

Whose DOE

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

Federal Form No. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: December 28, 1950

FROM : Mr. C. H. Stanley

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

SUBJECT: PAUL NORMAN BORSKY
Analytical - Statistician - Appointee
Bureau of the Budget
Executive Office of the President
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

PURPOSE: To advise that Helene Sternberg Elitcher, the wife of Max Elitcher, recently named approximately twelve individuals as being members of the Housewives Group of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., during 1947. Included in the group named was one Roslyn Borsky, who appears to be the wife of the captioned individual. It is recommended the attached letter be sent to the Field instructing that several of the individuals named by Helene Elitcher be interviewed in an effort to corroborate the allegation that Roslyn Borsky was a member of this group. (u)

BACKGROUND: You will recall that Helene and Max Elitcher have been interviewed on a number of occasions in connection with the Julius Rosenberg and other related espionage cases. The Elitchers have been cooperative and the probability exists that they may be used as witnesses in the trial of these espionage subjects. During one of the interviews had with Mrs. Elitcher she stated she became a member of the Housewives Group of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., in 1947 having been transferred to this group from the Navy Department Cell of the Communist Party with which group she had been affiliated from approximately the end of 1943. Mrs. Elitcher stated that she became chairlady of the Housewives Group of the Communist Party. Mrs. Elitcher named approximately twelve women as being members of the Housewives Group with her. Included was Roslyn Borsky whom Mrs. Elitcher stated resided at 10-A Plateau Place, Greenbelt, Maryland, and was married to Paul Borsky. A loyalty investigation was conducted concerning Paul Norman Borsky during 1948. This individual resided at the above address and is married to Roslyn Borsky. By memorandum dated July 1, 1949, the Loyalty Review Board advised that Paul Borsky was rated eligible on loyalty and on September 16, 1950, the Civil Service Commission advised that Borsky was currently employed as reflected in the caption of this memorandum. (u)

Recently Colonel Newman Smith, Chief of Security, Department of Commerce, confidentially furnished to Supervisor R. W. Lawrence of the Liaison Section a list of names of individuals whose employment with the Commerce Department was terminated because of poor security risks. Included

release per Commerce

121-5158

WLW:mjp

RECORDED - 72 121-5158-30

INDEXED - 72 JAN 8 1951

EX-4 24

Page 1 recorded by Sgt. PATTison on 9/19/57 re Rosenberg case & 86-18440 CV

121-5158-30

X p 2

INDEXED - 35

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

FILE NO. 121-1836

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON	1-24-51	1/19,23,24/51	WILLIAM C. TOWER JN

TITLE: MICHAEL ARNOLD BATNICK, AKA Meyer A. Batnick, "Mickey"; Management Operations Officer, Public Housing Administration, Seattle, Washington

CHARACTER OF CASE: LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

O/S Personnel file re employee maintained PHA, Seattle, Washington, does not contain any information pertaining to his loyalty. Informants T-1, T-2, and T-3, all of known reliability and cognizant of general CP activities in Seattle, do not know employee and have never heard his name in connection with CP activities in Seattle. BATNICK interviewed in connection with another matter in December, 1950, denied knowing JULIUS ROSENBERG or wife, who are presently under indictment at NYC for conspiracy to violate war-time espionage statute; however, BATNICK recalls attending party at Greenbelt, Maryland, at which JULIUS ROSENBERG and wife were present. Denies knowledge of relationship between ROSENBERG and MORRIS FLEISSIG. Seattle files contain no further information regarding BATNICK.

O/S

1-1
1-1A

release per HUD

- RUC -

86-1840 CV

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-9-87 BY 3042

CC-photo-J.F. Jeo-Amb 2-18-54

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: J. B. Wilcox SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

121-7168-47

RECORDED - 35

INDEXED 35

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

7 - Bureau (121-7168) (AMSD) 4 w/ CSC cmnted to Seattle

1 - Seattle 3 1 w/ to Dept

JAN 26 1951

51 APR 26 1951

121-7168-47

MICHAEL ARNOLD BATNICK
AKA Meyer A. Batnick, "Mickey"
Management Operations Officer
Public Housing Administration
Seattle, Washington
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Seattle, Washington
January 24, 1951

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

On January 23, 1951, JANE GOODWIN, Personnel Clerk, Public Housing Administration, Lyon Building, 607 Third Avenue, Seattle, Washington, made available the personnel file of MICHAEL ARNOLD BATNICK, presently employed by that agency in Seattle, Washington. This file reflects that BATNICK was transferred to Seattle, Washington, from his position with the Public Housing Administration in Washington, D.C., and reported for duty at Seattle on March 8, 1950. No information pertinent to the employee's loyalty was noted in this file.

