

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

1. Advised in [REDACTED], that Morris Pasternak is an old time charter member of the CP. b7d
2. Advised in [REDACTED], that Morris Pasternak had been in the CP [REDACTED] b7d
3. Advised that Morris Pasternak attended Queens County CP Committee Meetings [REDACTED] b7d
4. In [REDACTED] identified Morris Pasternak as a co-organizer and financial-membership director of the Sunnyside Section of the Queens County CP as of that date. b7d
5. Advised in [REDACTED], that Morris Pasternak as of that date was a member of the Astoria CP Club. b7d
6. Advised that Morris Pasternak attended meetings of the Sunnyside CP Section from [REDACTED] and attended meetings of the Astoria CP Club [REDACTED] b7d

Description

Name	Florence Pasternak, also known as Florence Geller, Faige Geller, Mrs. Morris Pasternak, Florence Pasternack
Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	July 21, 1904
Place of Birth	Wolynsk, Russia

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Build

5' 2" to 5' 4"
120
Black, greying
Brown
Dark
Medium

Name

Morris Pasternak, also known
as Morris Pasternich, Moische
Pasternak and Maurice Pasternak

Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Complexion
Peculiarities

White
Male
March 30, 1896
Belezenko, Russia
5' 2"
130
Brown
Grey
Fair
Large scar on back of
left hand

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

BUFile 100-398487
100-236265
NYFile 100-55806
100-52334

New York, New York

MAY 2 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Florence Pasternak
Security Matter-C

Morris Pasternak
Security Matter-C

Foreign Travel

The records of the Passport Office,
United States Department of State, Washington, D.C.,
revealed the following information regarding the
subjects when reviewed in April of 1966.

Re:

Florence Pasternak

Born: July 21, 1904

Place: Poland

Residence:

41-44 48th Street

Long Island City, New York 11104

Passport Number:

G307366 issued April 19, 1966 at
Washington, D.C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

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downgrading and declassification

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dations nor conclusions of the FBI. It
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Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

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Travel Plans

Port of Departure: New York
Date of Departure: September, 1966
Means of Transportation: Ship
Proposed Length of Stay: Six weeks to two months
Countries to be Visited: England, France, Italy
Purpose of Trip: Vacation

Re: Morris Pasternak
Born: March 30, 1897
Place: Poland

Residence: 41-44 48th Street
Long Island City, New York 11104

Passport Number G307365 issued April 19, 1966 at
Washington, D.C.

Travel Plans

Port of Departure: New York
Date of Departure: September, 1966
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Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

Background

Florence Pasternak was born on July 21, 1904, at Wolynsk, Russia. She entered the United States on September 11, 1913, and was naturalized a citizen of the United States in the Southern District of New York (SDNY), on November 22, 1929. She is employed by Pep, Incorporated, 41-25 Kissena Boulevard, Queens, New York.

Morris Pasternak was born on March 30, 1896, at Belezenko, Russia. He entered the United States on December 7, 1906, at New York, New York, and was naturalized a citizen of the United States in the Supreme Court of New York on April 3, 1917, receiving Certificate of Naturalization Number 761252. He is currently retired having formerly been employed for a number of years as a lathe operator by the Liquidometer Corporation, 41-03 36th Street, Queens, New York.

The Pasternaks were married on January 25, 1928, in New York, New York. They presently reside at 41-44 48th Street, Queens, New York.

Subversive Activity

Florence Pasternak

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised in February, 1956, that Florence Pasternak was a Communist Party (CP) member from 1929 to 1951.

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Morris Pasternak

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1. Advised that Florence Pasternak attended meetings of the Queens County New York CP Committee [REDACTED] b7d

2. Advised that Florence Pasternak attended meetings of the Sunnyside Section, Queens County CP [REDACTED]

3. Identified Florence Pasternak as a co-organizer of the Sunnyside CP Section, [REDACTED] b7d

4. Advised that Florence Pasternak was a member of the Astoria Club, Queens County CP as of August, 1961, and attended meetings of this club in [REDACTED] b7d

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Morris Pasternak

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[REDACTED] and attended meetings of the Astoria CP Club
[REDACTED]

Description

Name	Florence Pasternak, also known as Florence Geller, Faige Geller, Mrs. Morris Pasternak, Florence Pasternack
Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	July 21, 1904
Place of Birth	Wolynsk, Russia

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Build

5'2" to 5' 4"
120
Black, greying
Brown
Dark
Medium

Name

Morris Pasternak, also known
as Morris Pasternich, Moische
Pasternak and Maurice Pasternak

Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Complexion
Peculiarities

White
Male
March 30, 1896
Belezenko, Russia
5' 2"
130
Brown
Grey
Fair
Large scar on back of
left hand

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MAY 31 1966

BUFile 100-398487
100-236265
NYFile 100-55806
100-52334

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Security Matter-C

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Born: July 21, 1904

Place: Poland

Residence:

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Long Island City, New York 11104

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Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

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Travel Plans

Port of Departure: New York
Date of Departure: September, 1966
Means of Transportation: Ship
Proposed Length of Stay: Six weeks to two months
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Purpose of Trip: Vacation

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Long Island City, New York 11104

Passport Number G307365 issued April 19, 1966 at
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Morris Pasternak

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[REDACTED] and attended meetings of the Astoria CP Club
[REDACTED]

Description

Name	Florence Pasternak, also known as Florence Geller, Faige Geller, Mrs. Morris Pasternak, Florence Pasternack
Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	July 21, 1904
Place of Birth	Wolynsk, Russia

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Build

5'2" to 5' 4"
120
Black, greying
Brown
Dark
Medium

Name

Morris Pasternak, also known
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Race
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Weight
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Complexion
Peculiarities

White
Male
March 30, 1896
Belezenko, Russia
5' 2"
130
Brown
Grey
Fair
Large scar on back of
left hand

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New York, New York

MAY 31 1966

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Security Matter-C

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Place: Poland

Residence: 41-44 48th Street
Long Island City, New York 11104

Passport Number: G307366 issued April 19, 1966 at
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Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

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Travel Plans

Port of Departure: New York
Date of Departure: September, 1966
Means of Transportation: Ship
Proposed Length of Stay: Six weeks to two months
Countries to be Visited: England, France, Italy
Purpose of Trip: Vacation
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Born: March 30, 1897
Place: Poland
Residence: 41-44 48th Street
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The Pasternaks were married on January 25, 1928, in New York, New York. They presently reside at 41-44 46th Street, Queens, New York.

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Description

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Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	July 21, 1904
Place of Birth	Wolynsk, Russia

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

Height	5' 2" to 5' 4"
Weight	120
Hair	Black, greying
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Build	Medium
Name	Morris Pasternak, also known as Morris Pasternich, Moische Pasternak and Maurice Pasternak
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	March 30, 1896
Place of Birth	Belezenko, Russia
Height	5' 2"
Weight	130
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Grey
Complexion	Fair
Peculiarities	Large scar on back of left hand

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Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

Height	5' 2" to 5' 4"
Weight	120
Hair	Black, greying
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Build	Medium
Name	Morris Pasternak, also known as Morris Pasternich, Moische Pasternak and Maurice Pasternak
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	March 30, 1896
Place of Birth	Belezenko, Russia
Height	5' 2"
Weight	130
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Grey
Complexion	Fair
Peculiarities	Large scar on back of left hand

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

BUFile 100-398487
100-236265
NYFile 100-55806
100-52334

New York, New York

MAY 1 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Florence Pasternak
Security Matter-C

Morris Pasternak
Security Matter-C

Foreign Travel

The records of the Passport Office,
United States Department of State, Washington, D.C.,
revealed the following information regarding the
subjects when reviewed in April of 1966.

Re:

Florence Pasternak

Born: July 21, 1904

Place: Poland

Residence:

41-44 48th Street
Long Island City, New York 11104

Passport Number:

G307366 issued April 19, 1966 at
Washington, D.C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

This document contains neither recommen-
dations nor conclusions of the FBI. It
is the property of the FBI and is loaned
to your agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside your agency.

Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Travel Plans

Port of Departure: New York

Date of Departure: September, 1966

Means of Transportation: Ship

Proposed Length of Stay: Six weeks to two months

Countries to be Visited: England, France, Italy

Purpose of Trip: Vacation

Re: Morris Pasternak
Born: March 30, 1897
Place: Poland

Residence: 41-44 48th Street
Long Island City, New York 11104

Passport Number G307365 issued April 19, 1966 at
Washington, D.C.

Travel Plans

Port of Departure: New York

Date of Departure: September, 1966

Means of Transportation: Ship

Proposed Length of Stay: Six weeks to two months

Countries to be Visited: England, France, Italy

Purpose of Trip: Vacation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

Background

Florence Pasternak was born on July 21, 1904, at Wolynsk, Russia. She entered the United States on September 11, 1913, and was naturalized a citizen of the United States in the Southern District of New York (SDNY), on November 22, 1929. She is employed by Pep, Incorporated, 41-25 Kissena Boulevard, Queens, New York.

Morris Pasternak was born on March 30, 1896, at Belezenko, Russia. He entered the United States on December 7, 1906, at New York, New York, and was naturalized a citizen of the United States in the Supreme Court of New York on April 3, 1917, receiving Certificate of Naturalization Number 761252. He is currently retired having formerly been employed for a number of years as a lathe operator by the Liquidometer Corporation, 41-03 36th Street, Queens, New York.

The Pasternaks were married on January 25, 1928, in New York, New York. They presently reside at 41-44 48th Street, Queens, New York.

Subversive Activity

Florence Pasternak

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised in February, 1956, that Florence Pasternak was a Communist Party (CP) member from 1929 to 1951.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

In October, 1949, [REDACTED] a CP member from 1929 to 1943, stated that Florence Pasternak attended the Lenin School in Moscow, Russia, during the early 1930's. b7d

A second source who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished the following information concerning Florence Pasternak's activity in the CP:

1. Advised that Florence Pasternak attended meetings of the Queens County New York CP Committee [REDACTED] b7d

2. Advised that Florence Pasternak attended meetings of the Sunnyside Section, Queens County CP [REDACTED] b7d

3. Identified Florence Pasternak as a co-organizer of the Sunnyside CP Section, [REDACTED] b7d

4. Advised that Florence Pasternak was a member of the Astoria Club, Queens County CP as of August, 1961, and attended meetings of this club in [REDACTED] b7d

Morris Pasternak

In his application for employment at the Liquidometer Corporation, 41-03 36th Street, Queens, New York, Morris Pasternak stated that he had been employed with the New York State Committee of the CP, United States of America (CP, USA), from 1931 to 1939, and described his duties as, "general, political and organizational work."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

The records of the Clerk of the Court, June term 1923, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, indicated that Morris Pasternak was arrested on August 28, 1923, charged with sedition and an attempt to incite the violent overthrow of the Governments of Pennsylvania and the United States.

A third source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised in October, 1945, that Morris Pasternak was active in Communism for many years, attended the Lenin School in Moscow, Russia, from 1930 to 1932, and that on his return to the United States, he worked in the State Office as a "leader".

This source regarded Morris Pasternak as "vicious and unscrupulous in his Communist work".

The third source also advised that Morris Pasternak was in charge of a CP Training School in 1939.

In October, 1953, a fourth source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Morris Pasternak was the CP State Educational Director in Pennsylvania, from 1922 to 1928.

The first source advised in September, 1952, that Morris Pasternak was a CP member as of that date.

The second source furnished the following information concerning Morris Pasternak's activity in the CP:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

1. Advised in [REDACTED] that Morris Pasternak is an old time charter member of the CP. b7d
2. Advised in [REDACTED], that Morris Pasternak had been in the CP [REDACTED] b2d
3. Advised that Morris Pasternak attended Queens County CP Committee Meetings [REDACTED] b7d
4. In [REDACTED] identified Morris Pasternak as a co-organizer and financial-membership director of the Sunnyside Section of the Queens County CP as of that date. b7d
5. Advised in [REDACTED] that Morris Pasternak as of that date was a member of the Astoria CP Club. b7d
6. Advised that Morris Pasternak attended meetings of the Sunnyside CP Section [REDACTED] and attended meetings of the Astoria CP Club [REDACTED] b7d

Description

Name	Florence Pasternak, also known as Florence Geller, Faige Geller, Mrs. Morris Pasternak, Florence Pasternack
Race	White
Sex	Female
Date of Birth	July 21, 1904
Place of Birth	Wolynsk, Russia

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Florence Pasternak;
Morris Pasternak

Height	5' 2" to 5' 4"
Weight	120
Hair	Black, greying
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Build	Medium
Name	Morris Pasternak, also known as Morris Pasternich, Moische Pasternak and Maurice Pasternak
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	March 30, 1896
Place of Birth	Belezenko, Russia
Height	5' 2"
Weight	130
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Grey
Complexion	Fair
Peculiarities	Large scar on back of left hand

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-99)

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 12/12/55

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-96057)

SUBJECT: CP, USA [REDACTED]
IS - C [REDACTED]

LOUIS PASTERNAK
SM - C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP (100-3-105) 8-1
DATE 12/15/55

PERSONAL BACKGROUND

LOUIS PASTERNAK, white, is reported to have been born at Volin, Russia, on 8/16/89.

The Naturalization records reflect that the subject entered the US on 12/26/05, and that he was naturalized on 7/21/15, at NYC.

Since approximately 1929, PASTERNAK has been employed as manager and camp director of Camp Unity, Wingdale, NY, during the summer months, and employed in the camp's NY office during the rest of the year.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-3-99-1

RM

④ - Bureau (100-3-99)
2 - 100-370348

1 - NY 100-96057

HPL:RAH

(6)

RECORDED - 30

SE 44 100-370348-8

INDEXED-30 8 DEC 14 1955

EX-126

~~SECRET~~

SEC 4913
Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
AP/AL 3/3778

Letter to Director
NY 100-96057

At the present time, subject is reported to be residing in Apartment 12C, 56 7th Avenue, NYC, with his wife, FAY PASTERNAK.

COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITIES

Since Approximately 1929, PASTERNAK has been manager and camp director of Camp Unity, Wingdale, NY. It is noted that Confidential Informants have advised that this is one of a number of camps and resorts in the NY area which has catered exclusively to members of the CP.

In 1934, PASTERNAK made a trip to Europe and the US State Department files reflect that his destination was Moscow. It has been reported that when LOUIS PASTERNAK made this trip to Europe that his passage was paid for by the Treasurer of the United States Communist Party.

LOUIS PASTERNAK is the brother of ROSE SOBELL who is the mother of MORTON SOBELL, who was arrested in connection with the Rosenberg Case.

It is noted that LOUIS PASTERNAK in connection with this case was interviewed on 12/13/50, at the Camp Unity Office, 1 Union Square, New York City, by agents of the New York Office. At this time, PASTERNAK admitted being an uncle of MORTON SOBELL. When PASTERNAK was questioned specifically in regard to a typewritten letter which was in SOBELL's effects signed "LEW", PASTERNAK denied having written it. PASTERNAK denied seeing or communicating with MORTON SOBELL for the six or seven years proceeding the interview.

[REDACTED]

On 10/13/52, [REDACTED] advised that she knew the subject as a CP member although she had never seen his membership card.

Because of subject's long association with CP activities and managing Camp Unity, Wingdale, NY, and his present association with leading CP people, it is believed

75-113

Letter to Director
NY 100-96057

that he would be in a position to furnish this office with valuable information if he could be developed as an informant. U

AUTHORITY TO CONTACT

The Bureau's authority is requested for the NYO to interview PASTERNAK when he is on the street alone at a discreet distance away from his residence or employment. Bureau rules applying to interviews with security subjects will be followed. U

~~SECRET~~

Julius Rosenberg EtAL

Referral

Passport

Office

No. 16

Appeal to:

Ms. Barbara Ennis

Freedom of Information Staff

Office of Public Affairs

Dept. of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

PACKET 16

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: JSR

AGENCY Passport

No. of Pages

Actual Release

Subject and File Number		Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages	
					Actual	Release
1	Rogge (HQ) 62-54144	81	8/24/48	SA to SA memo	1	1
2	"	81	9/10/48	HQ letter to AG	1	1
3	"	NR	9/2/55	HQ letter to AG	2	2
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Letter to Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

It has been determined that the probable author of the article in the "New York Times" is Robert C. Tuckman on an assignment in Germany for the Associated Press. It is assumed that any interview of Tuckman will be referred by the United States Attorney to the State Department.

A review of the files of the Passport Office, Department of State, reflects that the passports under which O. John Rogge and [REDACTED] were traveling in 1950 were not specifically validated for travel in Russia. It appears that both Rogge and [REDACTED] may have likewise misused their passports in violation of Section 1544, Title 18, U. S. Code. b6

You are requested to advise whether or not the Department desires the interviews with Mr. Rogge and Mr. Steel.

