

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW YORK, N.Y.
AUG. 30, 1954

BUREAU.....URGENT

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, WAS, ET AL. BUFILE SIX FIVE DASH FIVE SIX FOUR ZERO TWO, KSP-R. REBUTEL AUG. TWO EIGHT LAST. INFO REQUESTED ON INDIVIDUALS NAMED IN REBUTEL IS AS FOLLOWS. MARY PRICE, RESIDENCE APT. C THREE FOUR, TWO TWO FOUR SULLIVAN ST., NYC. LAST INFO AS OF AUG. 2 LAST WAS THAT SHE WAS UNEMPLOYED. SUPT. CONTACT INSTANT DATE BELIEVES SHE MAY BE EMPLOYED SINCE SHE IS ABSENT FROM RESIDENCE FROM EIGHT THIRTY AM TO ABOUT FOUR PM. EFFORTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT SHE IS EMPLOYED WILL BE FOLLOWED CLOSELY AND BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED IMMEDIATELY. HAROLD GLASSER, RESIDENCE EIGHT SHEFFIELD ROAD, GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND, N.Y. EMPLOYMENT LIBERTY BRUSH CO, SEVEN THREE ZERO EAST ONE HUNDRED FORTY SEVENTH ST., BRONX, N.Y. IRVING KAPLAN, RESIDENCE C/O GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, APT. TWO TWO, FORTY THREE WEST NINETY THIRD ST, NYC. DURING SUMMER IS SPENDING ABOUT HALF OF TIME (SOMETIMES FROM THURSDAYS TO TUESDAYS) AT SUMMER RESIDENCE OF NEEDLEMAN AT RANPASTURE ROAD OR PHILIP FIELD, BAY AVENUE, BOTH AT HAMPTON BAYS, N.Y. INFO FROM [NY ONE ZERO ONE FIVE DASH S*] INDICATES KAPLAN HAS NO KNOWN EMPLOYMENT ALTHOUGH [NY ONE ZERO ONE TWO DASH S* HAS INDICATED OCCASIONAL USE BY KAPLAN OF NEEDLEMAN'S OFFICE AT ROOM TWO EIGHT ZERO ZERO, ONE SIX FIVE BROADWAY, NYC, FOR PURPOSES UNKNOWN.] V. FRANK COE MOVED FROM RESIDENCE

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 65-56402-1132

- 1 - Bufile 100-250450 (Mary Price) (By Mail)
- ① - " 101-3599 (Harold Glasser) "
- 1 - " 65-58728 (Irving Kaplan) "
- 1 - " 100-36447 (V. Frank Coe) "
- 1 - NY 100-95383 (Price)
- 1 - " 100-95034 (Glasser)
- 1 - " 65-15119 (Kaplan)
- 1 - " 100-96778 (Coe)

11/2/54
Classified by 3042 gwt/ld
Declassify on: OADR
CA 75-1121

101-3599-
NOT RECORDED
195 SEP 1 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

65-14603
LOG: IN

35 SEP 23

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-19-99
BY SPIC/1900

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
PAGE TWO

AT THIRTY CHARLTON ST, ON JULY THREE ONE, LEAVING FORWARDING ADDRESS IN C/O ATTORNEY
MILTON FRIEDMAN, FIVE TWO TWO FIFTH AVE, NYC, PRESENT RESIDENCE UNKNOWN BUT WILL
BE DETERMINED FROM SURVEILLANCE AND INFORMANT. JOSEPH GRAFF, ELEVATOR OPERATOR,
THIRTY COURTLAND ST, WHERE CHARLES COE, BROTHER OF FRANK, OPERATES FARM RESEARCH,
INC., STATED FRANK COE STILL EMPLOYED WITH CHARLES AT THAT ADDRESS. ON AUG. SIX
LAST BOTH DEPARTED FOR VACATION WHICH WAS TO TAKE THEM TO DENVER, COLORADO, AND
OTHER PLACES IN WEST UNKNOWN TO GRAFF. GRAFF RECEIVED POSTCARD FROM CHARLES COE
ON AUG. TWO SIX LAST FROM RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA. IT IS GRAFF'S IMPRESSION
THEY WILL RETURN TO NYC IN A WEEK OR TEN DAYS. HE WILL ENDEAVOR TO DETERMINE
DEFINITE DATE OF THEIR RETURN FROM EMPLOYEE IN FARM RESEARCH. THIS MATTER WILL
BE CLOSELY FOLLOWED AND BUREAU WILL BE KEPT IMMEDIATELY ADVISED WHEN MORE DEFINITE
INFO OBTAINED.

KELLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-79161

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~SECRET~~

TO : Director, FBI (101-3599)
FROM : SAC, New York (100-95034)
SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, was
ESP - R [redacted]

DATE: 9/1/54

11-19-99
CLASSIFIED BY SP12R/gua
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 4-1

b7D

The above captioned subject is recommended for consideration under the terms of the Immunity Bill.

HAROLD GLASSER was born 11/14/05 at Chicago, Illinois. He graduated from the University of Chicago in 1926, obtaining a PHD Degree. He was an instructor in accounting at the University of Akron, Ohio from 1928 to 1929. From 1931 to 1932 he was employed by the Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C. In 1932 he was employed by the Labor Bureau of the Middle West at Chicago and from 1933 to 1935 he was an instructor at Peoples Junior College, Chicago.

GLASSER first entered Government service in August 1935 as a statistician, WPA in Chicago. In November 1936, he received an appointment to the Division of Research and Statistics, U. S. Treasury Department as an Economic Analyst. He received several promotions and in November 1938, was designated as Assistant Director. In June 1940 he was sent on a special detail by the State Department to Ecuador. He left Ecuador in May, 1942.

From 1942 to 1943, GLASSER was assigned to the Office of Production, WPB. In 1943 he served as Adviser on North African Affairs in the American Consulate at Algiers. In November, 1943, LAUCHLIN CURRIE requested his services for FEA. In December 1943, he was promoted to Chief Economist and given an excellent rating by HARRY DEXTER WHITE. In 1944 he was Assistant Director of the Monetary Research Division and appointed Director in 1946. He also served as Adviser to the Assistant Secretary of State in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Conference, 1946. In December 1947, he resigned from the Treasury Department and was appointed Acting Director of the Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds, Institute of Overseas Studies, [redacted] 9/53-

4-13-54
v

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

EX-124

Mrs Harold GLASSER was married in Rockville, Maryland on 7/7/38 to FAY COHEN and has three children.

|| GLASSER

1 - NY 100-121105

WAW:AO
COPIES DESTROYED
456 MAR 15 1961

RECORDED-20
SE-15

101- [redacted] 138

INDEXED-20
EX-124

11 SEP 2 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (101-3599)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-95034)

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, was
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 9/29/54

Attached herewith are 6 copies of the report of SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM dated 9/29/54 at New York.

A review of the files in instant case reflects that there has been no indication that the subject has been engaged recently in any activities inimical to the welfare of the United States, and the files also reflects that all pertinent leads in this case have been covered.

This case is being placed in a closed status at the NYO and in the event that any information is received which indicates that the subject is again engaged in any unusual activities, it will be reopened.

Handwritten notes:
2nd copy of report
to be made
9/29/54

6 ENCL
11

RECORDED - 79

EX-125

101-3577-139

OCT 1 1954

Enc. (6)

RM

WAW:JMG

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458 MAR 15 1961

OCT 12 1954

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY SP1C/K/1/00

Kisseloff-79163

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 9/29/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/16;9/22,23/54	REPORT MADE BY WALTER A. WANGENHEIM jmg
TITLE HAROLD GLASSER, was		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: According to informant, subject driving new automobile presently registered to the Liberty Brush Company, 730 East 147th Street, NYC. Another informant advised that subject was in the office at the Liberty Brush Company on September 23, 1954.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 JMD/c
ON 2-10-82

Not checked at Bureau see memo 9/15/54 Jan 13 8 2/22/54

DETAILS:

EMPLOYMENT

It was reported by T-1, of known reliability, on June 22, 1954, that the subject had recently obtained a new automobile bearing New York License 3U-9316.