Confidential Informants Seattle T-1, Seattle T-2, and Seattle T-3, all of known reliability, who are cognizant of certain Communist Party activities in Seattle, Washington, were contacted and advised that they do not know the employee and have never heard his name in connection with Communist Party activities.

release per HUD

MORRIS FLEISSIG, Public Housing Administration, Washington, D.C., was interviewed concerning his knowledge of JULIUS ROSENBERG, who is presently under indictment at New York City, New York, for conspiracy to violate the war-time espionage statute. In this interview, FLEISSIG admitted that he had been a member of the Young Communist League and admitted three meetings with JULIUS ROSENBERG after leaving New York City in 1936. He advised that one of these meetings was held at the Greenbelt, Maryland, swimming pool in June, 1940, but stated he was unable to remember how this meeting came about. FLEISSIG furnished a photograph of persons in attendance at the swimming party, which photograph included JULIUS ROSENBERG, ETHEL ROSENBERG, and among others, MICHAEL A. BATNICK.

MICHAEL A. BATNICK, Management Operations Officer, Public Housing Administration, 530 Lyon Building, Seattle, Washington, was interviewed on December 5, 1950, and advised that he recalls an occasion in approximately

8 9

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU 34217 FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEWARK	12/17/52	11/19, 21, 24-26, 28, 29; 12/1-6, 8-10/52	EARL F. WARFORD

TITLE: AARON HYMAN COLEMAN
Radio Engineer
Department of the Army
Fort Monmouth, N.J.

CHARACTER OF CASE: LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records of NK CI T-1 reflect COLEMAN listed as references on personal history statements JACK OKUN, DAVID SPEAR, aka David Siperstein, HAROLD DUCORE, and HYAM G. YAMINS. OKUN, DUCORE and YAMINS have been investigated under EO 9835. [redacted] Numerous fellow employees of COLEMAN, some of whom were neighbors and social acquaintances also, were contacted and degree of association established between COLEMAN and above-named individuals, as well as MORTON SOBELL and JULIUS ROSENBERG.

AGENCY: Coleman OMI
REQ. REC'D: 7-16-59
REP'T FORW.: 8-3-59
BY: Ay

4-CSC
CWS. 611
1-8-53

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

R U C

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Newark, 11/10/52.

4 cc CSC
1 cc Dept.

121-10167-29

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

121-10167-29

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1 Newark (121-769)

DEC 22 1953
JAN 15 1953

RECORDED - 22
INDEXED - 22

63 JAN 23 1953

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

NK 121-769

During the course of a previous investigation conducted by the FBI in 1950, ANNE SIDOROVICH, 8706 Carnegie Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, was interviewed on 8/7/50, and she advised that HELEN SOROKA KITTY, whose last known address was 1617 Mussula, Towson, Md., was a close friend and associate of hers. ANNE SIDOROVICH stated that she resided with HELEN during 1940 to 1941 and she recalled that HELEN had met and married FRED KITTY, a close friend of her husband, MICHAEL.

DAVID GREENGLASS, admitted Soviet espionage agent, and his wife, RUTH GREENGLASS, have advised that JULIUS ROSENBERG in January, 1945, informed them that ANNE SIDOROVICH would be the individual who would probably contact them in New Mexico to act as courier and secure information from DAVID GREENGLASS on the Atomic Bomb, which would in turn be given to the USSR. DAVID GREENGLASS further advised that the SIDOROVICHES are friends of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

During the course of a previous investigation conducted by the FBI in 1950, MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, 8706 Carnegie Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, advised that FRED KITTY had possibly resided in New Jersey and that KITTY was a close friend of his. SIDOROVICH stated that he, SIDOROVICH, is a former member of the YCL and fought in Spain for 14 months in the Spanish Civil War as a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The Abraham Lincoln Brigade has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Newark Confidential Informant T-15, another Government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, advised in 1950 that the signature of one [redacted], appeared on a CP nominating petition for councilman of New York City, for the election to be held 11/7/39.