The United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York is being apprised of the possible violations by Messrs. Rogge and Steel and of the referral of this matter to the Department.

2 cc Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

2 cc Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

YELLOW: Copies of this letter have been prepared for New York and Albany and have been detached and forwarded to those offices as an enclosure to Bulet to New York with copies to Albany dated 9-2-55. This letter was directed to DAG Rogers in view of the prominence of the subject and former AAG Rogge and Johannes Steel,

62-54144

Boardman
Belmont
Bland
Van Wagoner

Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

September 2, 1955

Director, FBI

ROCKWELL KENT
SECURITY MATTER - C
PASSPORT AND VISA MATTERS
FBI File 100-15145

Reference is made to the memorandum from Mr. Olney dated November 19, 1953, your reference 40-50-1, WO:KCS:rmg, in which it was requested that security reports relative to the captioned individual be furnished to the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, and in which the understanding that no investigation would be conducted at that time by this Bureau in the absence of a further request from the Department was confirmed.

By letter of June 21, 1955, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York requested a limited investigation of the New York Office of this Bureau: (1) to obtain and make available one copy of a book recently published by Kent for possible admissions concerning unauthorized travel abroad, (2) to interview former Assistant Attorney General O. John Rogge and ~~John A. Steel, Jr., and John A. Steel, Jr., representatives~~ who according to subject's affidavit filed with the State Department on August 4, 1950, were with him during his travel to Russia in 1950, and (3) to obtain an August 1950 article in the "New York Times" in which Kent made a statement to the press concerning his unauthorized trip to Russia in order that the author of that article might be interviewed concerning admissions by the subject.

cc New York 100-26015 (for information) detached

cc Albany 100-1341 (for information) detached

cc Bufile 62-54144 (O. John Rogge)

cc Bufile 100-2267 (Johannes Steel)

See Belmont memo to Boardman 9-1-55 re same caption RLV:amk:pjn

See note on yellow page 2.

RLV:amk:pjn:pat

(15)

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

YELLOW
DUPLICATE
SEP - 6 1955
MAILED

162-54144-✓
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 12 1955

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

SEP 12 1955

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. FLETCHER

DATE: August 24, 1948

FROM : V. P. KEAY

SUBJECT:

OETJE JOHN ROGGE;

[REDACTED] RD JAN 2 1948

INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

Mr. A. J. Nicholas, Passport Division, State Department, informed Mr. Roach on August 21, 1948, that the State Department had received passport applications from O. John Rogge and [REDACTED]. These persons desire to proceed to England, France, Czechoslovakia, Netherlands, Poland, Israel and Norway to head a group known as the "One World Group." Their purpose allegedly is to dedicate a statue to the late LaGuardia and to name many streets and avenues in cities in the above-mentioned countries. 66

You will recall that Mr. Rogge was formerly with the Department of Justice and [REDACTED] both individuals' reputation and activities being well known to the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be referred to the Internal Security Section for its information.

RRR:tlc

RECORDED - 81

162-5444-81
FBI
42 SEP 16 1948

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

RECEIVED - CIV

The Attorney General

September 10, 1948

62-54144-81
Director, FBI

O. JOHN ROGGE
[REDACTED]

b6
[For your information we have been advised by the State Department that the above-named individuals have applied for passports to go abroad. They intend to proceed to Norway to head a group known as the "One World Group". Their purpose allegedly is to dedicate a statue to the late Fiorello LaGuardia and to name many streets and avenues in cities in the above-mentioned country.] You will recall that [REDACTED] was formerly a member of the Federal Communications Commission.

JEM:rb,mho

65-54144-81

SEP 20 1948

Julius Rosenberg EtAL

Referral

Passport

Office

No. 17

Ms Barbara Ennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Office of Public Affairs
Dept. of State
Washington, D.C. 20520
PACKET 17

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: JBK

AGENCY Passport

Subject and File Number		Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual Release	
1	Per1 (HQ) 65-59312	984	6/1/62	WFO letter to HQ	2	1
2	Gloria Josephson (NY) 100-109536	169	7/23/60	NY letter to HQ	4	4
3						
4						
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-59312)

DATE: 6/1/62

FROM : SAC, WFO (65-5543) (RUC)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM PERL
ESP-R
(OO:NY)

ReNYlet to Bureau dated 4/19/62, requesting WFO to check passport records on HENRIETTA SAVIDGE PERL.

On 5/23/62, [REDACTED] reviewed the passport file on the above individual as maintained at the Passport Office, Department of State. b7c

2- Bureau
2- New York (65-15387) (Encl 8) (RM)
1- WFO
CAM:pak
(5)

REC-60

65-59312-984

13 JUN 5 1962

SEC. —

JUN 14 1962

WFO 65-5543

b6

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-398044)

9/23/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-109536)

GLORIA AGRIN JOSEPHSON, aka
Gloria Agrin

SM-C
(OO:NY)

Enclosed herewith are the original and 7 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above setting forth information concerning the subject's planned foreign travel.

References Re WFO airtel dated 9/2/60, and captioned "BARNEY P. JOSEPHSON, IS-R". Re NY let to Bureau dated 1/30/59, captioned "GLORIA AGRIN JOSEPHSON, aka, Gloria Agrin, SM-C". Rerep of SA [REDACTED] dated 8/5/59, at New York and captioned "GLORIA AGRIN JOSEPHSON, aka SM-C". Re WFO let to Bureau dated 6/19/56, and captioned "NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, aka, IS-C; ISA of 1950".

b7c

Administrative

The only significant information since submission of rerep concerns meetings of subject and WILLIE HIRSCH, aka John Gilmore, a known Soviet intelligence agent. Bu file 105-46401; NY file 105-17705-sub D)

[REDACTED]

b7c

The Bureau has instructed that no dissemination is to be made in the HIRSCH case without specific Bureau authority.

Pertinent information concerning the relationship between the subject is contained in re NY let which also included a letterhead memorandum about her proposed foreign travel.

b7E

[REDACTED] referred to in the letterhead memorandum was made on January 19, 1959, by SA [REDACTED]

b7c

2-Bureau (100-398044) (Encls. 8) (RM)
1-New York (100-109536)

b7E

TVM

Chief Clerk
Post - SEP 24 1960
lg 444

100-109536-169

NY 100-109536

b7E

It is to be noted that subject's husband, BARNEY P. JOSEPHSON (Bu file 100-427564; NY file 100-35299) is a SI subject of the NYO. A letterhead memorandum concerning his proposed foreign travel is being separately submitted.

Information concerning the subject's extensive subversive background as set forth in re NY let is not being restated in the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

No letterhead memorandum is being prepared concerning the proposed foreign travel of EDWARD JOSEPH JOSEPHSON, son of captioned subject, since the child is not yet 4 years old.

The NYO will attempt to ascertain subject's actual foreign itinerary and will advise the Bureau by separate letterhead memorandum of subject's departure.

New York, New York

Bureau 100-398044

September 23, 1960

Re: Gloria Agrin Josephson
Security Matter - C

On September 1, 1960, the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), made available the Passport File of Gloria Agrin Josephson, also known as Gloria Agrin, to Special Agent [REDACTED] The file reflected the following information: b7c

On August 19, 1960, Passport Number 2370882 was issued to Gloria Agrin Josephson; date of birth, May 24, 1923, at New York, New York. The subject stated she planned to depart the United States on October 29, 1960, from the Port of New York on the "USS Independence" for a pleasure trip by organized tour to Morocco, Italy, France and Spain. The trip is to take 20 to 22 days and she plans to return by ship. b7E

By means of [REDACTED] a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on January 19, 1959, information was received reflecting that captioned subject travelled to Europe via ship from October to the end of November, 1958. She stated that she had previously travelled to Europe on business for approximately three weeks in 1951 and for three months in 1956. She added that she and her husband had travelled to Moscow, Russia, from Paris, France, via a Russian plane in November, 1958, and had spent 10 days in Moscow and three days in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

The 1960 - 1961 Manhattan Telephone Directory lists Gloria Agrin, Attorney, 320 Broadway, New York City, and a resident at 30 East 9th Street, New York City, as a subscriber.

ATT # 1 to 100-109536-169

B7D

b7C

[REDACTED] advised Special Agent [REDACTED], on September 8, 1960, that Gloria Josephson, an attorney, resides with her husband and young child in Apartment 2G, at the above address.

B7D

[REDACTED] was unable to furnish any information concerning the subject's proposed foreign travel.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is not to be disseminated outside the agency to which loaned.

Julius Rosenberg Et Al

Referral
Passport
Office

No. 18

MS. BARBARA ENNIS
 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STAFF
 OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
 DEPARTMENT OF STATE
 WASH. DC. 20520

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: SS/PPD

AGENCY PASSPORT OFFICE

PACKET #18

Subject and File Number		Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual Release	
1	WELDON B. DAYTON HQ 65-59336	221	5/21/54	BU REPORT TO HQ W/ 1 COPY COVER PAGE	5	5
2	WELDON B. DAYTON HQ 65-59336	220	4/24/54	WFO AIRTEL TO HQ AND BUFFALO	1	1
3	WELDON B. DAYTON HQ 65-59336	216	3/18/54	WFO AIRTEL TO HQ, BS, NY, AL	3	3
4	WELDON B. DAYTON HQ 65-59336	222	7/21/54	WFO REPORT TO HQ W/ 1 COPY COVER PAGE	34	34
5	ELIZABETH BENTLEY HQ 65-57904	46	3/10/53	WFO REPORT TO HQ W/ ENCLOSURE + 1 COPY REPT ^{only}	7	7
6	ALFRED SARANT HQ 65-59242	520	11/9/57	WFO REPORT TO HQ W/ 1 COPY COVER PAGE	5	4
7	ALFRED SARANT HQ 65-59242	517	10/23/57	HQ LETTER TO LEGAT	1	1
8	WILLIAM PERL HQ 65-59312	347	4/5/51	WFO TELETYPE TO HQ AND NY	1	1
9	ROBERT HEINEMAN HQ 100-346228	76	11/24/61	WFO LETTER TO HQ W/ LHM ENCLOSURE + 2 COPIES	1/9	1/9
10						
11						
12						

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUFFALO, NEW YORK**

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 5/21/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/7, 10/54	REPORT MADE BY LOREN E. BIDWELL EJB/MKC
TITLE WELDON BRUCE DAYTON			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject continues residence at 24 West Second Street, and employment Corning Glass Works (key facility), both Corning, N. Y. Subject has no access to restricted or classified material. On 3/5/54, DAYTON made application with State Dept., Washington, D. C., for proposed travel of 3 yrs. 4 mos. to Great Britain, Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, and India, to accept a 3 yr appointment at Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, India, intending to depart New York City, 8/11/54. Subject furnished information to State Dept. indicating that he married CAROL AGNES DOROTHY, 7/31/38, and divorced 9/1/53, in Supreme Court, Binghamton, N. Y.

- P -

AGENCY FILE NO. 100-3-1017
FILE NO. 100-3-1017
DATE FILED 5-22-54
HOW FORW. P/S
BY JPL

DETAILS: AT CORNING, NEW YORK

T-1, of known reliability, advised that WELDON BRUCE DAYTON continues to reside at 24 West Second Street, and continues to be employed at the Corning Glass Works, a key facility, as a Senior Research Physicist, both Corning, New York. T-1 said DAYTON has no access to restricted or classified material.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~RECLASSIFICATION~~

DECLASSIFIED ON 3/2/78

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 65-59336-221	INDEXED - 98
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau (65-59336) (REGISTERED) 2-Washington Field (65-5559) 3-Buffalo (65-2007)		RECORDED - 98 EX-129	

T-2, a representative of another Government agency, advised that on March 5, 1954, DAYTON made application through the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D. C., for proposed travel of three years and four months to Great Britain, Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, and India "to accept a three-year appointment at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, India." DAYTON stated on his application that he intends to depart from New York City on about August 11, 1954, on the Queen Mary.

DAYTON stated he was born February 10, 1918, at St. Helena, California, and furnished permanent residence as 24 West Second Street, Corning, New York. DAYTON listed his father as WARREN PRESCOTT DAYTON, born McLeod County, Minnesota, May 27, 1887, and now residing 1833 Los Robles Boulevard, Sacramento, California. DAYTON listed his mother as VEDA PERC (CARNAHAN) DAYTON, born College Place, Washington, July 19, 1881, and now residing with her husband.

DAYTON stated he was last married July 31, 1938, to CAROL AGNES DOROTHY, born Brewster, Washington, February 24, 1917, and present address unknown. DAYTON stated this marriage was terminated by divorce September 1, 1953. He submitted a certified copy of the divorce decree, Special Term of Supreme Court of New York, Binghamton, New York, heard May 8, 1953, by Justice DANIEL J. McAVOY. DAYTON was the plaintiff and CAROL D. DAYTON was the defendant, with VICTOR K. D. ROSS, of Ross and Wiggins, serving as counsel for the plaintiff. The court was furnished testimony of DONALD HAINES and RUTH HAINES taken in Tucson, Arizona, sustaining allegations set forth in complaint. The court ordered the plaintiff entitled to judgment dissolving the marriage, freeing plaintiff to remarry but forbidding defendant to marry any other person during the lifetime of plaintiff except by express permission of the court, and awarded the minor issue of marriage to plaintiff providing this interlocutory decree should become final three months after filing unless court orders otherwise in the meantime. Certification attached shows filing and entry date, June 1, 1953, and transcript is dated September 1, 1953.

DAYTON also submitted passport applications for his two children, DARIEN DAYTON and ERIC BRIAN DAYTON. A birth certificate for DAYTON was furnished.

Also included in his file was a photostat of a letter dated January 23, 1953, addressed to DAYTON at MIT, Cambridge,

Massachusetts, by E. C. ALLARDICE, Deputy Director, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, stating "Dr BHABHA" had asked that ALLARDICE inquire whether DAYTON would be interested in coming to the Institute for three years at a fixed salary of 1,200 rupees per month, plus 120 rupees per month "dearness allowance." Air or sea passage from the United States to India and return for DAYTON and two children would be provided.

T-1 advised that Dr. EDWARD U. CONDON, Head of Research Department, Corning Glass Works, had interviewed DAYTON, as did a number of others of the administrative force, and that DAYTON told CONDON that all his life had been aimed at preparing for a long range physics program in the cosmic ray field, and, in the event such position offered itself he would leave any employment he might have. T-1 said DAYTON reportedly had told CONDON his entire background including the trouble he had with his former wife.

T-1 said when DAYTON received his letter offering the position in India, he showed the letter to CONDON and received CONDON'S approval for taking a job in the event he should leave the country. T-1 said that Dr. CONDON also had a letter from an official source offering him a position in the Tata Institute. At the time, T-1 said, Dr. CONDON showed the letter to AMORY HOUGHTON, President of the Board of Directors, Corning Glass Works. Dr. CONDON, according to T-1, told DAYTON he hoped DAYTON would be unable to get a passport because he wanted him to remain at the Glass Works, considering DAYTON an outstanding physicist.

T-1 said Dr. CONDON is personally acquainted with Dr. BHABHA and, according to Dr. CONDON, it was the aim of the Tata Institute to establish itself as the most outstanding institute in the world, and, in furtherance of this plan, it was offering large salaries to leading physicists in this country.

T-1 said that in conversation with Dr. CONDON, CONDON had questioned DAYTON as to whether he had heard any information concerning his wife since she left, receiving a negative answer from DAYTON.

T-1 said that DAYTON, in company with other physicists from the Glass Works, attended the American Physical Society Convention at Washington, D. C., being away from the Glass Works on April 29, 30, and May 1, 1954.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The Corning Glass Works, Corning, New York, is a key facility, and is listed on the 1953 Key Facility List issued by the Department of Defense. It received Geographical Reference No. 31200. The Navy has security responsibility.

Telephone toll calls charged to subject's residence telephone, Albany and Buffalo areas, December, 1953, through April 15, 1954, being checked out.

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Type of Info</u>	<u>When Furnished</u>	<u>Agent to whom furnished</u>	<u>Location</u>
T-1 WILLIAM BELKNAPP Administrative Mgr Corning Glass Works	Current address and employment.	5/ 7/54	LOREN E. BIDWELL	This report.
T-2 ASHLEY J. NICHOLAS Deputy Director Passport Office Dept. of State	Background information	3/18/54	KENNETH J. HASER, WFO	Instant file (Serial 49)

LEADSWASHINGTON FIELD OFFICEAT WASHINGTON, D. C.

With reference to Washington airtel, April 26, 1954, will advise Buffalo the decision of the Passport Division, Department of State, as to issuance of a passport to subject.