A check of the records at the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, City of New York, in July 1954, reflected that New York License 3U-9316 was registered to the Liberty Brush Company, 730 East 147th Street, Bronx, New York, for a 1949 Oldsmobile sedan. A recheck at the Bureau of Motor Vehicles on August 16, 1954, reflected that this license was re-registered to the Liberty Brush Company for a 1954 Packard sedan.

T-2, of unknown reliability, but who is in a position to know, advised that the subject was in his office at the Liberty Brush Company on the morning of September 23, 1954.

COPIES DESTROYED
466 MAR 15 1961

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/15/82 BY [signature]~~

AGENCY RAB
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 10-7-54
HOW FORW. 0-6
BY [signature]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	RECORDED - 79
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (6-Bureau (101-3599) (RM) 1-USA, EDNY (RM) 3-New York (100-95034)	159	EX-125
COPY IN FILE		

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-79164

NY 100-95034

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File # and Location</u>
T-1 Mrs. SAMUEL SCHUCK 6 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, NY	Activities of subject.	6/22/54	SA FRANK R. LONGO	100-95034- 200
T-2 Pretext telephone call to Liberty Brush Company, 720 East 147th St., NYC	Activities of subject.	9/23/54	SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM	Instant report

REFERENCE: Report of SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM, New York, 8/6/54. ¹³⁷

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 9/29/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/20, 22, 23/54	REPORT MADE BY ALFRED A. ANTHONI JR
TITLE HAROLD GLASSER, was		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

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- C -

DETAILS:

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T-2, of unknown reliability, but who is in a position to know, advised that the subject was in his office at the Liberty Brush Company on the morning of September 23, 1954.

- C -

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP4 JRM/ld*
ON 2-10-82
88429

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

November 10, 1954

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

FT:JHD;vjl

146-7-16-82

Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, et al.
Espionage - R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

As you have been previously advised, this Division has been examining the possibility of invoking the recently-enacted immunity statute against certain members of the Silvermaster-Perlo espionage parallel for the purpose of obtaining information leading to the successful prosecution of the principal participants in the ring. In this connection, this Division since August 25, 1954 has been interrogating witnesses before grand juries in Camden, New Jersey, San Francisco, California, New York City and the District of Columbia. Grand jury proceedings in New York City and the District of Columbia are continuing.

You may desire, however, to be advised of the identity of the witnesses who have heretofore testified and have refused to answer under the privilege of the Fifth Amendment or have generally denied the allegations against them. Those individuals whose names are accompanied by an asterisk invoked the privilege against self-incrimination in response to pertinent questions relating to their espionage activities.

GREEN, N.J.

[Redacted]

b3

Mary Price * (" ")
Norman Bursler (September 16, 1954)

Julius J. Joseph * (September 23, 1954)

[Redacted]

b3

New York City

101-3599-
NOT RECORDED
128 NOV 17 1954

Kisseloff-79167

71 NOV 17 1954 F291

101-3599

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-116-1000-41169

District of Columbia

[Redacted]

✓ Harold Glasser * (September 13, 1954)

b3

[Redacted]

Henry H. Collins * (October 14, 1954)

[Redacted]

Harold Glasser * (October 18, 1954)

b3

[Redacted]

We shall continue to keep you advised of the progress of this matter.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (101-3599)

DATE: 10/19/54

FROM : SAC, New York (100-95034)

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
ESPIONAGE - R

Card U.T.D.

10-27-54 etc. PL. Co. Rm 1503

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

 The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only) *OK 772*

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) Liberty Brush*cm* Co., 730 East 117th St., Bx., NY, also affiliated with HollinsBrush Company, Toronto, Canada

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____ *101-3599-*

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/19/99 BY SPIC/KJ/ao

NOT RECORDED

OCT 20 1954

RM

WAW:KM

749

NOV 1 1954

1954

749

Kisseloff 79169

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman

DATE December 8, 1954

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

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

Information received concerning Glasser's activities at Trieste in 1947 should be disseminated to the Department of Justice, Department of State, and Treasury Department. Frank A. Southard, Jr., member of the Board of Executive Directors, International Monetary Fund, on November 29, 1954, advised SA D. J. Sullivan that an entirely reliable and highly-placed British diplomat, who was recently in the United States on business and is now on duty in South Africa, had furnished information to the effect that Glasser took the pro-Russian stand on many issues during the Four Power study of the economy of Trieste which concluded in January, 1947. According to Southard, he did not feel free to name this British diplomat as the diplomat had indicated he could not become involved in this matter due to his position, and Southard did not believe he would talk even if contacted.