Newark T-15 further advised that a Board of Elections check made at New York, N.Y., 11/9/50, disclosed that [redacted] while residing at [redacted] registered as a member of the American Labor Party for the years 1939, 1940 and 1941.

b7c per air Force

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU NY FILE NO. 121-10203 BD

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	3/14/51	1/23,27; 2/8,12, 15,20,21; 3/1-6/51	GEORGE H. VALENTINE

TITLE: IRVING GOLDBERG, aka Itchy; Irving Daniel Goldberg, Isidore Goldberg, Isie Goldberg - Supply Specialist, Stock Control Division, Baltimore Signal Depot, Department of the Army, Baltimore, Maryland

CHARACTER OF CASE: LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted] stated employee associated with ETHEL GREENGLASS, wife of JULIUS ROSENBERG, both indicted for conspiracy to commit espionage. [redacted] Acquaintances of GOLDBERG state employee not closely associated with ROSENBERGS. [redacted] Confidential Informants NYC do not know employee. Records of T-3 contain no information concerning employee. Files of the [redacted] contain no record for employee. No [redacted] record NYC for employee. Files of Washington T-1 and T-2 and ECUA records contain no information which can be identified with employee.

0/5 b7D b7L

0/5 b7D

0/5 b7D

8-1840CV

Classified by 3042PWT/lmm

Declassify on: OADR 9/16/87

Only pg. 1, 1A, 2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, 20 were reviewed

GSA information on p 6 is unclassified letter 6/10/88

CA 5-11-21

275 WE W/VA 9/12/89

121-25438-21

RECORDED - 118

SE 25

INDEXED - 118

MAR 16 1988

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7 - Bureau (121-25438)

1 - New York

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 121-10203

Concerning ETHEL GREENGLASS, it is to be noted that she and her husband, JULIUS ROSENBERG, have been previously mentioned in this report relative to their indictment for conspiracy to commit espionage.

D/S

Federal Works Agency
Works Projects Administration
New York, New York

[redacted]

b7c b7D

[redacted]

b7D

The Works Projects Administration microfilm files, Washington, D.C. reflect that IRVING GOLDBERG, 128 Goerck Street, Manhattan, New York, was employed by that agency from October 4, 1935 until August 8, 1939 as a recreational worker, assistant recreational worker and recreation teacher at 111 Eighth Avenue and 250 West Houston Street, both Manhattan, New York. The files contained no information reflecting unfavorably upon the employee's loyalty to the United States.

release per ISA

[redacted]

b7c b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 12/11/50

FROM : SAC, NEWARK

SUBJECT: MARVIN HERMAN KLAYTON
Aka Marvin Herman Klasky
Electronic Engineer (General) - Applicant
Signal Corps Center and Fort Monmouth
Department of the Army
Fort Monmouth, New Jersey
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

86-1840CV

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/16/87 BY 304 2PWT/lmw

ReBulet to Newark 11/27/50.

The records of the Civilian Personnel Branch, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, made available by Mrs. ADA STOUT, reflect that MARVIN KLAYTON was tendered probational appointment, effective 10/30/50, as Electronic Engineer (General), GS-12, $6,400 per annum, at the Signal Corps Electronic Warfare Center, Fort Monmouth.

In addition, she advised that a Notification of Personnel Actions, contained in the file, reflects that KLAYTON resigned effective 10/27/50 as Electronic Engineer (General), GS-11, from the Project Control Branch, Watson Laboratories, Air Materiel Command, Red Bank, New Jersey. He listed his reason for resignation as "to accept appointment at Fort Monmouth." The file further contained a memorandum, dated 11/7/50, which reflects that clearance for access to information and material up to and including "top secret" was granted on 9/4/50 to KLAYTON at Watson Laboratories. The memorandum indicated that this clearance was based on a favorable background investigation completed by Headquarters, First Army, Governors Island, New York, File 1A-419962, dated 12/15/47.