BUFFALO OFFICEAT CORNING, NEW YORK

Will continue contact with WILLIAM BELKNAPP, Manager of Administration, Corning Glass Works, to follow activities of DAYTON.

REFERENCE: Report SA LOREN E. BIDWELL, Buffalo, 2/25/54.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUFFALO, NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 5/21/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/7, 10/54	REPORT MADE BY LOREN E. BIDWELL EJB/REC
TITLE WELDON BRUCE DAYTON			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject continues residence at 24 West Second Street, and employment Corning Glass Works (key facility), both Corning, N. Y. Subject has no access to restricted or classified material. On 3/5/54, DAYTON made application with State Dept., Washington, D. C., for proposed travel of 3 yrs. 4 mos. to Great Britain, Holland, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, and India, to accept a 3 yr appointment at Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, India, intending to depart New York City, 8/11/54. Subject furnished information to State Dept. indicating that he married CAROL AGNES DOROTHY, 7/31/39, and divorced 9/1/53, in Supreme Court, Binghamton, N. Y.

- P -

DETAILS: AT CORNING, NEW YORK

T-1, of known reliability, advised that WELDON BRUCE DAYTON continues to reside at 24 West Second Street, and continues to be employed at the Corning Glass Works, a key facility, as a Senior Research Physicist, both Corning, New York. T-1 said DAYTON has no access to restricted or classified material.

INTERAGENCY AGENCIES

~~DECLASSIFIED~~

ON

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH FIELD (65-5559)

4-26-54

DEFERRED

DIRECTOR (65-59336) AND SAC BUFFALO, (OO) — REGISTERED MAIL

WELDON BRUCE DAYTON, ESP - R. RE WFO AIRTEL TO BUREAU, BOSTON, NY,

AND ALBANY, MARCH EIGHTEEN LAST, MR. ASHLEY J. NICHOLAS, DEPUTY

DIRECTOR, PASSPORT OFFICE, ADVISED SA HOWARD FLETCHER, JR., ON APRIL

TWENTY TWO LAST THAT MR. HARRY L. RAND, ATTORNEY, WYATT BUILDING,

WASH., D.C., AS ATTORNEY FOR SUBJECT MADE APPOINTMENT FOR SUBJECT

RAND TO TALK WITH HIM AT TEN AM APRIL THIRTY NEXT. MR. NICHOLAS

ADVISED HE WOULD LISTEN TO WHAT THEY HAVE TO SAY. IF ANYTHING OF VALUE

HE WILL HAVE SUBJECT SUBMIT IT IN WRITING AND IN SUCH EVENT WOULD

FURNISH WFO WITH A COPY.

LAUGHLIN

Mr. Belmont

AIR TEL

RECORDED
INDEXED
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65-59336-220

13 APR 30 1954

APR 26 1954

BRANIGAN

MAY 4 1954

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
AIR MAIL	

AIR TEL

FBI WASH FIELD (65-5552)

3-18-54

DIRECTOR (65-59336) AND SAC BOSTON (65-3424) — REGISTERED MAIL —
 NEW YORK (65-15403)** REGISTERED MAIL
 ALBANY (65-1676) — REGISTERED MAIL

WELDON BRUCE DAYTON, ESR B. RELET FROM WFO JULY SEVEN LAST AND STOP

NOTICE PLACED BY WFO JUNE NINE LAST IN FILES PASSPORT OFFICE, DEPT OF

STATE. MR. WASHLEY J. NICHOLAS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, PP OFFICE, MADE

AVAILABLE TODAY TO SA KENNETH J. HASER PP FILE OF WELDON BRUCE DAYTON.

THIS INDIVIDUAL FILED PP APPLICATION MARCH FIVE LAST AT CORNING, NY,

FOR PROPOSED TRAVEL OF THREE YEARS AND FOUR MONTHS TO GREAT BRITAIN,

HOLLAND, BELGIUM, FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY AND INDIA "TO ACCEPT A

THREE YEAR APPOINTMENT AT THE TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH,

BOMBAY, INDIA". STATED INTENDS DEPART NYC ABOUT AUGUST ELEVEN NEXT

ON QUEEN MARY. NO PP HAS YET BEEN ISSUED ON BASIS THIS APPLICATION.

DAYTON STATED BORN FEB TEN, EIGHTEEN, AT ST. HELENA, CALIF. AND FURNISHED

PERMANENT RESIDENCE AS TWENTY FOUR WEST SECOND ST., CORNING, NY. LISTED

HIS FATHER AS WARREN PRESCOTT DAYTON, BORN MCLEOD CO., MINN., MAY TWENTY

SEVEN, EIGHTY SEVEN, NOW RESIDING 1833 LOS ROBLES BLVD., SACRAMENTO,

CALIF. LISTED HIS MOTHER AS VEDA FERO (CARNAHAN) DAYTON, BORN COLLEGE

PLACE, WASH., JULY NINETEEN, EIGHTY ONE, NOW RESIDING WITH HER HUSBAND.

STATED LAST MARRIED JULY THIRTY ONE, THIRTY EIGHT, TO CAROL AGNES

DOROTHY, BORN BREWSTER, WASH., FEB TWENTY FOUR, SEVENTEEN, PRESENT

KJH:mmd

AIR TEL

Mr. Belmont

RECORDED-33

65-59336-218

MAR 30 1954

Buffalo 3/26/54
Mr. Shipley State Dept
3/26/54
Boonin
3/26/54

PAGE TWO

RESIDENCE UNKNOWN. STATED THIS MARRIAGE TERMINATED BY DIVORCE SEPT ONE LAST. HE SUBMITTED CERTIFIED COPY OF DIVORCE DECREE, SPECIAL TERM OF SUPREME COURT OF NY, BINGHAMTON, NY, HEARD MAY EIGHT LAST

BY JUSTICE DANIEL J. MCAVOY, SIGNED BY HIM MAY TWENTY NINE LAST.

ACCORDING TO THIS DOCUMENT, W. BRUCE DAYTON WAS PLAINTIFF AND CARL D.

DAYTON WAS DEFENDANT, WITH VICTOR K. D. ROSS OF ROSS AND WIGGINS SERVING

AS COUNSEL FOR PLAINTIFF. COURT WAS FURNISHED TESTIMONY OF DONALD HAINES

AND RUTH HAINES, TAKEN IN TUCSON, ARIZONA, SUSTAINING ALLEGATIONS SET

FOORTH IN THE COMPLAINT. COURT ORDERED PLAINTIFF ENTITLED TO JUDGMENT

DISSOLVING BONDS OF MATRIMONY, FREEING PLAINTIFF TO REMARRY BUT

FORBIDDING DEFENDANT TO MARRY ANY OTHER PERSON DURING LIFETIME OF

PLAINTIFF EXCEPT BY EXPRESS PERMISSION OF COURT, AWARDING MINOR

ISSUE OF MARRIAGE TO PLAINTIFF AND PROVIDING THIS INTERLOCUTORY DECREE

SHALL BECOME FINAL THREE MONTHS AFTER FILING UNLESS COURT ORDERS

OTHERWISE IN MEANTIME. CERTIFICATION ATTACHED SHOWS FILING AND

ENTRY DATE JUNE ONE LAST AND TRANSCRIPT IS DATED SEPT ONE, FIFTY THREE.

DAYTON ALSO SUBMITTED PP APPLICATIONS FOR HIS TWO CHILDREN, DARIEN DAYTON

AND ERIC BRIAN DAYTON, WHICH ARE "IN THE MILL" IN PP OFFICE AND MAY

HAVE BEEN ISSUED. FILE CONTAINS COPY OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE SHOWING

BIRTH OF WELDON BRUCE DAYTON AS CLAIMED. FILE ALSO CONTAINS PHOTOSTAT OF

LETTER JAN TWENTY THREE LAST ADDRESSED TO DR. BRUCE DAYTON, MIT,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., BY E. C. ALLARDICE, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, TATA INSTITUTE

PAGE THREE

OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH, BOMBAY, STATING DR. BHABHA HAD ASKED ALLARDICE
INQUIRE WHETHER DAYTON WOULD BE INTERESTED IN COMING TO INSTITUTE FOR THREE
YEARS IN FIRST INSTANCE, AT FIXED SALARY OF RS. 1,200 PER MONTH PLUS
RS. 120 PER MONTH DEARNESS ALLOWANCE. AIR OR SEA PASSAGE FROM U. S. TO
INDIA AND RETURN FOR DAYTON AND TWO CHILDREN WOULD BE PROVIDED. DAYTON
DESCRIBED FIVE FEET SEVEN, BROWN HAIR, HAZEL EYES, OCCUPATION GLASS
RESEARCH. BUREAU'S ATTENTION INVITED TO FACT NAME OF WELDON BRUCE
DAYTON APPEARS ON LIST OF INDIVIDUALS CONNECTED WITH HARRY GOLD CASE

PREPARED BY PP OFFICE ON BASIS OF BUREAU INFO. MR. NICHOLAS REQUESTS
BUREAU SEND HIM THROUGH LIAISON CHANNELS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AVAILABLE
INFO IN BUFILES RE DAYTON, NOTING PP APPLICATION STILL PENDING. UACB
WFO TAKING NO FURTHER ACTION EXCEPT FORWARD PHOTOS TO ALBANY AND BOSTON
BY ROUTING SLIP. RUC.

LAUGHLIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUFFALO**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/17;7/7,8/54	REPORT MADE BY HOWARD FLETCHER, JR. FCP
TITLE WELDON BRUCE DAYTON			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

3/1/78 ~~DECLASSIFIED~~ *MB/Hag*

On 6-16-54, HARRY I. RAND, Attorney, Wyatt Building, Washington, D.C., as attorney for subject, furnished the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D.C., an affidavit executed by subject on that date in connection with his application for passport filed on 3-5-54. Subject, in this affidavit, stated that he is not now and has never been a member of the CP and with the possible exception of a "casual and brief" association with the work of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee for a few months in 1941 and 1942, he is not now and has never been a member of any organization designated on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations. This affidavit set out subject's family origin and his early life. Subject stated he first met BERNARD PETERS in fall of 1938 when they were classmates and also related his association with him since that time. The affidavit reflected also that subject met LOUISE and ALFRED SARANT in the summer of 1946 and the events leading up to and including subject's wife's departure from U.S. with ALFRED SARANT. On 6-24-54, Passport Office, Department of State, by letter to HARRY I. RAND, Attorney for subject, advised that it would be contrary to the best interests of the U.S. to provide subject with passport facilities at this time.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *[Signature]*
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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WFO 65-5559

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

On June 16, 1954, HARRY I. RAND, Attorney, Wyatt Building, Washington, D.C., who is the attorney for subject, furnished the Passport Office, United States Department of State, Washington, D. C., with an affidavit executed by subject on June 16, 1954. This affidavit read as follows:

"I, WELDON BRUCE DAYTON, being duly sworn, depose and say:

"I am making this affidavit in connection with and as part of the application for a passport which I executed on March 5, 1954.

"By letter dated April 14, 1954, the Director, Passport Office, advised me as follows:

"The Department has given very careful consideration to your case but in view of all the circumstances thereof, feels that it would be contrary to the best interest of the United States to provide you passport facilities at this time."

"On April 30, 1954, my counsel and I met with Mr. A. J. NICHOLAS, of the Passport Office, and with him discussed my case at some length. At that time, Mr. NICHOLAS asked that I confirm the oral statements I then made in written affidavit. This I am doing here; and, in addition, presenting such additional information as I believe may be helpful in consideration of my application. The delay in preparing and presenting this affidavit is a consequence of an intervening illness.

"I have not been told what are 'the circumstances' of my case which have inspired the feeling that the grant of a passport to me would be contrary of the national interest. I am led to believe, however, that there is some concern with respect to my associations with the following organization and persons: (1) the Science for Victory Committee, (2) ALFRED SARANT, and (3) BERNARD PETERS. The nature of these associations is no secret; I have already, on repeated occasions, made full disclosure to representatives of the Department of Justice

"and to several grand juries; I again set forth the details here. In addition, I submit other information as to my background and activities. I am certain, as I know the Department will be on careful consideration of the facts, that the denial of passport facilities is wholly unwarranted.

"My proposed trip and temporary stay in India cannot in any sense adversely affect the interests of my country. On the contrary, my participation, small though it may be, in the notable scientific research being conducted at the Tata Institute in Bombay can contribute only to the advancement of our interests. President EISENHOWER only a few days ago at Columbia University eloquently underscored the importance of sending our teachers and students overseas:

"'...there is no time to waste if truth is to win the war for the minds of men! Here is the unending mission of the university--indeed of every educational institution of the free world--to find and spread the truth!

"'We send professors, scholars and students out to the schools of the free world, to promote understanding of us even as they grow in knowledge and in understanding of others. This practice must be accelerated.'

"It will hardly make for a better and friendlier understanding of us among our co-workers in democratic India if I am compelled to reject their kind offer to work with them for a short time because my Government prohibits me from doing so.

"General Considerations

"At the outset, let me make some general statements in accordance with the regulations which my counsel tells me govern here:

"I am not now and I have never been a member of the Communist Party.

"With the possible exception of a casual and brief association with the work of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee for a few months in 1941 and in 1942 (all as related below); I am not now and have never been a member of any of the organizations designated on the Attorney General's list (which I have carefully examined).

"I am not now engaged and I have never engaged in any activities which, so far as I know or at any time knew, support or supported the Communist movement.

"I wish to go abroad for the sole purpose of engaging in experimental research in physics at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research in Bombay. I am not going abroad to engage in any activities which, so far as I know or can imagine, will in any way advance the Communist movement.

"My family origins and early years (1918-1937)

"The associations which have come into question date from 1937, when I came to Berkeley, California. But, before that, there were some 20 years, more than half my life spent elsewhere. It is, therefore, important, I believe, to pause for a moment to consider those earlier years and the family in which I grew to manhood.

"I was born on February 10, 1918, at St. Helena, California.

"My father, WARREN PRESCOTT DAYTON, also a native of these United States, was born May 27, 1887, in McLeod County, Minnesota. His forbears, mainly of English and Welsh descent, were early settlers in colonial America. His great grandfather, ELISHA DAVIS, served in Washington's army. His father, variously a farmer, steam engineer, storekeeper, and builder, moved his family to California some fifty years ago. My father was trained for the ministry in the Seventh Day Adventist Church at Pacific Union College, in Northern California, and followed that profession for about ten years. Thereafter, he studied at the College of the Pacific and at the University of California and, when I was a young child, had already undertaken public school teaching. He remained an educator until his retirement two years ago; his last twenty-five years being spent in an administrative capacity, first as supervisor of industrial arts, and later as director of vocational education in the Sacramento City school system. He is still living in Sacramento.

"My mother, VEDA FERQ (Carnahan) DAYTON, was born July 19, 1891, in College Place, Washington. Her forbears, of English, Scotch, and Irish descent, also were early colonial settlers. Among them, on her father's side, were the WARRENS of Cambridge, Massachusetts: Gen. JOSEPH WARREN commanded the colonial forces and lost his life in the Battle of Bunker Hill. On her mother's side, one of her grandparents was GEORGE LANPHEAR, who took up a land grant in the colonies in 1669. My mother, raised by her grandparents, who were in the ministry of the Seventh Day Adventist Church, was educated at Pacific Union College and at the College of the Pacific in Stockton, California. She has been a working artist all her life; for approximately the last fifteen years, teaching art at Grant Union High School, near Sacramento. She has given numerous one-man shows and her work is well known in the Sacramento area, where she is still living with my father.

"My brother, WARREN D. DAYTON, is an engineering officer on the USNS Frederick Funston and makes his home in Seattle, Washington.

"My sister, RAMONA CLARE DOUGLASS, an artist by training and avocation, is married to BENJAMIN HARRAH DOUGLASS, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Fluor Corporation, a large construction company. With their three children, they make their permanent home in Corona del Mar, California, but are temporarily living in Alton, Illinois.

"My early life was like that of many other American boys and young men of my age. My first nine years were spent in the little town of Lodi, in the central valley of California. Then the family moved to Sacramento. When I was eleven, we started to build a summer home at Echo Lake, in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and for the next eight years, the important days of my life centered about that area. My father, brother and I spent many summers building cabins at Echo Lake or at Lake Tahoe on contract for others. During the remainder of the years, weekends were largely occupied with building our own family home near Sacramento.

"Until 1937, when I was 19, I attended schools in the Sacramento area, among them the Sacramento Junior College, where I majored in the physical sciences and mathematics.

"While attending school, I was busy, like other boys and young men of my age, in school clubs, church activities, and the Boy Scouts of America. In high school, I served as laboratory assistant to the physics and chemistry instructor; was a member of the track team; played the violin in the school orchestra. In Junior College, I was busy with skiing, diving, and gymnastics; taught the gymnastics class for a few years; was a member of the Scouters, the Phi Theta Kappa (a junior edition of Phi Beta Kappa), and the Philographers Club (an organization of students interested in creative writing).