The information furnished concerning Glasser should be furnished to the Department for their information. The State Department should also be furnished this information with a request to comment on the accuracy of the information received concerning Glasser's activities as well as to seek to identify the head of the British Delegation at Trieste in 1947 and, after his location, to interview him for complete details concerning Glasser's activities at Trieste in 1947. The Treasury Department should receive a copy of this information for information.

Elizabeth T. Bentley advised, in 1945, that Glasser had been a member of the Perlo espionage group. He is a former employee of the Treasury Department. Extensive investigation has failed to locate a second available witness to substantiate Bentley's allegations and the Department declined prosecution on this basis November 4, 1953. Glasser recently, on September 13 and October 18, 1954, testified before the District of Columbia Grand Jury at which time he claimed the privilege under the Fifth Amendment of not answering pertinent questions.

Attachment sent 12-13-54

101-3599

RECORDED-71

101-3599-140

CC - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Branigan
Mr. Wallace

13 DEC 14 1954

EX-104

HHW:skw
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/17/99 BY SPIC/100

DEC 14 1954

Kisseloff-79170

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached letter containing the above information addressed to the State Department be transmitted, requesting their comments on the accuracy of the information received concerning Glasser and requesting they furnish the results of any interview they may conduct of the unknown British diplomat, who attended the Trieste conference, in the event they identify him and decide to interview him for further data.

June
12-11

(2) That a copy of the State Department letter be transmitted by cover letter, which is attached, to the Assistant Attorney General for his information.

June

(3) That copy of the communication to the State Department be transmitted to the Treasury Department for information.

June

OK H.

June

WAB

WAB

WAB
RAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1179478-1

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Page 9 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 15 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 16 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 115 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 123 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 124 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 203 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 236 ~ b7D;
Page 240 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 241 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 242 ~ Referral/Consult;
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Branigan
Mr. Wallace

Assistant Attorney General (original and one) December 10, 1954
William F. Tompkins

Director, FBI

HAROLD GLASSER, with aliases
ESPIONAGE - R

101-3599-141

Attached for your information is a copy of a letter addressed to the State Department, a copy of which has also been forwarded to the Treasury Department.

The attached letter to the State Department contains all the information available concerning subject's reported activities at a Four Power study of the economy of Trieste which concluded with a conference in Trieste during January, 1947.

The State Department, as you will note, has been requested to comment on the accuracy of the information received concerning Glasser. They have also been requested to furnish the results of any interview they may conduct of the unknown British diplomat, who headed the British Delegation to the Four Power study of the economy of Trieste, in the event they identify him and decide to interview him for further data.

Attachment

101-3599

HHW:skw:bsb
(7)

bsb

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-22-99
BY SP161K/9002

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAILED 4
DEC 13 1954
COMM - FBI

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

DEC 17 1954

Memo to Mr. Belmont
from Mr. Roach

RE: HAROLD GLASSER, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Southard reiterated that he did not think that his source would consent to being interviewed and further pointed out that at the present time his source was [redacted] and had contacted him recently while on a short business visit to the United States. b7D

Glasser is the subject of an Espionage - R investigation. This investigation was based on charges of Elizabeth T. Bentley, self-confessed former Soviet courier, that Glasser, former employee of the Treasury Department, had furnished her with information from the files of the Treasury Department in 1943 and 1944 which were to be transmitted through her to a Soviet espionage agent. (101-3599)

ACTION:

For information purposes.