Mr. ANDREW J. REID, Security and Intelligence Division, Fort Monmouth, advised that, based upon information received from the Office of the Air Provost Marshal, Watson Laboratories, to the effect that KLAYTON had been cleared for "top secret," he issued a clearance of "secret" and KLAYTON assumed his duties at the Electronic Warfare Center. He stated that his file contained a copy of the G-2 report dated 12/15/47, in which it was noted that a confidential informant, interviewed during the investigation, advised that he would not recommend KLAYTON for a position which would enable to compromise the National Security.

REID pointed out, however, that other investigation failed to corroborate this information and no further derogatory information was found during the course of the investigation. REID advised that he did not

release per army

101-2483-35-31

cc: Washington Field

NK 121-2732
RCV:CP

SE 16/126 1-25814-2

RECORDED - 126

INDEXED - 126

DEC 12 1950

347

51 FEB 1 1951

121-25814-2

know KLAYTON personally and that his files contained no other derogatory information concerning him.

Mr. ALBERT W. BUSH, Office of the Air Provost Marshal, Watson Laboratories, Red Bank, New Jersey, confirmed the resignation of KLAYTON from that agency, effective 10/27/50. He advised that he no longer has the Intelligence file concerning KLAYTON inasmuch as it has been forwarded to Fort Monmouth. He stated, however, that he was familiar with the case of MARVIN KLAYTON and that the only information of a derogatory nature concerning the applicant was the foregoing related information received from a confidential informant. He stated further that the results of the investigation generally justified the clearance of "top secret" to KLAYTON. Mr. BUSH also advised that during the period of employment of KLAYTON at Watson Laboratories, there was no indication of disloyalty.

0/S

release per army

A review of the Newark Indices failed to reflect any additional information concerning KLAYTON except that during the course of the investigation concerning MORTON SOBELL, ESPIONAGE - R, KLAYTON was interviewed, inasmuch as he had attended CCNY during the same period as SOBELL.

During this interview, KLAYTON advised that he did not recall MORTON SOBELL as an individual or by name and that he has had no contact with SOBELL subsequent to his graduation from CCNY. Photographs of JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were displayed to KLAYTON. He recognized the photograph of ROSENBERG, but was unable to state where he had seen that individual previously. It is noted that JULIUS ROSENBERG also attended CCNY during the same period as KLAYTON and is presently in custody awaiting trial on charges of espionage.

[redacted] contain no information pertinent to this investigation.

b7D

[redacted] were checked, but they contained no reference to the applicant.

b7D

0/S

In view of the above information, no further investigation is being conducted by the Newark Office and the matter is being considered RUC.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

CV. FILE NO. 121-1643

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CLEVELAND	6/11/51	5/16,19,31/51; 6/2,4,5,7,8,9/51	EDWIN C. JONES ABN

TITLE: ELEANORE ELIZABETH WILKINS
Librarian
Flight Propulsion Research Laboratory
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
Cleveland, Ohio

CHARACTER OF CASE: LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Employee frequently seen in company of one WILLIAM PERL, wa. MUTTERPERL, during 1948, 1949, and 1950 when PERL employed as a scientist at NACA. Employee admitted infrequent social contact with PERL. PERL indicted for Perjury, March 13, 1951, by Federal Grand Jury in New York investigating Atomic Bomb Espionage. [redacted] Neighbors, acquaintances, and fellow employees do not question her loyalty. Confidential Informants of the Cleveland Office had no information concerning employee.

release per NASA

b7D

86-1840 CV

3042 fwt-DJC
pgs. 1-3 uncl.
9/11/87

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Cleveland dated May 10, 1951.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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121-29792-5

RECORDED - 111

INDEXED - 111

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1 - Cleveland

JUN 12 1951

61 AUG 22 1951

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—80215-1

121-29792-5

In her Loyalty Form, employee listed the following places of residence during the past ten years:

12/47 - Present	1617 Mars Avenue	Lakewood	Ohio
1/47 - 12/47	1588 Ansel Road	Cleveland	Ohio
9/46 - 1/47	41 Logan Road	R.D. 1 Library	Pennsylvania
6/46 - 9/46		Maple Springs	New York
1/46 - 6/46	24 South Park Rd. RD 2	Bridgeville	Pennsylvania
1944 - 1/46		Eglin Field	Florida
1942 - 1944	123 Altadena Dr.	Mt. Lebanon	Pennsylvania
1941 - 1942	1908 Dale St.	Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania
1937 - 1941	725 Greeley Ave.	Webster Groves	Missouri

O/S

release per NASA

BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

MR. ROBERT BELL, Security Officer, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Washington, D. C., advised that it had been reported to him that employee had been seen frequently in the company of one WILLIAM PERL while both were employed at the NACA Laboratory in Cleveland.