Throughout my high school days, I attended the Methodist Church and was active for some years in its Epworth League. I achieved the Eagle rank in the Boy Scouts and recall that at one time I was awarded a medal as a model camper. My father, too, was active in the Boy Scouting, for several years serving as president of the Sacramento area council; I understand he is still active today. And all the time, I was busy constructing things in the family home-workshop and, with the rest of the family, working on the family home; indeed my second and third year programs at the Junior College were curtailed so that I could spend more time on our construction project.

"It was in the Philographers Club at the Junior College that I first met CAROL DOROTHY, a fellow-student, who later became my wife. In August, 1937, I left Sacramento and came to Berkeley to attend the University of California, and CAROL also came to Berkeley to attend the University. We were married the following summer, on July 31, 1938, in the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Sacramento.

"My friendship with BERNARD PETERS

"I first met BERNARD PETERS in the fall of 1938. We were classmates in a mathematics class at the University, normally sat next to one another, and soon became good friends. During this year, BERNARD was living in a single room in Berkeley while his wife, HANNAH, was living in San Francisco, where she was doing research at the Stanford University Hospital. It was not until the fall of 1939 that the PETERS moved into an apartment in Oakland. Our social relationship with them, as one family's with another, stems from that time. All of us--CAROL and I, BERNARD and HANNAH PETERS--became fast friends. That friendship for me has continued ever since.

"While we were all together in the Berkeley area, from 1939 to 1944, our association was intimate and our visits with each other frequent. In 1944, however, as will appear below, we DAYTONS moved to Pasadena. For more than a year, while we lived in Pasadena, we saw the PETERS only infrequently.

"In January, 1946, I drove East with the PETERS to attend the annual meeting of the American Physical Society at Columbia University in New York City. From there, I went to Ithaca, New York, to continue my studies at Cornell University. My family soon joined me and we lived in Ithaca until 1950. Soon after our arrival in Ithaca, BERNARD PETERS accepted a position nearby at the University of Rochester, and the PETERS came east in August, 1946, to stay with us for a few weeks until they could get settled in their own home in Rochester. Thereafter, until 1950, our family visited often with the PETERS and they with us; on occasion, we vacationed together.

"On October 1, 1950, my children and I left Ithaca for Boston, where I started work at M.I.T. Thereafter, I saw the PETERS only on a few occasions; several times I visited their home in Rochester; and once each, BERNARD and HANNAH visited me when they were in Boston on professional engagements. In the fall of 1951, the PETERS left for Bombay, India, where BERNARD had accepted a position with the Tata Institute. I have not seen them since.

"BERNARD and I, however, have continued to correspond with each other. One of the subjects of that correspondence was the possibility of my securing a visiting research position at the Tata Institute. In the fall of 1952, I received a letter from BERNARD, in Bombay, telling me that Dr. BHABHA, Director of the Institute, was planning to visit Chicago soon and would be interested in interviewing me then for a position at the Institute. After arranging the meeting by wire, I met with Dr. BHABHA about September 12 or 13, 1952. It was not until more than a year later, in January, 1954, that I received a formal offer of a position at the Institute.

"Thus, I have now known BERNARD PETERS for 15½ years, his entire life in the field of physics. I have no better friend than he, and I like to believe that this is mutual. I have never known him to do anything dishonest, disloyal, or illegal (except for driving his car too fast). Despite our intimate friendship,

"he had always been most discreet about confidential work in which he may have been engaged. While he was employed at the Radiation Laboratory in Berkeley, he never once spoke to me of the nature of his work or gave me the slightest indication of what the Laboratory was engaged in doing. And I am proud to say that I never asked him.

"So far as his political philosophy is concerned, BERNARD is a highly original thinker. Certainly, he would be out of place in a Republican club. But he would be equally out of place in a Communist cell. I cannot conceive of BERNARD as a member of the Communist Party. I do not know any person to whom 'following a line', Communist or otherwise, would be more alien and more impossible.

"All the time that I have known him, BERNARD has pursued his work in physics with great concentration and single-mindedness. Though our habits of work are very different, our talents are more or less complementary, and we work very well together. For years, it has been our desire to do research together. Now the opportunity is available--at least in principle.

"BERNARD's work in cosmic rays during the past six years has been phenomenally successful, and he has established a reputation as one of the leading cosmic-ray physicists in the world. Several American physicists, soon after they had returned from the international conference on cosmic rays held last July in France, devoted half of the lectures which I heard them give lauding the new and prolific results on heavy mesons that PETERS and his students had obtained in Bombay.

"The Tata Institute of Fundamental Research has long had a high reputation among physicists, particularly for its work in theoretical physics. Dr. BHABHA, its director, is a renowned theorist. During the period that BERNARD has been there, it has begun to achieve an equally enviable reputation in experimental work. In this way, it seems to me, BERNARD has played a notable role as an ambassador of good will between our country and India. I hope, by being able to accept the three-year appointment that has been offered to me, to share in that role, though in a more modest way, as well as to fulfill my more personal desires to do useful and interesting work.

"The Science for Victory Committee"

"The Science for Victory Committee was a loose ad hoc group of persons constituted in the San Francisco Bay area in 1943. For about a year, it concerned itself primarily, if not solely, with the garnering of support for the so-called Science Mobilization Bill which had been introduced in the Congress by Senator KILGORE of West Virginia. I was associated with the group for less than a year, from the summer or early fall of 1943 to the spring of 1944. I cannot understand why its activities, short-lived and desultory as they were, should raise any question. Since they have done so, I have set forth what I can recall of the Committee. My recollection is unfortunately somewhat dimmed by the lapse of more than a decade.

"As nearly as I can remember, I first heard of the Science for Victory Committee in the summer or early fall of 1943. BERNARD PETERS told me of its existence, I believe on the very day he had become aware of it. He told me that the group had been established to foster interest in the Kilgore bill. I had recently been reading of the bill and had considered it highly constructive legislation. BERNARD knew of my interest, and thus, when he heard of the Committee, he called it to my attention.

"I attended the next meeting of the Committee. There I was informed that shortly before, an open meeting had been held, either under the sole or joint sponsorship of the FAECT, at which Senator KILGORE or one of his committee staff members had discussed the pending legislation. I was not a member of the FAECT. I had been asked to join but had refused. So I had not been advised of that earlier meeting. Indeed, I never did join and never was a member of the FAECT.

"Out of this open meeting had grown the idea of a continuing committee. The mechanical task of setting up such a committee had fallen to the FAECT and particularly one of its professional organizers, ROSE SEIGURE. The committee was to be a broadly-representative group which might speak for itself rather than for the union. This broadening had been only partially achieved when I came upon the scene. As I recall, the committee already had adopted a name--the Science for Victory Committee--, an address, and the start of a mailing list. The

"address was lent to the Committee by an organization known, as I recall it, as the California Planning Association, an organization of San Francisco architects and city planners, with offices on Jackson Street. The mailing list, derived mainly from union sources, consisted in large part of names of people outside of the union.

"The meeting I first attended was at the home of FRANK and SANDRA COLLINS. FRANK COLLINS apparently had participated in setting up the Committee but he announced that he would not have time to work with it. SANDRA COLLINS was serving temporarily as secretary but, in late pregnancy, wished to be relieved of that chore. A girl who was the daughter of a professor of astronomy at the University agreed to assume the secretarial job. (I don't remember her name but I do remember that she was exceedingly pretty.)

"The Committee had accumulated considerable published material on the Kilgore committee hearings relating to the Science Mobilization bill. We on the Committee studied the published hearings and arrived at some recommendations for improving the bill. These we embodied in correspondence with Senator KILGORE's office.

"When I joined, the principal objective for the near future was the convocation of a large public forum, with as broad a representation as possible, to consider the best utilization of the nation's scientific resources in the war effort. The plans for this meeting were initially rather grandiose, but they were gradually pared down to something much more modest by the time the forum was actually held later in the fall of 1943, at the Claremont Hotel in Berkeley. Scheduled to speak there, as I recall, were: LEWIS ALAN BEIRNE (national president of the FAECT); Prof. ROBERT BRADY (an economist at the University); an official of the AFL draftsmen's union; a colonel in the U.S. Engineers (who was concerned with technical manpower problems); and, as moderator, a high school science teacher, as nearly as I can remember, from San Francisco. Prof. BRADY was ill and did not come; the colonel sent a civilian aide in his place. However, the forum went off quite well, and the hall was pretty well filled. In the informal question period, several people spoke from the floor, and I, among them, said a few words about the Committee and solicited the

"interest of the audience for its continuance. The audience was invited to fill out forms indicating whether they were (a) interested in being placed on the mailing list of the Committee, and (b) interested in participating in further work of the Committee. Many people signed up for (a), and at least a dozen for (b). Thus, by the next time the Committee met, it was enlarged and broadened. Following this forum, I volunteered to serve as temporary chairman of the Committee and I was not relieved of this job for the duration of its life--about half a year later.

"It was generally known that among the many hundreds of small war production contractors in the Bay Area there was a great shortage of technical know-how concerning recent developments in such things as paint chemistry, electroplating, welding of magnesium and stainless steel, working with synthetic rubbers, etc. Some of the Committee believed that the know-how, rather than absent, was not well distributed, and that there was a large area among the smaller concerns only, and quite outside the realm of classified techniques, in which inter-company cooperation could be mutually beneficial and might improve the efficiency of the local war effort. Such an idea was of course not new--the Small Business Committee of the Congress had been concerned with this very problem. What was lacking was the machinery for the kind of cooperation we had in mind. Thus arose the idea of a technical advisory board, which would not itself deal in technical information but would serve as a clearing house through which one cooperating shop could quickly be directed to another cooperating concern most likely to have the answer to the particular technical problem. This idea was discussed by two of our Committee with some appropriate official of the San Francisco office of the War Production Board. He told them, as I recall, that the WFB had some such program in mind and that it would not be appropriate for an independent committee such as ours to engage in it. He, or another official there, agreed to come and discuss the problem with the whole Committee and I am rather certain that this did take place shortly thereafter; I cannot recall this meeting, however, and it is possible that it occurred at some time when I was unable to attend. At any rate, that was the end of the abortive technical advisory board; such a board never went beyond the idea stage and never was established.

"Later, the Committee held a New Year's party in Berkeley at the home of a friend of one of our new recruits to the Committee (whose name I do not remember). to raise money (by selling drinks) for another public forum and to interest new people in the organization. The second forum was held, though I do not remember much about it for I was in the East on Navy business at the time. Among the speakers scheduled were the chairman of the zoology department at the University and, I believe, Prof. BRADY.

"Still later, in the spring, the Committee was invited to put on two round-table discussions at one of the weekly forums-of-the-air on an East Bay radio station. In one of these, Prof. RALPH GUNDLACH (a visiting professor of psychology at the University), a Mr. SHARPE (whose first name I cannot recall but who was an engineer at one of the big machine shops in the area), and I participated. In the other, Dr. ALFRED MARSHALL, Prof. GUNDLACH, and, I believe, Prof. BRADY were the participants.

"Twice during the winter of 1943 I spoke before small groups on behalf of the Committee. One was the new campus local of the FAECT, and the other, the Graduate Students Council (or some such name). I believe that I picked up no new recruits for the Committee from the first group, but several from the second. Among these were LEONIE KATZENELLENBOGEN (who later shortened her name to KELLEN), a graduate student in zoology, and also her younger sister. LEONIE later became secretary of the Committee and occupied that position when it finally died in the late spring of 1944.

"On my trip east for the Navy during late January and early February, 1944, I made an appointment with and talked to Senator KILGORE about the work of the Committee. He seemed very much interested, but it appeared to me that he had already lost considerable interest in pushing his Science Mobilization Bill and was now more intent upon the more general War Mobilization Bill, of which he was a co-author. He said that he expected to be on the Coast later in the spring and would be happy to address our group in an informal meeting. He did come, as a member of Senator TRUMAN's investigating committee, but we heard about it only when the papers reported that he was already in San Francisco. To our inquiry, Senator KILGORE then replied that he had a very tight schedule and would not have time to meet with us.

"In the course of the spring, 1944, most of the earlier people in the Committee stopped being active, and it was mostly newer, younger people who participated. The Kilgore bill was becoming increasingly inactive, and so the basic purpose for which the Committee was originally established was no more; it became difficult, therefore, to get busy people to take an active interest in the group. In its last days, we did try to establish the group as a formal organization with constitution and officers. However, as well as I can remember, we never did get through wrangling the wording of a constitution, and it died before adoption. The end of the Committee was a lingering one, but its demise became final soon after I dropped all interest in it, shortly after my younger daughter died, on May 12, 1944.

"During its brief life, the Committee had no well-defined membership. At any given time, a small group regularly participated, some came now and then, and some to only one meeting. In the intervening ten years, I have forgotten the names of most of these people. Among the very early participants were ROSE SEGURE, who was with us for the first public forum but did not stay long after; SYDNEY SIMON, a paint chemist at the Navy Yard, who was with the group for a while; JOHN SCHUYTEN, who, I believe, was secretary of the FAECT in the Bay Area, who probably came not more than once or twice; JUDY ROSBERG, who acted as secretary for a time; my friend, ELIZABETH GOLDWASSER, who, on my persuasion, became secretary for a time; her husband, EDWIN, who attended some meetings; some of the people with whom I worked on the Navy degaussing project, who variously came once to several times; BERNARD PETERS, who came very rarely, when his busy schedule permitted. In the intermediate period of the Committee's life, ALFRED MARSHAK and RALPH GUNDLACH were among the more active people. And among the more prominent people who were interested in our program for a while was the then head of the School of Mechanical Engineering in Berkeley and later Dean of the College of Engineering at UCLA, whose name I cannot recall. Except for the rare visits of BERNARD PETERS, I do not recall that any scientists from the Radiation Laboratory ever attended; there was ALFRED MARSHAK, as I have said, but I do not believe his connection with the Radiation Laboratory was more than on an administrative level.

"Once, I believe in the spring of 1944, the Committee received a letter from a "Better Business Bureau" or a Chamber of Commerce, as nearly as I can recall, asking for details of

"our organization such as slate of officers, aims, etc. I took it upon myself to answer the inquiry. but I do not believe that I ever did get around to doing so. Certainly, at no time, to my knowledge, was the Committee asked or did it ever refuse to give information about itself to any government official. Rather, the Committee was anxious to make its existence and purposes even more widely known. It is possible that had someone requested the names of our officers and members, he might have been told that there were no regular organizational structure and membership. This was the fact. However, my name, as chairman, I believe, was used publicly, for example, on the occasions of the radio forums; and the notices of meetings to a rather wide mailing list went out over the name of the then current secretary.

"I have been asked whether the Committee ever concerned itself with the nature of any classified work that may have been going on in the area. So far as I know, it never did. In particular, I never heard anything said in the Committee about what was happening at or about the Radiation Laboratory.

"The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

"My activity in connection with the joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee may also be of interest to the Department. For, I understand that that organization is now listed by the Attorney General as a subversive one. When I became interested in its work, however, it was not, of course, so designated, and I had no reason to suspect it of Communist affiliation. In any event, my association with its work was a cursory and insignificant one.

"As I recall--and my memory at this date is dim--, my wife, CAROL, first heard of this group from a neighbor on Panoramic Way, sometime in early November, 1941. The Refugee Committee was planning, she was told, to put on a "Christmas Market" to raise money to help resettle in Mexico Spanish orphan children then in internment camps in France. For this sale, articles of all sorts, but mostly art objects, were to be contributed from many sources and sold at a reasonable market value. My wife and I were asked to help. We attended several meetings at which plans for the "Market" were discussed, and, because of my building experience, I undertook to plan and help build the various booths. I do not recall that we were formal members of the Committee at any time, but we probably did contribute a

"few dollars towards renting space and buying materials for the booths. The "Market" was held on December 6 and 7, 1941. The second day was memorable, for just a few minutes before the doors opened, the attack on Pearl Harbor was announced. Again, in late 1942, my wife and I participated in putting on a second "Christmas Market" for the Refugee Committee. But I believe that at that time I did not participate in the planning, but merely helped to build the booths.

~~"This was the extent of my activity with the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. I knew nothing of its purposes, if there were any, other than that it was seeking to aid Spanish refugees in resettlement.~~

"My work at Berkeley (1937-1944)

"How minor and insignificant my participation in the Science for Victory Committee and the "Christmas Markets" of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee was becomes plain when we consider what really occupied my waking hours at Berkeley. On my arrival there, in 1937, my professional life and my life as husband and father started. The seven years I spent there were hectic ones.