MPK/10

WA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CC - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Branigan
Mr. Wallace

101-3599

Date: December 10 1954

BY COURIER SERVICE

To: Mr. Dennis A. Flinn (Original and 1)
Director
Office of Security
Department of State
515 22nd Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HAROLD GLASSER, with aliases
ESPIONAGE - R

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-22-99

BY SP/CK/JS

An informant of known reliability has advised that an entirely reliable highly-placed [redacted] who could not become involved in instant case and would not talk concerning the same even if contacted, stated that Harold Glasser headed the United States Delegation, which attended a Four Power study of the economy of Trieste, which concluded with a conference in Trieste during January, 1947. This unnamed [redacted] advised that the head of the British Delegation understood that the stand to be taken on various issues by the British and United States Delegations was formulated prior to the conference and that the two Delegations would work in concert. However, during the course of the conference, it was noticed that on controversial points, Glasser would, in most instances, give in to the Russian viewpoint without any argument whatsoever. The unnamed [redacted] stated that indicative of Glasser's taking a pro-Russian stand on many issues was the following:

The Chairmanship of the meetings rotated from time to time. When it became the British representative's turn to be Chairman, he found, while preparing for the next day's conference, that several points should be discussed with Glasser prior to the actual conference. Without any previous notification to Glasser, he went to Glasser's hotel room and there found Glasser in a serious conference with the Russian Delegate. It was obvious that this was not a purely social visit but that on the contrary, it was evident that Glasser and the Delegate had been discussing the conference business. Glasser was a bit disconcerted in having the [redacted] walk in on him.

CC - 1 - Assistant Attorney General (under separate cover)
William F. Tompkins

HHW:skw
(9)

BY COURIER SVC.

any only.
1 DEC 13

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

DEC 21 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EX - 109

DEC 15 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The above is forwarded for your information. This Bureau would appreciate your comments concerning the accuracy of the information received. At the same time it should be noted that it may be possible to identify the [redacted] from information available to you. In which event, you may desire to interview him for further data. We would appreciate receiving results of such interview if one is conducted.

b7D

CC - 1 - Mr. Matthew J. Marks
Chief of Enforcement
Foreign Assets Control
Treasury Department
Washington 25, D. C.

VIA LIAISON

*cc to Marks
12-14-54
DSS*

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

Date: December 17, 1954
To: Director, FBI (101-3599)
From: Liaison Representative (65-281)
Ottawa, Canada
Subject: HAROLD GLASSER, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

GHB

Remylet June 11, 1954, forwarding information concerning Herman D. Sobel and the subject, who had been endeavoring to organize the Hollins Brush Company in Toronto, Canada.

The [redacted] have advised by memorandum designated Secret, dated December 15, 1954, that a confidential source advised that Herman D. Sobel and Harold Glasser were actually successful in organizing the Hollins Brush Company in Toronto but are now selling their interests. The source advised the [redacted] that Glasser and Sobel were not permitted to leave the United States and, therefore, could not properly supervise their company in Canada. (S)

b7D

The above is forwarded for information.

GHB:lae

RECORDED-95
INDEXED-95

101-3599-143

EX-130

11-22-99
CLASSIFIED BY SPICKER/900
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X-6

1 cc NY 12-23-54
by R/S-24 H.N. w/mf.

55 DEC 27 1954

~~SECRET~~

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

101-3599

VIA CLIAISON

Date: February 2, 1955

To: Mr. Matthew J. Marks (original and one copy)
 Chief of Enforcement
 Foreign Assets Control
 Treasury Department
 Washington 25, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: HAROLD GLASSER, with aliases
 ESPIONAGE - R

Received 2-8-55
 898

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-22-99
 BY SP1C/K/ae

Reference is made to a copy of Bureau letter of December 10, 1954, entitled as above, which was directed to your office.

The State Department, to whom the original of the above letter was directed, has now advised that its records contain little or no information concerning the details of United States participation in a Four-Power Commission on the study of the economy of Trieste, which Commission met at Trieste on January 5, 1947, and was to report its findings by February 20, 1947. The State Department suggested that inasmuch as the Treasury Department gave administrative support to the Trieste Commission, Treasury Department records might contain more complete information concerning the activities of the Commission.

RECORDED - 79
 101-3599-144

It would be appreciated, therefore, if you would handle the request made in referenced letter to the State Department.