WILLIAM PERL, with alias BUTTERPERL, was indicted on March 13, 1951 by a Federal Grand Jury at New York. The indictment charged PERL with four counts of Perjury in connection with testimony that he gave on August 18 and September 11, 1950, in which he denied any acquaintance with JULIUS ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL, who were, at the time of PERL'S indictment, on trial in New York charged with conspiracy to commit espionage to the detrimental of the national defense of the United States and for the advantage of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic. The charges against ROSENBERG and SOBELL involved the transmission to Russia of information relating to the development and manufacture of atomic weapons. Subsequently, on May 29, 1951, JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife, ETHEL ROSENBERG, and MORTON SOBELL were found guilty as charged. JULIUS ROSENBERG and his wife were sentenced on April 5, 1951 to death and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to thirty years in a Federal penitentiary with the recommendati that he not be considered for parole.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Employment at National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
August 1947 to present

O/S

MR. BURTON BRACEY, Security Officer at NACA, verified the fact that employee still holds the position of Librarian in the NACA Laboratory. He stated that according to his records, the employee did not have "Q" clearance and that she did not have access to secret or top secret data or material in the NACA

release per NASA

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/23/51

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA

SUBJECT: JOSEPH CHERNOV
Parachute Servicer-Employee
Olmsted Air Force Base
Department of the Air Force
Middletown, Pennsylvania.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

3042 pwt-DJC
pgs. 1,2 uncl
86-1840 cv
9/11/87

Dept of Air Force
Information is unclassified
P1 & 2 per letter 5-11-89
FS-1121 VA

Period April 12, 13, and 16, 1951.

AT HARRISBURG, PA.

Major ROBERT H. RAY and Agent ALFRED KIRK, OSI, Elliott Fisher Building, reported 4/12/51 that [redacted] a civilian employee of the Air Force at the Middletown, Pa., Air Base, was possibly pro-Communist and pro-Russian in his sympathies because a complaint was received to that effect from [redacted], another employee of the Air Force.

b7c

KIRK stated that [redacted] was being recalled to active duty by the U.S. Air Force Reserve for 15 days beginning about April 15, and for an additional 30 days beginning about June 11.

2-1 air Force

AT MIDDLETOWN, PA.

[redacted]

b7c
b7D

b7c
b7D

121-29973-1

121-29973-1

4/23/51

b7C
b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI

[redacted] JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, recently convicted of the espionage statute in the United States District Court, New York City.

[redacted]

b7C
b7D

KERMIT SMITH; BLANCHE BOESHORE; DORA DEMBLER, and OLIVE SATAHN.

b7C
b7D

[redacted]

The indices of the Philadelphia office were checked for information relative to JOSEPH CHERNOW with negative results.

Mrs. LILLIAN B. PERRY, Civilian Personnel Officer, Olmsted Air Force Base, furnished the personnel file for JOSEPH CHERNOW, which showed he was born March 13, 1913, at New York, New York, of Russian-born parents. He was hired as a leather and canvas worker December 12, 1941, at Patterson Field, Fairfield, Ohio. He was promoted to senior leather and canvas worker at the same installation February 1, 1943. He was transferred March 7, 1943, to the 365th Sub Depot Army Airfield, Alpena, Mich. He was transferred September 27, 1943, to the 432nd Sub Depot, Army Airfield, Reading, Pa., and was furloughed to the armed forces May 12, 1944. He was re-employed after military service May 22, 1944, at Olmsted Air Force Base, Middletown, Pa., and presently holds a position as parachute Servicer, Maintenance Division, Accessories and Miscellaneous Repair Section. CHERNOW was inducted April 4, 1944, at Camp Upton, N.J., and honorably discharged from the U. S. Army May 25, 1946, at Fort Dix, N.J., as a corporal attached to the AAF Base Unit, Atlanta, Ga.

release per air Force

721 - 29973

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (121-33365) DATE: December 10, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: SAMUEL PODGOR
NAVY
LGE

make 8-1
make and

Rebulet to NY dated 9/27/51.