"First, as to my school and working life, in my first year I concentrated on the study of physics and mathematics at the University and also worked for my board. I continued with school full time in my second year, but I also worked as a reader in the Physics Department and did considerable tutoring through the Wilson Scott tutoring school. When I graduated from the University in 1939, I immediately enrolled for graduate studies, but I continued to work part time as a reader and tutor. In the summer of 1940, I was engaged as a lecturer at the University's exhibits at the World's Fair on Treasure Island and, except for a vacation period of about a month, remained in this job until October or November of 1940, meanwhile attending classes at the University in the mornings. During the Christmas recess of 1940, I worked as a clerk at the Michel and Pfeffer Iron Works in San Francisco. During the spring term at the University, I held a half-time position as a teaching assistant in the Physics Department under Prof. HARVEY WHITE. By the spring of 1941, I had decided that my real interest and ability lay in experimental, rather than theoretical, physics, and I began doing some part-

"time work at the University's small cyclotron under the direct supervision of CORNELIUS TOBIAS. Meanwhile, we were, of course, becoming increasingly alarmed at the progress of the war in Europe, and, when in the late spring of 1941, Dr. MOTT-SMITH came to the Physics Department to recruit people for the Navy "degaussing" project (counter-mine warfare), I signed up for an interview, was offered a position, and quickly accepted. As soon as school was over, CAROL and I went for a short vacation trip to Monterey and Carmel, and on June 2, 1941, I started work for the Navy at the Federal Building in San Francisco.

"The group in San Francisco (12th Naval District), under the technical supervision of Dr. NICHOLAS RENZETTI, had only recently been set up. For training, therefore, I was sent, in September, 1941, to Seattle. There, for more than a month, I worked and learned at the various "degaussing" stations already well under way in Puget Sound. Two other men and I were then assigned to design and supervise the building of a magnetic "range" in the ship channel off Treasure Island, and I eventually was put in technical charge of the project.

"Beginning with Pearl Harbor Day, I worked as never before or since, taking only one day (Christmas Day) off in the course of about three months. I make a practice of coming home for sleep every second night, spending the rest of the time on the job and catching a few winks when absolutely necessary. When the underwater installation was finished, I gradually got back onto a more reasonable schedule.

"About July 1, 1942, I flew to Washington for a training course in degaussing techniques at the Bureau of Ordnance. It was my first trip east. I spent most of the time at the Bureau and at the Washington Navy Yard, a few days at two other stations in Chesapeake Bay, and one day sight-seeing in New York, returning the same night to Washington. Near the end of the month, I returned to California. Dr. RENZETTI, our senior scientist, had just left for the East, and I was asked, in his absence, to take his place. For most of the next two years my job was to serve as assistant to Dr. RENZETTI, with special responsibility for our various magnetic ranges and for the school that we organized for training naval officers in degaussing techniques prior to their leaving for overseas bases. I remained with the degaussing project until the summer of 1944, when I left Berkeley for Pasadena.

"Such were my professional activities, as it were, in Berkeley. In addition, even before CAROL and I were married, we had found a building lot high on a hillside and had started building a small house, which, though only a mountain cabin with plumbing when it was completed, was our home for six years in Berkeley. In the summer of 1939, we rented that house and moved to Lake Tahoe, where I helped my brother build his house; and then to Sacramento, where I helped my father remodel the former family home into apartments. On our return to Berkeley in the fall of 1939, I finished another room in our hillside cabin for my sister who lived with us while she attended the University in that school year. During the same fall, we acquired our second St. Bernard dog; we had bought the first the previous spring. Thus began CAROL's consuming interest in St. Bernards. In the spring of 1940, we raised a litter of puppies, and about the same time or a little bit earlier, we joined the St. Bernard Club of the Pacific Coast, a specialty club organized by Mr. HEROLD R. JARVIS, a well known fancier of the breed. CAROL devoted much time to this organization, was a member of the breeder's committee, was St. Bernard correspondent for the Western Kennel World, etc. Together we took part in many of the club functions and dog shows. This interest lasted throughout our years in California. During the summer of 1940, CAROL and I, accompanied by our St. Bernard dogs, went backpacking in the Sierras for five weeks.

"On April 5, 1942, our firstborn, DARLEN, arrived. And, shortly before, we build an addition for her into our expanding mountain cabin. In September, 1942, CAROL started a training course in drafting at the University. When she completed this course, she took a job in Berkeley with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, concerned with the Guayule rubber project. During the next few months, we suffered with the problem of finding a suitable housekeeper. On September 2, 1943, our second daughter, JAN KAREN, was born. In the spring of 1944, JAN died of bronchial pneumonia.

"Thus, our seven years in Berkeley were exceptionally busy ones. And the extent of my association with the Science for Victory Committee and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee was perforce limited in terms of hours as well as of interest.

"My Pasadena stay (1944-1946)

"During the spring of 1944, I had begun to feel that the degaussing work, initially interesting and demanding, had become rather routinized and devoid of challenge. Like several of the old timers who shared this feeling, I was, however, frozen in my job. Finally, the Bureau of Ordnance officially recognized that other projects could better use many of those who had built up the degaussing projects, and machinery was set in motion to release some of the senior people. I was offered and accepted a position on the staff of the O.S.R.D. rocket project at Cal Tech in Pasadena, to work under Prof. W. R. SMYTHE. I took CAROL and DARIEN to our mountain cabin at Echo Lake, left them there, and started my new work in Pasadena about the first week of August.

"The loss of my little daughter, JAN, had been a great blow to us both, but for CAROL, particularly, a shock from which she recovered only slowly and probably never completely. It was a difficult summer.

"In September, 1944, my family joined me in Pasadena. Ultimately, we found and moved into a cottage in San Marino, on the estate of Gen. PATTON's aunt, and lived there for the duration of our stay in Southern California. CAROL had been doing some part-time nursery school teaching the previous spring in Berkeley. She now quickly found a job teaching nursery school in Pasadena. DARIEN went to another one. In the spring of 1945, CAROL entered the Broadoaks School of Nursery Education, a branch of Whittier College, and taught part-time. In the late winter of 1944, at the suggestion of Mr. HAROLD JARVIS, we helped organize a Southern California branch of the St. Bernard Club. This became a vigorous organization. I was the vice-president and later became president. It was still flourishing when we left the region nearly a year later.

"My work on rockets was challenging, and I felt that I was doing useful work within the wartime context. Quite often I went to the Mojave desert for several days at a time for field tests. But, soon, the project was coming to an end in Pasadena, and about November, 1945, I started making plans to return to school to finish my graduate work and get my doctorate. After some exploration, I decided that the best place to get a Ph. D.

"in physics was Cornell University. So, in January, 1946, I left for the East. By February, I had succeeded in securing admission and a part-time job as teaching assistant in the Physics Department at Cornell. After I had arranged for housing in Ithaca, my family joined me. We moved into our new home, at 805 S. Plain Street, Ithaca, in early April. On April 27, 1946, our son, ERIC BRIAN, was born.

"My Ithaca years (1946-1950) and association with ALFRED SARANT

"During the spring term of 1946, I pursued my graduate studies at Cornell and also worked as teaching assistant in the Physics Department. On July 1, 1946, I was appointed a research assistant in the Library of Nuclear Studies. Except for the summer and fall of 1947, when I took a leave of absence and worked at building a house, I held that post until the fall of 1950.

"Soon, however, we were to meet ALFRED SARANT and, through that ill-fated meeting, to be thrust unwittingly into the maelstrom which robbed my family of wife and mother and which has plagued me ever since.

"In the late summer of 1946, CAROL and I attended a picnic sponsored by the Ithaca food store cooperative, held at the Cayuga Lake cottage of Mr. and Mrs. VICTOR ROSS. Mr. ROSS was then, and still is an Ithaca attorney. Learning that I was in the Physics Department at Cornell, the ROSSes said they would like us to meet their daughter and son-in-law, LOUISE and ALFRED SARANT, then in New York City but planning soon to come to Ithaca. ALFRED SARANT, we were told, was an electrical engineer but had decided after the war to go into physics and was now coming to Cornell to do graduate work. Mr. ROSS first introduced SARANT to us probably in November, at a concert at the University. It was not until late December, however, I believe, that we met Mrs. SARANT. The SARANTs were living with the ROSSes on Eddy Street. We liked them and soon became friends.

"In late June, 1947, after school was out, I got 'springfever', which with me means the urgent desire to build a house. After much looking, CAROL finally found a very choice piece of property on Cayuga Heights Road, about 2½ miles north

"of the city limits. It was nearly an acre; the owner was considering selling it as two building lots; one was all we could handle financially; we sought some friend who might take the other lot. The SARANTS were excited at the build-it-yourself idea. Together we surveyed the property, bought the lots, and the venture was on.

"The building of our house proceeded more slowly than I had expected. It was only by supreme effort that we finally did move in shortly before Christmas of 1947; the house was unfinished but inhabitable. The SARANTS' home next door was, however, far from complete, and they remained in the city with the ROSSes. In June, 1948, however, when the ROSSes gave up their city apartment, we invited the SARANTS, with their children, to live with us until their house was ready. They continued to live with us, SARANT devoting his full working time to the house, until the early spring of 1949. Life was, of course, difficult, and many times I regretted our hospitality. But, in August, 1948, my family and I were away on a long vacation trip to Algonquin Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada. And, at Christmastime of that year, Mrs. SARANT and her children stayed with her folks in their Cayuga Lake cottage for about two months. Nevertheless, when the SARANT house was finished in the early spring of 1949, and the SARANTS moved out of our house, life became much simpler.

"During the latter part of December, 1949 and all of January, 1950, I frequently worked all night at the Laboratory; the cyclotron, necessary to my project, operated more satisfactorily then, when there was little other electrical machinery operating in the vicinity. On the morning of January 28, I recall, I completed a 24-hour run, removed my apparatus from the cyclotron, and turned the machine over for the use of another graduate student. For the next three days, I computed furiously so as to have preliminary results of my experiment in order for the New York meetings of the American Physical Society. On February 1, 1950, a fellow student and I drove to New York City to attend the Society meetings. Back in Ithaca, I went again to the cyclotron for more weeks of data-taking. Then I settled down to a long siege of further calculation and thesis writing. In addition, I now was assigned to work on the synchrotron for my part-time bread and butter job and I had a full-time assistantship at the Laboratory. In May, 1950, as I remember, I completed a preliminary draft of my thesis and took my final examinations. I was also starting

"job negotiations for the future. I had three serious job negotiations under way: one an assistant professorship at the University of Nebraska, another a research position at Cambridge University in England, and the third a research position at M.I.T. In July, I was invited to M.I.T. for an interview and subsequently offered a position; I accepted it, for there I would be working under Prof. BRUNO ROSSI, the dean of American cosmic-ray physicists. This was shortly before life began to get very complicated.

"By July, 1950, I became aware that CAROL's attentions to SARANT had become somewhat more than neighborly. How long this close attachment had been developing, I do not know. I had been so busy at the school, much may have escaped my attention. But I believe that the close relationship was a recent and rapid development.

"As July went on, however, I became more worried. As I recall, it was about July 18, 1950, that SARANT came under concentrated investigation by special agents of the FBI. This development was of course very perturbing to me, and it was clear that CAROL was taking it exceptionally hard. It is my belief that she considered SARANT to be unjustly accused. He maintained his complete innocence to us. Just how deeply emotionally involved CAROL had become was clear when we talked at length on the night of July 22. She was then in a bad state of turmoil.

"It was probably the morning of July 24 when she told me that she had finally decided to break off her relationship with SARANT and said that she wanted to go away for awhile. Ever since I had accepted the position at MIT, she had planned a trip to Boston to find a house to rent. Our friend, JUDITH BRAGMAN, had invited CAROL to stay with her in Cambridge when she was ready to do the house hunting. So now CAROL said that she wanted to go to Cambridge immediately for this purpose; thus she would be away from SARANT. Since my parents were planning an imminent visit from California, this was going to make for a possible complication; but under the circumstances, I was extremely anxious that CAROL go without delay. She wanted to go via Rochester to visit the PETERS, since HANNAH PETERS had always been a receptive and helpful person with whom one could talk over personal emotional problems and CAROL felt very much the need to

"talk things out. That same afternoon, July 24, as I recall, we arranged her departure, and she left on the bus for Rochester right after supper. Just before leaving, CAROL asked me not to worry if she did not write promptly, for she felt that she could not do so until she had clarified her thoughts.

"The next day, CAROL called from Rochester and said that she was leaving that night for Boston. (As it turned out she never went to Boston, but went to New York instead. However, I did not know this for many days.) It was perhaps the day after CAROL left that ALFRED SARANT drove to New York, though I did not realize he had gone until he had been away for a day. I remember little of the next week except that I worked hard at the Laboratory on the synchrotron and on the final draft of my thesis. My parents, somewhat delayed in their departure from California, planned to arrive in Ithaca about August 6.

"On August 2, 1950, FBI agent DON RONEY telephoned me at the Laboratory, and, at his request, I went immediately to the post office, where I met RONEY and agent DUNBAR. They asked me a bit about my background and a good deal about SARANT. They also asked when I had last been in New York City, and I told them it had been during the past winter, probably the last few days of January, for the annual meeting of the American Physical Society. (I later checked the date and was able to show conclusively that I left Ithaca on February 1 and returned on February 5.) The agents found this very interesting, so they said, because they had independent information that I had been in New York during January. They would not elaborate as to the nature of this information, but asked if I had been at 65 Morton Street in Greenwich Village during the trip, and particularly if I had helped move furniture from the SARANT apartment in the company of one WILLIAM PERL. I said that I had never knowingly been at that address and had certainly never at any time moved furniture in New York. I said that I knew from remarks of the SARANTS that their New York apartment had been on Morton Street, though I did not know the street number. I had heard from them of WILLIAM PERL as an old friend of theirs but, so far as I was aware, I had never met him. The agents wanted to talk to my wife, but I told them that she was in Boston looking for a house. Two days later I received another invitation for an interview, this time with agents DON RONEY and PAUL BIBLER. There was more of the same, and then it

"was proposed that if there was a simple case of mistaken identification, it could easily be cleared up by my being confronted by their witnesses. For this purpose, I agreed to fly down to Newark with one of them early in the next week.

"My parents had meanwhile arrived from California. They were naturally surprised and disappointed that CAROL was not around. I did not share with them the fact that I had not heard from CAROL since she left Rochester, for I was then firmly convinced that she had gone to Boston.

"On Tuesday, August 8, 1950, I flew to Newark with agent RONEY. On the way, I learned from him that the alleged furniture moving had definitely occurred sometime during January, 1950, though he was unwilling to specify a date. However, having checked the date of the meetings, I was by then able definitely to assert that I had not gone to New York until February 1. Arriving in Newark, we first met agents LITTLEJOHN and ROYAL and then proceeded to the airport waiting room, where I was introduced to a Mr. ELWYN, Sr., and a Mr. and Mrs. ELWYN, Jr. I was gratified that these were people that I had never seen before. I expected prompt vindication. My expectations were short-lived. The older Mr. ELWYN said: 'I guess I know you--I've seen you lots of times'. The ELWYNS, Jr., expressed some kind of corroboration. Agent LITTLEJOHN asked of ELWYN, Jr.: 'What did he tell you when you told him to get out of the apartment?' ELWYN, Jr. answered: 'He said Mr. SARANT told him he could stay there until the rent was paid out'. I was told that the ELWYNS were in a supervisory position at the apartment house. I was amazed and intensely angered. I asked them when they had ever seen me at that apartment. ELWYN, Jr. (or possibly Sr.) said the first time was the last July, in 1949; that I was eating breakfast in the apartment in my pajamas. I said that I had not worn pajamas since I was eleven--which is a fact. They also said that I had been there several other times with SARANT.

"Now, not only had I not been in New York the previous summer, I had never been in New York with SARANT. The whole experience was so weird and this information so obviously false, that I was at a loss as to what to say. Agent LITTLEJOHN, stating that this was no place to cross-examine these witnesses, soon escorted me out of the room. The next half hour or so was spent

"In sporadic questioning by the agents in their car. They wanted the address of JUDITH BREGMAN, and I gave it to them. They wanted to know a little about the WEISSES with whom I had stayed at various times in New York. Mostly they wanted to know why I was shielding SARANT; to which I could only answer that I was not shielding him, for I knew of no wrongdoing committed by him.