NOTE:

An informant of known reliability advised that an entirely reliable, highly placed, [redacted] who could not be involved, stated Harold Glasser head of U. S. Delegation which attempted a Four-Power study of the economy of Trieste, gave in to the Russian viewpoint without arguing on various issues concerning which it was his understanding

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

HHW:mg (see note page 2 cont'd)

(4)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

that Britain and the U. S. had formulated a position beforehand not in agreement with the Russian viewpoint. The State Department was asked for comments on the accuracy of the information furnished by the unidentified informant and they advised that their records showed little or no information. They advised that the Treasury Department gave administrative support to the Trieste Commission and possibly had more complete info. A copy of the original State Department letter was delivered to Treasury via Liaison 12/14/54.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

tickler - Mr. Wallace

~~SECRET~~

SAC, Washington Field (101-496)

May 10, 1955

RECORDED-92 (original and one)
Director, FBI (101-3599) - 145

EX-126

HAROLD GLASSER, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Info file 1-30-55
FD 205, 7-11-55 - Additional
Interview to be conducted
Rush around 7-20-55
WFO file 8/1/55 - HS
Report submitted
7-29-55
7474.5/mk.

An informant of known reliability [redacted]

[redacted] advised

Liaison Agent D. J. Sullivan that an entirely reliable, highly placed [redacted] who could not become involved in instant case, stated that Harold Glasser was the head of the United States Delegation, which attended a four-power study of the economy of Trieste, and which concluded with a conference in Trieste during January, 1947. This unnamed [redacted] advised that the head of the British Delegation understood that the stand to be taken on various issues by the British and United States Delegations was formulated prior to the conference, and that thereafter, delegations would work in concert. However, during the course of the conference, it was noticed that on controversial points, Glasser would in most instances, give in to the Russian viewpoint without any argument whatsoever. The unnamed [redacted] stated that indicative of Glasser's taking a pro-Russian stand on many issues was the following:

b7D

The chairmanship of the meetings rotated from time to time. When it became the British representative's turn to be chairman, he found while preparing for the next day's conference that several points arose which he felt he should discuss with Glasser prior to the actual conference. Without any previous notification to Glasser, he went to Glasser's hotel room and there found Glasser in a serious conference with a Russian diplomat. It was obvious that this was not a social visit, and on the contrary it was evident that Glasser and the diplomat had been discussing conference business. Glasser was a bit disconcerted in having the [redacted] walk in on him.

11-22-99
CLASSIFIED BY SP10/K/gaa
DECLASSIFY ON: 5X 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

The above information was furnished to the State Department. They advised that their records showed little or no information and suggested that the Treasury Department

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____ cc - 2 - New York (100-95034)
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____ HHW:adh:sjr
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

(6) SEE NEXT PAGE 3
MAY 13 1955

MAY 10 1955
MAILED 25

Handwritten initials/signature

~~SECRET~~

Handwritten initials/signature

~~SECRET~~

which gave administrative support to the Trieste Commission, might possibly have more complete information concerning the above.

The Treasury Department advised on April 21, 1955, that the files of the Trieste Commission of Inquiry were reviewed and it was found that in the absence of any knowledge concerning State Department policy prior to the meeting of the Trieste Commission, it would be difficult to determine on what points Harold Glasser allegedly acquiesced to the Russian Delegation. The Treasury Department advised that the United States Delegation consisted of Harold Glasser, Henry J. Bitterman (assistant), Leonard Unger (secretariat), Mrs. Mary E. Herron (secretary), and Miss Katherine O'Connell (secretary). Mr. Bitterman and Miss O'Connell, now Mrs. Ward, are employed at the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Mary E. Herron is employed at the International Monetary Fund, 1818 H Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Mr. Leonard Unger of the State Department, who acted as secretary at the Trieste meeting, is employed in the Office of the European Regional Affairs, Room 7203, New State Department Building, Washington, D. C. The Treasury Department furnished the report of the Trieste Commission of Inquiry, dated February 27, 1947, which is classified "Secret" and has not been declassified. This copy is being retained by the Bureau and will be made available if the same becomes pertinent to your inquiry.