Attached hereto is the original and six copies of the report of SA HENRY L. BROTHERTON, dated 12/10/51, at NY, in above captioned matter.

o/s

It is to be noted that the Bureau file number 65-58805, in case entitled, "EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS, was; ESPIONAGE - R", reflects that the applicant was a member of a special detachment of the US Army and was assigned to the Theoretical Physics Div. of the Laboratory at Los Alamos, New Mexico, from September 1944 to December 1945, and the applicant worked directly under Dr. FUCHS during this period.

The files of CIC, NYC, reflect that one SIDNEY METZGER, 8 Manchester Place, Newark, NJ, is a friend of the applicant.

o/s

release per army

It is to be noted that NY teletype to the Bureau and Albuquerque dated 3/5/51, re "JULIUS ROSENBERG, et al; ESPIONAGE - R", (Bufile 65-58236) reflects that DAVID GREENGLASS stated that one SIDNEY METZGER, ASN 32927949, was a possible espionage subject.

Encls. (7)

18

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ENCL DEC 11 1951

134

HLB:HED
121-12642

INDEXED 134
RECORDED - 134

121-33365-18
~~121-33365-19~~

DEC 11 1951
11

EX-5 SE-15

P. Lot being handled by campbell

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121-33365-18

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

INDEXED - 160 *P7

FILE NO. MEN

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	3/20/52	1/30;2/4,7,8,12,13-15,18-22,25-28;3/3,4,6/52	ROBERT E. HALL

TITLE: GERARD PIEL, aka. "Gerry"
Special Consultant - Appointee
Federal Security Agency
Washington, D. C.

CHARACTER OF CASE: LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

9-16-87

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Appointee born 3/1/15, Woodmere, L.I., N.Y. (unverified). Personal History set out. Investigation based on info. by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in 1949 that appointee was leader of group of Communist sympathizers. Upon recontact, Mr. CHAMBERS unable to add to original info. [redacted] ABRAHAM BROTHMAN friend of PIEL. [redacted] Employments and residences verified. CI NYC T-9 said [redacted] No disloyal info. in files of [redacted] and [redacted] No [redacted] record. No disloyal data in files of CI NYC T-20. Regular NYC security informants do not know appointee. No disloyal info. HCUA and CI Wash. T-1.

O/S b7D b7C

O/S b7D

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AGENCY 1cc-PD-INS-NY
REQ. REC'D 3-29-55
REP'T FORW. 4-6-55
BY [illegible]

CC TO Stat (Sci)
REQ. REC'D 3-2-64
MAR 17 1964
ANS [illegible]

UNRECORDED

1pc-G-2
DWB-C
AGENCY Photo and CIA RUC
REQ. REC'D 10-30-58
REP'T FORW. 11-12-58
BY [illegible]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
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ENCLOSURE

121-35855-10

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MAR 21 1952

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EX-32

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APR 21 1952

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—59255-1

121-35855-10

CONFIDENTIAL

Letter to Director
NY 121-13639

Reference is made to the report of SA HOWARD FLETCHER, Jr., dated 4/7/51 at Washington, D.C., entitled "ABRAHAM FOOKSON, aka, Espionage-R", wherein it is reported that a mail coverage on FOOKSON's residence in Washington, D.C., disclosed that he received correspondence from "B.A. Suite 200, 24 West 40th Street, N.Y., N.Y. Suite 200, 24 West 40th St., N.Y., N.Y. is the former address of the office of the "Scientific American, Inc.", the publishing company of which GERARD PIEL is the President.

It is noted that a loyalty investigation was conducted in 1951 under Executive Order 9835, concerning Mr. FOOKSON under the caption, "ABRAHAM FOOKSON, aka Commerce, LGE," Bufile 121-26290.

O/S

Reference is made to the report of SA JOSEPH J. PALGUTA, dated December 4, 1950, at New York, entitled "ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was., Espionage-R," New York file 100-95068 (S 655) wherein it is reported that SAS ROBERT L. STEVENSON, Jr. and STUART J. CAMERON interviewed GERARD PIEL, on October 30, 1950, re his relations with MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. At this time PIEL denied having any occasion to doubt their loyalty.