"On my return to Ithaca, it was clear to me that I had somehow to establish that I could not have been in New York at any time during the previous January. I immediately went to see Prof. DALE CORSON, my thesis advisor, with whom I had closely consulted on my work during January, and together we went over my data books and the cyclotron log book. As it turned out, January of 1950 was probably the best-documented month of my life. The next day Prof. WILSON, the director of the Laboratory of Nuclear Studies, was consulted, and he had my data books photostated. (In a period of nearly two years, I had maintained a continuous sequence of six data books, with every entry dated.) A day later, August 10, I again met with agents RONEY and BIBLER, now armed with a rather long statement that I had prepared. In this statement, which I read, I denied the specific allegations of the ELWYNS and disavowed any knowledge of any espionage activities at any time. I then signed the statement and submitted it to them as an official document. Later, the same day, Prof's. CORSON and WILSON both talked with the agents, and together they went over my data books and the cyclotron log book. On the following day, I met with agents BIBLER and MAHONEY, who wanted to inquire further about some missing dates in the record. This information I subsequently gave to the FBI after doing some additional research on dates. In later talking to Prof. CORSON, he said that the agents had been rather impressed with the evidence of the data books and did not seem to be at all insistent that I had really been in New York as alleged. I concluded that this matter was closed, and indeed it seemed to be for a long time to come.

"My Parents had now started back for California, much perturbed by the turn of events and disappointed that CAROL had not yet returned from Boston. Several days later, agent MAXSON called me and said that New York agents had ascertained that JUDITH BREGMAN was vacationing on Cape Cod and had not seen my wife, CAROL. On the following Monday, August 14, agents MAXSON and MAHONEY said that New York investigators had last seen SARANT

"In New York with a blonde woman named CAROL, that he was presumably driving her to Boston, and that they had then lost track of them. Several days after this, agent MAXSON called and said that CAROL had gone to Mexico with SARANT. Boston agents had visited JUDITH BREGMAN as soon as she had returned from her vacation, inquired whether there was any mail from CAROL, and seen a brief note from CAROL postmarked Tucson, Arizona. From the Tucson postmark, the itinerary of SARANT and CAROL was established as far as the Mexican border. Later their route was traced as far as Hermosillo, Mexico. Beyond that point, so far as I know, nothing has ever been heard from either of them.

"I recall no further contacts with the FBI agents in Ithaca beyond a telephone request from agent MAXSON that I send him an outline of my accounting for the month of January, 1950, just for the record. This I subsequently did. I still expected CAROL to come back and desperately wanted her to. This imminent expectation made it especially difficult, of course, to give the children any more satisfactory accounting for CAROL's continued absence than that she had needed to go away and would be away for awhile. It was not until Christmas of that year that I began seriously to believe that I would not see her again.

"I had stopped working at the Cornell Laboratory at the end of August, 1950. I had finally told Prof. CORSON about CAROL's leaving and that it had been so upsetting that I would not be able to finish the final draft of my thesis for a time. (I finished it only in December and received my Ph. D. degree that winter.) I had spent a week in Boston looking for a house, and then returned for a couple of feverish weeks of finishing up some essential things on our Ithaca house before offering it for rent. I could not seriously negotiate with any prospective buyers, since to furnish a deed to the property, CAROL's signature was necessary. On October 1, 1950, my children and I finally left for Boston. We quickly found a housekeeper, Mrs. MARY DONOVAN; the children started school; and I started work at MIT.

"The years after Ithaca (1950)"

"I was not, however, for long permitted a respite to work out an adjustment of a living which had suddenly become so complex and so difficult. The inquiries and investigations soon resumed.

"It was in November, 1950, I believe, that the Boston office of the FBI telephoned me to inquire whether I had heard anything from my wife. I advised them I had not. Then, in April, 1951, I was subpoenaed to appear before a Federal Grand Jury in New York City. I appeared before the Grand Jury, as I remember, on April 17. I answered all questions fully. I was somewhat surprised and dismayed that the question of furniture moving at 65 Morton Street appeared still to be a live issue. The questions concerning this matter concentrated about the last days of the month of January, 1950, and more particularly on January 28. Though I could not then recall offhand just what I had done on January 28, I ascertained later that I had completed a 24-hour run on the Cornell cyclotron and had removed my apparatus from the cyclotron at about 9:00 a.m. of that day. This fact was on the summary that I had sent to agent MAXSON the previous fall. At the time I had prepared the summary, it was my recollection that I had come from the Lab and slept the rest of the day. After the Grand Jury hearing, Mr. JOHN FOLEY, the assistant U.S. attorney in charge, spoke to me privately and appeared to me to be quite intimidating in his conversation. I had the helpless feeling that I might really be indicted for telling the truth. Therefore, when I was released from subpoena, I again consulted attorney SAMUEL SILVERMAN (of the law firm PAUL, WEISS, RIFKIND, GARRISON and WHARTON). He advised that I get together the appropriate data books, request letters from Profs. CORSON and WILSON as additional support, and then go with him to see Mr. FOLEY. I traveled to Ithaca, gathered the material for the interview, and returned to New York, where Mr. SILVERMAN and I conferred with Mr. FOLEY. He now examined the data books most carefully and asked penetrating questions about them. Mr. FOLEY was noncommittal, but I felt that the situation was by no means as ominous as I had feared a few days earlier.

"Back at MIT, I talked with Dr. KILLIAN, the President. His attitude was sympathetic; and he said that as far as MIT was concerned they would regard my troubles as purely personal ones unless legal action were taken against me. Shortly thereafter, I attended the Washington meeting of the American Physical Society, where I gave a paper on the subject of my thesis experiment. Things seemed quiet, and my research at MIT was going well. Then, in June, I received a second subpoena. This time I was kept under subpoena in New York for 3½ days. I appeared once before the same 'special' Grand Jury before which I had testified in April, and once before the regular Grand Jury, this latter briefly.

"Again I answered all questions fully. The remaining time under subpoena was largely devoted to informal interrogation by special agents ROYAL and RADSKY of the FBI and to meetings with Mr. FOLEY. For some incomprehensible reason, they still seemed of the opinion that I knew more about the activities of SARANT than I had disclosed. During these interviews, I tried to be as cooperative as was reasonably possible. When agents ROYAL and RADSKY asked me ~~to go with them to the apartment house at 65 Morton Street, I did so~~ and I was satisfied that I had never been there before. However, after consulting with my attorney, I could not accede to some of their requests. Thus, they asked that I intervene with LOUISE SARANT, who was currently under subpoena and who had plead the Fifth Amendment on the advice of her attorney, to try and get her to change her mind about not testifying; my attorney deemed it highly improper for me to try to influence the testimony of any other witness and advised me not to do so. They also suggested that I seek out WILLIAM PERL, who was then under indictment for perjury, to try and persuade him to 'get me off the hook'; to me this seemed very bizarre, for I had never met PERL, and moreover the fact that he was under indictment would seem to indicate that the Department of Justice did not rely upon his testimony; my attorney advised me against this as well.

"Back again at MIT. I gave an accounting of my adventures to the acting director of the Laboratory and proceeded with my research at the synchrotron. Towards the latter part of the summer, Dr. KILLIAN, evidently sensitive about possible future embarrassments to MIT, sent an intermediary to ask if I were willing to resign. Since I had done no wrong, I said that I was not willing to resign. Prof. ROSSI and my other colleagues solidly supported me, and this incipient trouble was held in check.

"By January of 1952, I finally made up my mind that my marriage to CAROL was irrevocably finished and that in all probability I would never hear from her again. I started looking to the question of getting a divorce. I was dismayed to discover that it would take years to get a Massachusetts divorce on the grounds of desertion. Then a happy event occurred. Prof. ROSSI wanted to find a replacement for Dr. HERBERT BRIDGE, then in charge of the MIT cosmic-ray program in the mountains in Colorado. I happily accepted the post. The research program was an exceedingly interesting one, the children and I would really enjoy

"living in the mountains, and I understood it would be possible to get a Colorado divorce after a year. The MIT administration agreed to continue my appointment for another year and a half, but it was explicitly provided that it could not be extended beyond September, 1953. In the course of the spring, I worked at MIT on some new equipment to take to Colorado for use with the cloud chamber there, and in June, my children and I left for Colorado.

"We arrived in Denver on June 30, 1952, just in time for a four-day meeting of the American Physical Society, largely devoted to cosmic rays. Throughout the summer, we lived at the "Doolittle Ranch", located about three-quarters of the way between Idaho Spring and Echo Lake. The Inter-University High Altitude Laboratory, supported by six institutions of which MIT is one, is located at Echo Lake. The ranch belongs to the Laboratory and is the housing facility for those scientists having their families with them. During early August my parents visited us for a period of about ten days.

"I had had no contact with the FBI since November, 1951. However, in midsummer, I learned from Dr. BRIDGE (who visited Colorado for a while to set up another experiment) that he had been questioned by the Denver agents and that they would like to talk to me if I were willing. I was reluctant to engage again in FBI interviews but finally decided that if the FBI wished to keep track of me, it was better that I be a person to them rather than just a file. Also, since deciding to divorce CAROL, I was no longer sensitive about that subject. I called and met with agents NELAN and PEYTON at Echo Lake in the latter part of August. They just wanted to meet me and have some of the background of the case. They had nothing new to offer. They treated me with courtesy throughout my stay in Colorado, and I responded by giving them my complete cooperation. I agreed to keep them informed whenever I had occasion to take a trip away from the area, and this I did.

"Early in September, 1952, we moved to Idaho Springs so as to be near my children's school. It was about this time that I received the letter from PETERS in Bombay, telling me of Dr. BHABHA's proposed visit to Chicago. As I have already stated, I informed FBI agent PEYTON of this trip and the reason for it and met with Dr. BHABHA in Chicago on about September 12, or 13, 1952. In January, 1953, I went to Cambridge for a two-week trip, taking DARIEN and ERIC as far as E. Alton, Illinois, where they stayed with my sister during the remainder of my trip. The annual

"meeting of the American Physical Society was held that year in Cambridge, and there I gave a paper on our recent work in Colorado. On this trip, I stopped in Ithaca, where I instituted divorce proceedings. This change in procedure came about because a Denver attorney advised that Ithaca, rather than Colorado, was the appropriate venue. I had gotten over my previous squeamishness about filing for divorce on the grounds of adultery. At the end of April, 1953, I again went east, attending the Washington meeting of the American Physical Society, April 30-May 2, on to MIT for a few days, and then to Ithaca again for the divorce hearing. The hearing was on May 8. The witnesses, by deposition, were DONALD and RUTH HAINES, CAROL's in-laws in Tucson, at whose house CAROL and SARANT had stopped just before going into Mexico. The divorce decree became final on September 1, 1953, the court awarding full custody of my children to me.

"I now had serious job worries. All through the spring and summer of 1953, I negotiated with several universities, disclosing fully the troubles I had had. Several times, favorable action was obtained at the Physics Department level, but always the offer of a position would die at the higher administrative levels. My colleagues at MIT now tried to get the administration to reconsider and extend my appointment, but in vain. Dr. BRIDGE at MIT had kindly offered us a temporary haven while I continued to look for a job, so on October 1, 1953, the children and I left for Cambridge. While at the BRIDGE's, in Wakefield, Mass., DARLEN and ERIC again were in school while I devoted most of my time to job-hunting. I had visited the Corning Glass Works on my way east, and I expected to hear before long if there would be a position for me there. After exploring the industrial research possibilities in the Boston area and starting some correspondence with more distant concerns, I went to New York for a few days to continue the search in that area. Upon returning to Wakefield, I received an official offer from the Corning Glass Works, and I accepted it. There were a number of other negotiations nearing maturity but I shall never know how they would have turned out, for I wrote letters to these concerns to stop the negotiations. On December 3, 1953, I started work as a research physicist at the Corning Glass Works and am currently working on some problems of the electrical properties of glass.

"In February, 1954, I received the invitation from the Tata Institute and filed the passport applications soon after.

"Some further comments"

"I have been in New York City on a number of occasions since my first visit there in 1942 when I spent a day sight-seeing during my trip east for the Navy. Most of my visits have been for the purpose of attending meetings of the American Physical Society. But never have I been in that city in the company of ALFRED SARANT and never have I visited the apartment building at 65 Morton Street other than that once, in 1951, when the FBI agents took me there. During most of my visits to New York City, I have stayed as a guest in the apartments occupied by Mr. and Mrs. LOUIS WEISS, and after Mr. WEISS' death, by Mrs. WEISS. The WEISSES were the parents of my friend, ELIZABETH GOLDWASSER, whom I met in California through her husband, EDWIN L. GOLDWASSER, an associate on the Navy degaussing project. On other visits, I have been a guest of the parents of JUDITH BREGMAN, a Cornell friend; of the parents of JOSEPH LEVINGER, a fellow student at Cornell; and of the parents-in-law of LAURIE BROWN, another Cornell friend. In January and February, 1948, my wife, CAROL, and my daughter, DARIEN, accompanied me to the city, and we stayed then with the WEISSES. In February, 1951, when DARIEN came down with me, we stayed one night at the large hotel adjoining Grand Central Station.

"I have no idea why the ELWYNS, whom I hadn't ever known existed, should have identified me. I can only speculate that there are all kind of people in the world, and among them those who will look at a picture of someone they don't know and nevertheless say, "He is the one." Certainly, I have established beyond any peradventure of doubt that I was not in New York City during any part of January, 1950, the month the ELWYNS put me at the Morton Street apartment. I cannot believe that the Department of Justice now has any doubt of that.

"The combination of two unlikely and almost simultaneous events, that my neighbor SARANT should come under investigation and that my wife should run off with him, was a hazard against which I could not prepare. The various investigators have said that they cannot understand why CAROL, known as a model mother to many, would up and leave her children. (Deserting husbands is presumably understandable.) All I can say is that I have shared with them this inability to understand. But I have never been able to see how the assumption of some kind of plot makes CAROL's conduct any the easier to comprehend. To anyone who knew CAROL well, such an assumption would be harder to accept than the fact which it sets out to explain. So far as I know, CAROL was never a member of the Communist Party or any subver-

"sive group. Certainly she was not engaged in any such activity during our life together. My inability to explain why she did what she did has, of course, not simplified my living or facilitated my effort to explain their mother's absence to my children.

"In conclusion

"My last four years have been most trying ones. The personal loss to me and my children, the problem of being both father and mother, the harrassment of the continuous investigations, the difficult financial situation resulting from my inability to sell our Ithaca house, and the more recent job difficulties--all these have been burdens which at times have driven me to the verge of despair. But I have borne them all and have made the beginnings of recreating a situation of normalcy for my children.

"Now I am offered an opportunity again to do satisfying research, again to contribute in the field of endeavor which I have chosen and in which I have so carefully trained for so many years, and to provide some measure of economic security for a time and a home and a life for my children removed from scenes which ever remind them of their great and irreparable loss.

"So, I am eager to accept the post with the Tata Institute in Bombay. My children and I should not be deprived of this chance to rebuild our lives. None of us have done any wrong; none of us has injured any person. The transgressions of which ALFRED SARANT may have been guilty and in which he has involved our wife and mother should not be charged to our account. We have a right, it seems to me, to be permitted again to bear ourselves as the loyal citizens we have always been. We have a right to expect that our Government will accord to us the same passport privileges it grants to our many fellow-citizens. I do not want to be compelled to tell my children that their Government will not do so.

"Respectfully submitted,

"(Sgd.) WELDON BRUCE DAYTON
"Weldon Bruce Dayton

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of June, 1954.

"(Sgd.) LOUIS J. NESSELE
"Notary Public
Notary Public No 51-2121000
Steuben County, New York.
my comm. exp. March 30, 1956."

The records of the Passport Office, Department of State, pertaining to the application of subject for a passport were examined by SA KENNETH J. HASER on July 7, 1954, and reflected that on June 24, 1954, the Department of State sent a letter to HARRY L. RAND, Attorney, Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C., referring to subject's affidavit of June 16, 1954. This letter reflected that the Department of State had given very careful consideration to subject's affidavit and the facts set forth therein and that in view of certain facts of subject's case which the Department was not at liberty to discuss with the subject, that the Department must adhere to its previous decision that it would be contrary to the best interest of the United States to provide DAYTON with passport facilities at this time.

R U C

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Informational copies of this report are being furnished to San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York according to Bureau instructions

Informational copy of this report is being furnished Albany for Albany's interest in the information contained in affidavit.