Bufiles reflect that both Mr. Bitterman and Mrs. Mary Herron were interviewed and the results of the interviews are set forth in report of SA Francis J. Duane, dated January 31, 1952, [entitled "Unknown Subject, was., Page, Pazh, (Some); Espionage - R," UPO file number 65-5810.] (S) These interviews reflect that both the afore-mentioned individuals felt that Glasser had fully protected the interests of the United States at that conference. Therefore, their reinterview at this time is not being requested. The Washington Field office should, unless information in the files indicates to the contrary, interview Leonard Unger and Miss Katherine O'Connell concerning the above-mentioned matter.

WJH
CST

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Bufiles reflect that Leonard Unger was the subject of a Loyalty of Government Employees case and that in that investigation it was determined that his name appeared on a list of alleged members of the Washington, Book Shop Association and was set out as a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action in 1941. As of November 21, 1949, he was considered eligible on loyalty according to a communication from the chairman of the Loyalty Review Board, United States Civil Service Commission.

The above-requested interviews should seek to develop whether or not Harold Glasser took a pro-Russian stand on various topics discussed at the conference, what the topics were, and whether his stand was opposite from that agreed on before the conference between the British and American diplomats, and also any information concerning his activities which would indicate his support of the Russian viewpoint to the detriment of the originally decided British and American stand on the issues. You should also determine whether there was a prior agreement between the British and United States Governments to take a joint stand on issues to be discussed at the conference. If so, was it in writing. If in writing, who drafted same and from whom can a copy be obtained. Also develop with whom Glasser associated during the conference, particularly any Russians.

This matter should be handled promptly and a report submitted in proper form for dissemination. The report should include interviews of Henry J. Bitterman and Mary E. Herron, as set forth in SA Duane's report mentioned above.

NOTE: Elizabeth T. Bentley, self-confessed former Soviet courier, has advised that Glasser, former employee of the Treasury Department, had furnished her with information from the files of the Treasury Department in 1943 and 1944, which information was transmitted through her to a Soviet espionage agent.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 7/28/55

FROM: SAC, WFO (101-496)

G. H. R. - 4

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
(OO: New York)

G. B. J. 4-1

mtg

Re report of SA CHARLES A. MAY dated 7/28/55 at Washington, D. C., copies of which are attached for the Bureau and New York.

ReBulet of 5/10/55 instructed that interviews of HENRY J. BITTERMAN and MARY E. HERRON as appear in the report of SA FRANCIS J. DUANE dated 1/31/52 at Washington, D. C., [entitled, "UNSUB, wa. Page, Pazh (SOVME) ESPIONAGE - R"] be included in the current report.

Inasmuch as the entire interviews of BITTERMAN and HERRON as set out in SA DUANE's report contain other material not pertinent to this particular inquiry, only that portion of the interview with these individuals which had to do with subject's activities in Trieste have been set forth in re report.

-P- *[Signature]*

CAM:dgh
(5)
Enclosures (5) *ENCL. 7*
2 - New York (100-95034)(RM)(Encl-3)

11-22-99
CLASSIFIED BY *SPICIK/goo*
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X *1*

RECORDED - 77

101-3599-146

JUL 29 1955

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

[Signature]
ESP. SEC.

80 AUG 4 1955

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/28/55	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/16; 6/1, 2, 13; 7/7, 18/55	REPORT MADE BY dgh CHARLES A. MAY
TITLE HAROLD GLASSER, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informant advises information received from source described by informant as entirely reliable to effect subject was head of U. S. Delegation which attended Four Power study of economy in Trieste in 1947 and that subject gave in to Russian viewpoint on controversial points. Also advises subject observed in serious conference with Russian diplomat discussing conference business. Persons who attended conference with subject could furnish no information as to subject's giving in to Russian viewpoint or any indication subject friendly with any member Russian Delegation.