100-365040-473

Reference is made to Bulet to SAC, Albany, 9/17/51, captioned "HANS ALBRECHT BETHE, Espionage-R". This letter sets out, "The Bureau was recently furnished with a copy of a communication dated July 6, 1951, from a Mr. F. J. SCHLINK who, according to Mr. BRYAN LA PLANTE, Chief, Washington Area Security Office, AEC, is considered to be highly reliable. This letter, a copy of which is being attached hereto for your information, as well as the information of the New York Office, was directed to WILLIAM CONSODINE, who was formerly a Colonel assigned to the Manhattan Engineering District during the war and is presently an attorney in Newark, New Jersey. Mr. CONSODINE is a contact of Mr. LA PLANTE, who made this letter available to the Bureau."

release per DOE

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"Scientific American runs to the sort of stuff which the Soviets would like to see in a popular scientific journal, including left-wing authors on atomic energy and security questions. There runs through nearly all the issues a general vein of anti-security editorial policy. Most significant of this sort of material is in the May 1951 issue, at page 33, where they deride the idea that the ROSENBERG - SOBELL trial, at which GREENGLASS testified, dealt with real security matters that it was vital to keep secret. The theme is that the atom bomb is so complex that no individual could do much harm by revealing a detail.

"Among left-wing authors are: the British Dr. BLACKETT, a very excited arguer for the idea that atomic information should not be secret, and a Commie, I believe; HERBERT YAHRAES, formerly of PM, and now professional writer for another left-wing group; MARTIN KAMEN, who was the discoverer of carbon 14 and the inventor of a new process formaking iron 55, - a very competent atom scientist who was a contact of Russian spies; DIRK STRUIK - there was testimony that he taught at a secret school for revolution - I'd be fairly sure he was a party member; JAMES R. NEWMAN, contributing editor, already mentioned, reviews things frequently from the left-wing anti-security standpoint; NORBERT WIENER, party-liner on atomic energy and secrecy; HANS BETHE, who was against the H bomb development and holds that our best and proper defense against Communism is prosperity, and he also attacked separatism and supra-nationalism, which are ways of expressing the support of the "One World" idea and everybody should share the bomb and other atomic energy secret matters; Russian-born, nuclear physicist, Professor GEORGE GAMOW, who was Professor in Leningrad and is now at George Washington University. Another writer is THEODOR ROSEBURY, bacteriological warfare expert and close in on secret information of a most important sort. He happens also to have been on CU's Board of Directors for some years.

"This information about authors is not complete but just a quick survey, as we did not have a full file of back members to work with, but only a few.

release per DOE

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The files of Confidential Informant New York City T-1, a government agency which conducts security and intelligence type investigations, reflect that, as of July 20, 1950, the Communist Party had increased the pressure on its "peace offensive" and that the whole party from the National Headquarters down to neighborhood clubs was pressing on all-out effort to collect as many signatures on peace petitions as they possibly could. The files of the agency reflect also that considerable activity had been reported in the Greenwich Village Section of New York City by an organization calling itself the "12th Street Neighbors for Peace", which had circulated petitions and announced a meeting at the home of Mrs. MARK SHULMAN, 4 East 12th Street, New York City.

O/S

release per navy

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, [redacted]

O/S

b)

Confidential Informant New York City T-3, of known reliability, advised on July 1, 1950, that Miss PEARL MULLEN had been an active Communist from 1930 to 1945.

Confidential Informant New York City T-4, of known reliability, who declined to give a signed statement or appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board, advised that in 1950, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, who, with his business associate MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, was convicted in November, 1950 in Federal Court, New York City on a charge of obstructing justice, told him, this informant, that GERARD PIEL was a friend of his.

It is to be noted that the above mentioned charge of obstructing justice was in connection with the trial of JULIUS ROSENBERG, who was convicted and sentenced to death in Federal Court in New York City in 1951 for violation of the Espionage laws.

Confidential Informant New York City T-5, of known reliability, advised that the appointee is an acquaintance of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, previously mentioned.

Confidential Informant New York City T-5 declined to give a signed statement or appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

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