REFERENCE. Report of SA LOREN E. BIDWELL made at Buffalo dated 5 21-64.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUFFALO**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/17;7/7,8/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/17;7/7,8/54	REPORT MADE BY HOWARD FLETCHER, JR. FCP
TITLE WELDON BRUCE DAYTON			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R PERJURY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On 6-16-54, HARRY I. RAND, Attorney, Wyatt Building, Washington, D.C., as attorney for subject, furnished the Passport Office, Department of State, Washington, D.C., an affidavit executed by subject on that date in connection with his application for passport filed on 3-5-54. Subject, in this affidavit, stated that he is not now and has never been a member of the CP and with the possible exception of a "casual and brief" association with the work of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee for a few months in 1941 and 1942, he is not now and has never been a member of any organization designated on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations. This affidavit set out subject's family origin and his early life. Subject stated he first met BERNARD PETERS in fall of 1938 when they were classmates and also related his association with him since that time. The affidavit reflected also that subject met LOUISE and ALFRED SARANT in the summer of 1946 and the events leading up to and including subject's wife's departure from U.S. with ALFRED SARANT. On 6-24-54, Passport Office, Department of State, by letter to HARRY I. RAND, Attorney for subject, advised that it would be contrary to the best interests of the U.S. to provide subject with passport facilities at this time.

RUC

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/10/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/2/53	REPORT MADE BY LEWIS E. GLENN GG
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa., Charlie (Gregory Case)			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Passport records reflect DR. NATHAN GASSEN born Charkoff, Russia, 12-21-1880; came to U. S. May, 1904; naturalized Bronx, N. Y., 7-2-14, Certificate No. 506190; married SADIE BECKLER 5-29-28. Passport No. 222554 issued 6-29-35 for travel to Sweden, Finland and Soviet Russia. Photos obtained.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The records of the Passport Division, Department of State, reflect the following information concerning DR. NATHAN GASSEN:

He was born December 21, 1880, at Charkoff, Russia, and came to the United States in May, 1904. He was naturalized in the Supreme Court of New York, Bronx, New York, on July 2, 1914, Certificate Number 506190. In his passport application dated June 28, 1935, he stated his permanent residence was 215 West 88th Street, New York City.

His father, MICHAEL GASSEN, was born in Russia and was deceased at the time GASSEN applied for his passport. The passport application reflects that NATHAN GASSEN married SADIE BECKLER on May 29, 1928, and that she was born November 10, 1897, at New York, New York.

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65-57904-46

**RECORDED-8
INDEXED-8**

MAR 11 1953

EX - 10

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

MAR 22 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 65-4969

GASSEN applied for a passport to visit Sweden, Finland and Soviet Russia as a tourist, and said he was to leave from New York City on the M. S. Kungsholm on August 17, 1935. Passport #222554 was issued on June 29, 1935.

A brief description of GASSEN, obtained from his passport application, is as follows:

Height:	5'5"
Hair:	Brown - graying
Eyes:	Brown
Occupation:	Dentist

ENCLOSURES:

TO THE BUREAU:

Two copies of photograph of NATHAN GASSEN.

TO NEW YORK:

Two copies of photo of NATHAN GASSEN.

- RUC -

WFO 65-1969

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent EDWARD J. MOORE, Jr., New York,
dated January 20, 1953.



GASSEN, NATHAN
JUNE 28, 1935

NATHAN GASSEN
born 12-1-1880,
Sparkport, Russia
brown hair-graying
brown eyes
dentist

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/10/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/2/53	REPORT MADE BY LEWIS E. GLENN	GO
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa., Charlie (Gregory Case)			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Passport records reflect DR. NATHAN GASSEN born Charkoff, Russia, 12-21-1880; came to U. S. May, 1904; naturalized Bronx, N. Y., 7-2-14, Certificate No. 506190; married SADIE BECKLER 5-29-28. Passport No. 222554 issued 6-29-35 for travel to Sweden, Finland and Soviet Russia. Photos obtained.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The records of the Passport Division, Department of State, reflect the following information concerning DR. NATHAN GASSEN:

He was born December 21, 1880, at Charkoff, Russia, and came to the United States in May, 1904. He was naturalized in the Supreme Court of New York, Bronx, New York, on July 2, 1914, Certificate Number 506190. In his passport application dated June 28, 1935, he stated his permanent residence was 215 West 88th Street, New York City.

His father, MICHAEL GASSEN, was born in Russia and was deceased at the time GASSEN applied for his passport. The passport application reflects that NATHAN GASSEN married SADIE BECKLER on May 29, 1928, and that she was born November 10, 1897, at New York, New York.

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65-49

A brief description of GASSER, obtained from his passport application, is as follows:

Height: 5'5"
Hair: Brown - graying
Eyes: Brown
Occupation: Dentist

ENCLOSURES:

TO THE BUREAU:

Two copies of photograph of NATHAN GASSEN.

TO NEW YORK:

Two copies of photo of NATHAN GASEEN.

- RUC -



WFO 65-1969

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: ~~Report of Special Agent EDWARD J. MOORE, Jr., New York,~~
dated January 20, 1953.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 11-17-51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/11, 17/51	REPORT MADE BY HOWARD FLETCHER, JR.	HF:atx
TITLE ALFRED SPATIMONIS SARANT, was. et al			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Records Passport Division, Department of State, reflect application for passport submitted

[REDACTED]

66

C.I.R. 7

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The records of the Passport Division, Department of State, Washington, D. C., reflect that [REDACTED]

Name:
Born:

[REDACTED]

66

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WFO 65-5514

Father:

[REDACTED]

Wife:

[REDACTED]

Married:

[REDACTED]

Residence:

[REDACTED]

Occupation:

[REDACTED]

Description

Height:

[REDACTED]

Hair:

[REDACTED]

Eyes:

[REDACTED]

Distinguishing Scars
and Marks:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6

WFO 85-5511

[REDACTED]

FEELING

66

WFO 65-5514

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will interview ARTHUR BARKS, 5153 Sherrier Place, N. W., concerning his alleged appearance in Apartment 6-A 65 Merton Street, New York City, during the Christmas Holidays, 1949, and on any other occasion. BARKS should be thoroughly interviewed pertaining to his knowledge of MAXWELL FINESTONE and JAMES WEINSTERN. Photographs of JULIUS ROSENBERG, MIRIAM PEARL, WELDON BRUCE DAYTON, ALFRED SARANT, and VIVIAN GLASSMAN, and others, should be used in connection with this interview.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ALBANY

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 11-9-51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/11,17/51	REPORT MADE BY HOWARD FLETCHER, JR. HF:dtk
TITLE ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, was. et al			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Records Passport Division, Department of State, reflect application for passport submitted

[REDACTED]

P

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

b6

The records of the Passport Division, Department of State, Washington, D. C., reflect that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Name:

Born:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		65-59242-520	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (65-59242) 3 - Albany (65-1664) 1 - New York (65-15360) 2 - Washington Field (65-5514)		COPY	

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI. It is not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

~~SECRET~~ ~~CURT R~~

Date: October 20, 1951
To: Legat Attache
Paris, France
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: ALFRED FIMILANTAS SARANT, was.
REF: BUREAU - 2

Rebulet September 20, 1951, in the above-captioned matter wherein you were advised that further inquiry was being made by the New York and Washington Field divisions with view of determining whether the Judah J. Shapiro whose name appeared in the Better List Finder of subject Sarant was identical with the Judah Joseph Shapiro referred to in your letter of August 31, 1951.

The Bureau is in receipt of information received from the New York and Washington Field divisions of the [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED]

In view of the above information, it is apparent that Judah J. Shapiro, or alias and nose of Sarant, is identical with the Judah Joseph Shapiro previously located in Paris, France.

cc: New York
Albany

RECORDED - 62

65-59242 - 517

FILE:MMH

Service Desk

65-59242-517

COPIES

FILED

10/20/51

10/20/51

4-5-51

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD 5 7:20 P.M.

DIRECTOR AND SAC DEFERRED

WILLIAM PERL, WA. ESPIONAGE DASH R, PERJURY. RENVYTEL MARCH TWENTY SIX
LAST. PASSPORT DIVISION, STATE DEPARTMENT FILES REFLECT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

66

COPIES DESTROYED

R 47 NOV 22 1960

RLS:bjg

65-5543

STEIN

cc The [unclear]

*AWB
HT*

RECORDED - 76

65-59312-347

INDEXED - 76

FOVE

50 APR 24 1951

RECEIVED
STO

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-346228)

11/24/64

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-43841) (RUC)

SUBJECT: KRISTEL HOLZER, nee Fuchs, aka
SM - C
(OO:AL)

ReBSrep by SA [REDACTED] b7C 10/9/64.

Enclosed for Bu, AL and BS are five, two and two copies, respectively, of LHM reflecting passport review by IC [REDACTED] b7C

b7C SA [REDACTED] caused a search to be made of the files of the Office of Security, Department of State, and was advised on 11/17/64, that their files contained no record for ALBERT HOLZER and the only information in their files concerning KRISTEL HOLZER, nee FUCHS, was from the FBI. The Office of Visas, Department of State, contained no record for the subject.

[REDACTED] It is not known by WFO if AL is already in possession of this name; therefore, any change of title is being left to the discretion of AL. b6

ENCLOSURE

- (2) - Bureau (Encl. 5)
- 2 - Albany (100-19213) (Encl. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Boston (100-19075) (Encl. 2) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

RPC:sch
(7)

REC-22 100-346228-76
2 NOV 25 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

Copy to [REDACTED]
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date 12-2-64
by [REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

November 24, 1964

[REDACTED]

The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 19, 1964, contained the following information concerning [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NO

[REDACTED]

b6

100-346228-76
ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED]

The following description of [REDACTED]

Height:
Hair:
Eyes:
Occupation:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6

[REDACTED]

The following description of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Height:
Hair:
Eyes:
Occupation:

[REDACTED]

66



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

November 24, 1964

[REDACTED]

The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 19, 1964, contained the following information concerning [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The following description of [REDACTED]

Height: [REDACTED]
Hair: [REDACTED]
Eyes: [REDACTED]
Occupation: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

66

[REDACTED]

The following description of [REDACTED]

Height:
Hair:
Eyes:
Occupation:

[REDACTED]

b6



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

December 24, 1934

[REDACTED]

The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 19, 1934, contained the following information concerning [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

66

[REDACTED]

The following description of [REDACTED]

Height: [REDACTED]

Hair: [REDACTED]

Eyes: [REDACTED]

Occupation: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The following description of [REDACTED]

Height:
Hair:
Eyes:
Occupation:

[REDACTED]

b6

Julius Rosenberg Et Al

Referral

Passport

Office

No. 19

APPEAL TO: Mr. Barbara E. Minio
2.0.1. Staff
Office of Public Affairs
Dept. of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: epo/ero

AGENCY STATE DEPARTMENT

PACKET # 19

No. of Pages
Actual Released

Subject and File Number		Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual Released	
1	WELDON B. DAYTON HQ 65-59336	235	1/12/55	INTERNAL MEMO w/ ENCLOSURES	3	3
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE:
January 12, 1955

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: WELDON BRUCE DAYTON

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

The attached memorandum was furnished to Mr. Philcox of the Liaison Section by Mr. Dennis Flinn, Director of Security, Department of State, on January 11, 1955. Dayton has been denied a passport by the Passport Office and he has appealed to the Board of Passport Appeals on this decision. A hearing has been tentatively scheduled for January 18, 1955, in Washington.

An FBI report regarding Weldon Bruce Dayton dated February 25, 1953, at Boston reflects that four persons, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Elwyn, Jr., Floyd Elwyn, Sr., and Gary Pickard, after personally observing Dayton, identified him as having been present at an apartment building at 65 Morton Street, New York City. Dayton has testified before Federal Grand Juries in New York City on three occasions and has denied ever having visited the apartment at 65 Morton Street, New York City, premises rented by Alfred Sarant, a suspected member of the Julius Rosenberg espionage group. An affidavit executed for the Passport Office on June 14, 1954, contains a similar denial by Dayton and also a denial of any contact or association with William Perl. It is assumed that he will so testify before the Board of Passport Appeals.

The Department of State has asked if the four sources of information previously mentioned in the FBI report have testified before Federal Grand Juries or have otherwise submitted statements under oath and if so where and when. State has also asked if these four individuals would be willing to appear before the Board of Passport Appeals in Washington, D. C., or submit affidavits regarding the matter or furnish dispositions taken in New York City in the presence of the applicant and his attorney.

ACTION:

This matter is being reviewed by the Espionage Section so that an appropriate answer can be furnished to the Department of State by Liaison.

Attachment

NWP:sjb/1-17-55
(5) Mr. Belmont
Action tickler

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Philcox

RECORDED - 50

65-59336-235

JAN 21 1955

INDEXED - 50

SY - Mr. Flinn

December 29, 1954

O/SC - John W. Sipes

DAYTON, Weldon Bruce
(Passport Case)

RECEIVED LIAISON
RWP

CONFIDENTIAL

Weldon Bruce Dayton, born February 10, 1918 at St. Helena, California, presently employed as a research physicist at the Corning Glass Works, Corning, New York, was recently denied passport facilities by the Passport Office. He has appealed this decision to the Board of Passport Appeals and a hearing has been tentatively scheduled for January 18, 1955 in Washington, D.C. I have already obtained from your office the SY file on Dayton and the related files of Alfred Sarant, Kurt Karl Sitte, and Bernard Peters.

FBI Report (Weldon Bruce Dayton - Espionage R, Perjury) of Special Agent Frank P. Willette, dated February 25, 1953 at Boston, Massachusetts, reflects that four persons, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Elwyn, Jr., Floyd Elwyn, Sr., and Gary Pickard, after personally observing Dayton, identified him as having been present at an apartment building at 65 Morton Street, New York City on dates and under circumstances as related. This report also reflects that Dayton has testified before Federal Grand Juries in New York City on three occasions, and denied ever having visited the apartment at 65 Morton Street, New York City, premises rented by Alfred Sarant, a suspected member of the Julius Rosenberg espionage group who, in August 1950, fled the U.S., accompanied by Dayton's wife, Carol. An affidavit executed for the Passport Office on June 14, 1954 contains a similar denial and also a denial of any contact or association with William Perl, referred to in the FBI Report. It is assumed that he will so testify before the Board of Passport Appeals.

In anticipation of concern and questions by the Board regarding this aspect of the case, it would be appreciated if

81

CONFIDENTIAL

45-59336-235
FILE

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

SY could ascertain from the Federal Bureau of Investigation whether or not the four sources of information previously mentioned have testified before Federal Grand Juries or otherwise submitted statements under oath and if so where and when. It would also be appreciated if it could be ascertained whether the four persons (if deemed necessary or advisable by the Board or the Department and if the FBI has no objection) would be willing to appear before the Board of Passport Appeals in Washington, D. C., or submit affidavits regarding the matter, or furnish depositions taken in New York City in the presence of the applicant and his attorney. Any additional comment or information that the FBI may now have regarding this or any other aspect of the Dayton case would be helpful to the Board.

It would be appreciated if this matter could be handled on an urgent basis.

O/SC:LANoyer, Jr.:cb
12/29/54

CONFIDENTIAL

Julius Rosenberg Et Al

Referral

Passport

Office

No. 20B

Appeal to:

Mo. Barbara Ennis
Freedom of Information Staff
Office of Public Affairs
Dept. of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

REFERRAL

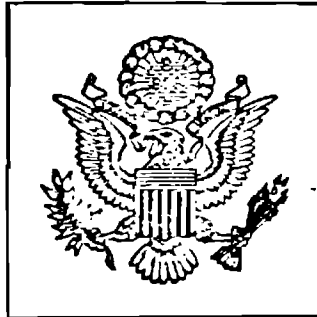
Reviewed by: JRO

PACKET # 20 B AGENCY PASSPORT OFFICE

Subject and File Number		Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages	
William Paul					Actual	Released
1	NY 65-15387	1B175	5/15/53	PASSPORT APPLICATION	7	1
2	William Paul					
3	NY 65-15387	1B176	5/15/53	PASSPORT APPLICATION	11	11
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						

No. 2371

United States of America



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Witfy That the document hereunto annexed is a true copy from the
of this Department.

In testimony whereof, I, WALTER B. SMITH,

Acting Secretary of State, have hereunto caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed and my name subscribed by the Authentication Officer of the said Department, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, this fifteenth
day of May, 1953.

Walter B. Smith

Acting Secretary of State.

By Barbara Hartman
Authentication Officer, Department of State.

65-15382-1B 175

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
THIS SLIP FROM EXHIBIT

No. 2870

United States of America



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

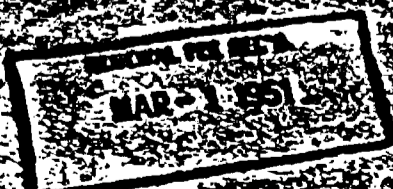
That the documents hereunto annexed are true copies from
of this Department.

In testimony whereof, I, WALTER B. SMITH,

Acting Secretary of State, have hereunto caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed and my name subscribed by the Authentication Officer of the said Department, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, this fifteenth
day of May, 1953.

Walter B. Smith
Acting Secretary of State.

By Barbara Hartman
Authentication Officer, Department of State.



65-15382-1876

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PASSPORT RENEWAL APPLICATION

In conformity with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State, application is hereby made for a renewal of the passport indicated.

Renewal Series No. (Do not fill in above line)

Passport No. 179423

Issued on Mar. 29, 1947

Issued at Washington, D. C.

Name William Perl

(Insert name exactly as it appears in passport)

Date of birth Oct. 6, 1912

Place of birth New York, N.Y.

THIS SECTION MUST BE FILLED IN BY ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE ACQUIRED CITIZENSHIP THROUGH MARRIAGE OR NATURALIZATION AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Since my present passport was issued I have been outside of the United States at the following places for the periods stated:

from 1948 passport not used to

The purposes of my visits to the foregoing countries were as follows (give reason or reasons for stay in each country named):

Port of departure New York, N.Y.

Approximate date of departure May 29, 1951

Proposed length of stay abroad About 4 months

Means of transportation SS Valendam (Name of ship or air line)

Countries to be visited France, Switzerland

Italy, possibly England

Purpose of trip pleasure

MAILING ADDRESS
(Print complete address plainly)

104 East 32nd St.

New York, 16

N.Y.

I have been naturalized as a citizen of a foreign state; taken an oath or made an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state; entered or served in the armed forces of a foreign state; accepted or performed the duties of any office, post or employment under the government of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof; voted in a political election in a foreign state or participated in an election or plebiscite to determine the sovereignty over foreign territory; made a formal renunciation of nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state; been convicted by court martial or by a court of competent jurisdiction, of deserting the military or naval service of the United States in time of war; been convicted by court martial, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, of committing any act of treason against, or attempting by force to overthrow, or of bearing arms against, the United States.

William Perl
(Signature of applicant)

DO NOT USE THIS SPACE

Application and passport submitted for Department's consideration

Approved by [Signature] [Signature]

For [] years from [] today's date [] date of expiration

Check box [] (Insert date to which passport is being renewed)

(Agent, Department of State)

(Fees received by [])

attached hereto []

(Do not use this space)

16406

RENEWAL FEE REC'D

MAR - 1 1951

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
PASSPORT APPLICATION

FORM FOR NATIVE CITIZENS
(Revised 10-1-42)

PA 30PU-1
ISSUED
MAR 20 1948
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

179423

Enclose and attach PART TWO if members of family are to be included in passport

I, a CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES,

STATE OF New York
COUNTY OF New York
ON William Perl

do hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington, for a passport. I solemnly swear that I was born at New York on October 6, 1912

(Town or city) (State or country) (Date)
New York Brooklyn New York
(Province or county) (Street address)
I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at 936 Tiffany St.

(Town or city) (State) (Street address)
New York NY New York

I have resided outside the United States as follows: (never)
(State name of, and period of residence in, each foreign country)

(Name of country) (From) (To)

My father Abraham Mutterpeet was born at Poland (Minsk)

on or about 1884 and is now residing at 936 Tiffany St., N.Y. 59, N.Y.

(The following portion of this block is to be filled in only in cases where father was not born in the United States)
My father emigrated to the United States on or about 1912 and resided 38 years continuously in the United States before the 1922 (Year)

My mother Se... was born at Poland

on or about 1884 and is now residing at 936 Tiffany St., N.Y. 59, N.Y.

(The following portion of this block is to be filled in only in cases where mother was not born in the United States)
My mother emigrated to the United States on or about 1912 and resided 37 years continuously in the United States before the 1922 (Year)

My mother Se... was born at Poland

on or about 1884 and is now residing at 936 Tiffany St., N.Y. 59, N.Y.

(The following portion of this block is to be filled in only in cases where mother was not born in the United States)
My mother emigrated to the United States on or about 1912 and resided 37 years continuously in the United States before the 1922 (Year)

My mother Se... was born at Poland

on or about 1884 and is now residing at 936 Tiffany St., N.Y. 59, N.Y.

(The following portion of this block is to be filled in only in cases where mother was not born in the United States)
My mother emigrated to the United States on or about 1912 and resided 37 years continuously in the United States before the 1922 (Year)

My mother Se... was born at Poland

on or about 1884 and is now residing at 936 Tiffany St., N.Y. 59, N.Y.

(The following portion of this block is to be filled in only in cases where mother was not born in the United States)
My mother emigrated to the United States on or about 1912 and resided 37 years continuously in the United States before the 1922 (Year)

My mother Se... was born at Poland

on or about 1884 and is now residing at 936 Tiffany St., N.Y. 59, N.Y.

(The following portion of this block is to be filled in only in cases where mother was not born in the United States)
My mother emigrated to the United States on or about 1912 and resided 37 years continuously in the United States before the 1922 (Year)

My mother Se... was born at Poland

on or about 1884 and is now residing at 936 Tiffany St., N.Y. 59, N.Y.

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT

Height 6 feet, 2 inches

Hair Brown

Eyes Brown

Birth date Oct 6, 1912

Place of birth New York

Occupation Student

MAILING ADDRESS
(Print complete address plainly)

936 Tiffany St.

Br 59, N.Y.

PASSPORT FILE NO. 128370
MAR 24 1948

1876

I (never married.
last married on _____ to _____ who (is not) an American citizen
is now residing at _____
my marriage (has not been terminated.
was terminated by (death) (divorce) on _____ (Date of death or divorce)

A WOMAN APPLICANT WHO IS OR HAS BEEN MARRIED MUST FILL IN THIS PORTION

My maiden name was _____ and
(was not previously married.
was previously married to _____ (Name)
(Full name of former husband)
on _____ at _____ who was born
(Date) (City and State)
at _____ and the marriage was terminated by (death) (divorce) on _____ (Date)
(If married more than once, set forth facts in a supplemental statement)
My (husband
former husband) emigrated to the United States on _____
and (his father (Name of father)
he) was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the
Court of _____ at _____ (City and State)
on _____ as shown by the Certificate of Naturalization (submitted herewith.
(Month, day, and year)

MY TRAVEL PLANS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Port of departure New York, N.Y.
Approximate date of departure Aug. 1, 1948.
Proposed length of stay abroad One year
Means of transportation Ship
(Name of ship or air line)
Countries to be visited France, Great Britain,
Ireland, Holland.
Purpose of trip Study



I solemnly swear that the statements on both sides of this application are true and that the photograph attached hereto is a likeness of me.

I (have
have not) been naturalized as a citizen of a foreign state; taken an oath or made an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state; entered or served in the armed forces of a foreign state; accepted or performed the duties of any office, post or employment under the government of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof; voted in a political election in a foreign state or participated in an election or plebiscite to determine the sovereignty over foreign territory; made a formal renunciation of nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state; been convicted by court martial of deserting the military or naval service of the United States in time of war; been convicted by court martial, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, of committing any act of treason against, or of attempting by force to overthrow, or of bearing arms against the United States.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation, or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

William Reed
(Signature of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this MA 27 1948 day of _____ 19____
(Place or County)

Clerk of the _____ Court at _____

AFFIDAVIT OF IDENTIFYING WITNESS

I, the undersigned, solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States; that I reside at the address written below my signature hereto affixed; that I know the applicant who executed the affidavit heretofore set forth to be a citizen of the United States; that the statements made in the applicant's affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; further, I solemnly swear that I have known the applicant personally for _____ years.

(If witness has been issued a passport, give number of passport and date of expiration date of issue)

Joseph P. Blum
(Signature of witness)

Proctor in law
(Relationship to applicant; if not related, so state)

723 - 209 44 Street Flushing
(Residence address of witness)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ 19____
(Place or County)

Clerk of the _____ Court at _____

936 Tiffney St

Appt 59, N.Y.

Mar 22, 1948

United States Department of State
Passport Division
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

I should like to apply for a passport for the purpose of
travel and study abroad. I am at present completing work
for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Physics at Columbia
University in New York. My purpose in going abroad is to continue
my studies in this field.

I have in mind studying with Professor H. von Karman
in Paris, France, with Professor J. M. Burgers at the
University of Delft, Holland, with Professor J. Goldstein at the
University of Manchester in England, and possibly at the
Dublin Institute for Advanced Study in Ireland.
A preliminary object of my trip is to visit relatives

in Paris. These are

Mrs. Eva Berliner-Blau (my cousin)

7, Rue St. Claude

Paris 3, France

Mme. Mollie Wolkenrath (my aunt)

28 Rue Basfroi

Paris, France

I wish to stay abroad for one to two years to
start approximately Aug 1, 1948.

very truly yours,

William Perl

936 Tiffany St.

Room 59, N.Y.

Mar 22, 1948

United States Department of State

Passport Division

New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

I should like to apply for a passport for the purpose of travel and study abroad. I am at present completing work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Physics at Columbia University in New York. My purpose in going abroad is to continue my studies in this field.

I have in mind studying with Professor Th. von Kármán in Paris, France, with Professor J. M. Burgers at the University of Delft, Holland, with Professor J. Holst at the University of Manchester in England, and possibly at the Dublin Institute for Advanced Study in Ireland.

A preliminary object of my trip is to visit relatives.

in Paris. These are

Mrs. Eva Berline-Hai (my cousin)

7, Rue St. Claude

Paris 3, France

Mme. Melle Holkuntel (my aunt)

28 Rue Basfou

Paris, France

I wish to stay abroad for one to two years to

start approximately Aug 1, 1948

Very truly yours,

William Perl

I was never married. last married on _____ to _____ who was born at _____ on _____; who is is not an American citizen, and who is now residing at _____

Our marriage has not been terminated. was terminated by (death) (divorce) on _____ (Date of death or divorce)

WOMAN APPLICANT WHO IS OR HAS BEEN MARRIED MUST FILL IN THIS PORTION

My maiden name was _____ (Name) and I was not previously married. was previously married to _____ (Full name of former husband) on _____ (Date) at _____ (City and State), who was born _____ (Date) at _____ (City and State) and the marriage was terminated by death divorce on _____ (Date)

(If married more than twice, set forth facts in a supplemental statement)

My husband former husband emigrated to the United States on _____ and his father he _____ (Name of father) was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the _____ Court of _____ at _____ (City and State) _____ was shown by the Certificate of Naturalization (submitted herewith) on _____ (Month, day, and year)

MY TRAVEL PLANS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Port of departure New York N.Y.
Approximate date of departure Aug. 1, 1948
Proposed length of stay abroad One year
Means of transportation Ship (Name of ship or air line)
Countries to be visited France, Great Britain, Iceland, Holland
Purpose of trip Study



I solemnly swear that the statements on both sides of this application are true and that the photograph attached hereto is a likeness of me.

I have have not been naturalized as a citizen of a foreign state; taken an oath or made an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state; entered or served in the armed forces of a foreign state; accepted or performed the duties of any office, post or employment under the government of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof; voted in a political election in a foreign state or participated in an election or plebiscite to determine the sovereignty over foreign territory; made a formal renunciation of nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state; been convicted by court martial of deserting the military or naval service of the United States in time of war; been convicted by court martial, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, of committing any act of treason against, or of attempting by force to overthrow, or of bearing arms against the United States.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation, or purpose of evasion. So help me God.

William Pelt
(Signature of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of May, 1948
(Seal or Office) _____ Clerk of the _____ Court at _____

AFFIDAVIT OF IDENTIFYING WITNESS

I, the undersigned, solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States; that I reside at the address written below my signature hereto affixed; that I know the applicant who executed the affidavit hereinbefore set forth to be a citizen of the United States; that the statements made in the applicant's affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; further, I solemnly swear that I have known the applicant personally for 18 years.

(If witness has been issued a passport, give number of known and date of expiration of date of issue.)

Date of issue Apr. 1938
Signature of witness Joseph P. Blum
(Relationship to applicant) Brother-in-law
579 23 - 209 St. Frank
(Residence address of witness)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of May, 1948
(Seal or Office) _____ Clerk of the _____ Court at _____

13176

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PASSPORT APPLICATION

179423
Bureau Form No. 7-2011.1
Approval expires April 1, 1948

The legal fee for a passport is \$9, in currency or postal money order, and \$1 for issuance of a passport.
The total fee is \$10. It is unnecessary to pay any other fee to any person in connection with the filing and or creation of this application or for obtaining the passport. All necessary information and guidance will be given by the clerk of court or by passport agent before whom this application must be executed. An application executed before any other official is not acceptable.

FORM FOR NATIVE CITIZEN

[Edition of 1947]

(Do not use this space)

PASSPORT
ISSUED
MAR 29 1948
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

State of New York

County of New York

Execute and attach PART TWO if members of family are to be included in passport

1. William Perl

(Name in full)

a CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES,

do hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington, for a passport. I solemnly swear that I was born at

New York

Brooklyn

New York

on October 1, 1918

(Town or city)

(Province or county)

(State or country)

(Date)

I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at 936 Tiffany St.

(Street address)

In New York

NY

State of New York

NY

I have resided outside the United States as follows: (never)

(State name of, and period of residence in, each foreign country)

1. from

from

(Names of countries)

My father, Abraham Mutterper

(Name)

was born at Poland (Munich)

on or about 1884 and is now residing at 936 Tiffany St., N.Y.C., N.Y.

(The following portion of the block to be filled in only by applicant whose father was not born in the United States)

My father emigrated to the United States on or about 1910 and resided 38

years continuously in the United States before he was naturalized as a citizen of the United

States before the Southern Country

at New York

(City)

My mother, Se...

was born at Poland

on or about 1884 and is now residing at 936 Tiffany St., N.Y.C., N.Y.

(The following portion of the block to be filled in only by applicant whose mother was not born in the United States)

My mother emigrated to the United States on or about 1910 and resided 37

years continuously in the United States before she was naturalized as a citizen of the United

States before the Southern Country

at New York

(City)

My mother was naturalized as a citizen of the United States by naturalization

at New York

(City)

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT

Height 6 feet, 3 inches.

Hair Brown

Eyes Brown

Distinguishing marks or features

(Note any marks or scars on

hands or face by which applicant may be identified)

Place of birth New York N.Y.

(City and State)

Date of birth Oct. 1, 1918

(Month, day, and year)

Occupation student

MAILING ADDRESS

(Print complete address plainly)

936 Tiffany St.

Bk. 59, N.Y.

(Do not use this space)

PASSPORT
MAR 29 1948

128870

My last American passport was obtained from

(Insert Washington or location of issuing office)

on

(Date)

and is submitted herewith for cancellation

(Give disposition of passport if it cannot be submitted)

16-20001-4

13176

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Form approved
Budget Bureau No. 47-R016.1.

130

PASSPORT RENEWAL APPLICATION

In conformity with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State, application is hereby made for a renewal of the passport indicated.

Renewal Series No.

(Do not fill in above line)

Passport No.

179423

Issued on

Mar. 29, 1948

Issued at

Washington, D. C.

Name

William Perl

(Insert name exactly as it appears in passport)

Place of birth

New York, N. Y.

Date of birth

Oct. 1, 1918

THIS SECTION MUST BE FILLED IN BY ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE ACQUIRED CITIZENSHIP THROUGH MARRIAGE OR NATURALIZATION AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Since my present passport was issued I have been outside of the United States at the following places for the periods stated:

From 1/948 to present passport not used

The purposes of my visits to the foregoing countries were as follows (give reason or reasons for stay in each country named):

Port of departure

New York, N. Y.

Approximate date of departure

May 29, 1951

Proposed length of stay abroad

about 4 months

Means of transportation

S.S. Volendam

(Name of ship or air line)

Countries to be visited

France, Switzerland

Italy, possibly England

Purpose of trip

pleasure

MAILING ADDRESS

(Print complete address plainly)

104 East 38th St.

New York, 16

N. Y.

I have not been naturalized as a citizen of a foreign state; taken an oath or made an affirmation or other formal declaration of allegiance to a foreign state; entered or served in the armed forces of a foreign state; accepted or performed the duties of any office, post or employment under the government of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof; voted in a political election in a foreign state or participated in an election or plebiscite to determine the sovereignty over foreign territory; made a formal renunciation of nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States in a foreign state; been convicted by court martial of deserting the military or naval service of the United States in time of war; been convicted by court martial, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, of committing any act of treason against, or of attempting by force to overthrow, or of bearing arms against, the United States.

William Perl

(Signature of applicant)

DO NOT USE THIS SPACE

Application and report submitted for Department's consideration

by (Initials) W. C. Donnellon

(Agent, Department of State)

Received by (Initials of agency) Agency, on (Date)

For (one) years from (today's date)

Valid the (day of) 19

(Insert date to which passport is being renewed)

(Agent, Department of State)

Fee received by (Initials)

(Initials)

attached hereto, deposited by agency.

(Do not use this space)

15406

RENEWAL FEE REC'D.
MAR-1 1951

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