*make call 9-15-55
Ruber 9-27-55
- P -
- 12.7.55/12.7.55*

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

AGENCY RAB
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 8-4-55
HOW FORW. 2-6
BY W. N. S. / mh

This investigation is predicated upon the following information furnished by Confidential Informant T-1, an official of an international agreement agency, on November 29, 1954:

Informant advised that he had received information from a source he declined to name, but whom he described as entirely reliable, that subject was the Head of the United States

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456 *mail 15 1961*

ENCLOSURE

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 JRM/ld
ON 2-10-82
88429

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (101-3599) 3 - New York (100-95034) (RM) 2 - Washington Field (101-496)		<p>101-3599-70</p> <p>JUL 29 1955</p> <p>ESP</p>

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WFO 101-496

Delegation which attended a Four Power Study of the Economy of Trieste and which concluded with a conference in Trieste during January, 1947. According to informant, his source advised that the Head of the British Delegation understood that the stand to be taken on various issues by the British and United States Delegations was formulated prior to the conference and that thereafter the Delegations would work in concert. However, during the course of the conference, it was noticed that on controversial points subject would, in most instances, give in to the Russian viewpoint without any argument whatsoever. Informant stated that according to his source, that indicative of subject's taking a pro-Russian stand on many issues was the following:

The chairmanship of the meetings ~~rotated~~ from time to time. When it became the [redacted] turn to be chairman, he found while preparing for the next day's conference that several points arose which he felt he should discuss with subject prior to the actual conference. Without any previous notification to subject, the representative went to subject's room and there found subject in a serious conference with a Russian diplomat. Informant's source stated it was obvious that this was not a social visit and on the contrary, it was evident that subject and the diplomat had been discussing conference business and that subject was a bit disconcerted in having the [redacted] walk in on him.

b7D

The State Department has advised that their records showed little or no information concerning this delegation and suggested that the Treasury Department, which gave administrative support to the Trieste Commission, might possibly have more complete information concerning the above.

The Treasury Department advised on April 21, 1955, that the files of the Trieste Commission of Inquiry were reviewed and it was found that in the absence of any knowledge concerning State Department policy prior to the meeting of the Trieste Commission, it would be difficult to determine on what points subject allegedly acquiesced to the Russian Delegation. The Treasury Department advised that the United States Delegation consisted of subject, HENRY J. BITTERMAN (Assistant), LEONARD UNGER (Secretariat), Mrs. MARY E. HERRON (Secretary), and Miss KATHERINE O'CONNELL (Secretary).

WFO 101-496

LEONARD UNGER, Office of European Affairs, Department of State, was interviewed on June 1, 1955, in his office, Room 7203, New State Building.

He advised that in the spring of 1946 he was sent as an economic member of the United States Delegation to investigate the Italian - Yugoslav boundary dispute. He stated this was part of a commission sent by the Council of Foreign Ministers and that he was in Trieste and surrounding areas for approximately one and a half months. He stated that he subsequently went to London where there was a meeting of the Foreign Ministers and then to Paris for the discussion of the peace treaties and then returned to New York. UNGER advised that this was in approximately November, 1946.

He stated that it was decided that a financial mission should be sent to Trieste to look over the prospects of the new area which had been set up and he was chosen as International Secretary to manage the operations. He stated he returned to Trieste in approximately January, 1947, at which time he met subject for the first time. He stated that subject was Head of the United States Delegation and that he, UNGER, thereafter worked with subject until the mission was completed in approximately March, 1947.

UNGER advised that insofar as he knows, there was no written agreement between the United States and Britain to take a joint stand on the issues to be discussed by the Trieste Commission of Inquiry. He advised that as he recalled, there was a good deal of consultation with the British on various issues but that this was on an informal level. He advised, however, that as actually he was an international representative and not actually attached to the United States Delegation, he, of course, would not be cognizant of all the details of the instructions given to the United States Delegation. He suggested that JACQUES J. REINSTEIN of the State Department, who had a great deal to do with the setting up of the commission, might be in possession of these details.

UNGER stated that essentially the function of the Commission was to see what would be the economic situation of

WFO 101-496

Trieste when it was set up; what its exports and imports would be; what type of government it should have and what assistance it might need from the outside. He stated that generally these were the topics discussed.

Concerning subject's activities in Trieste as they related to the Commission of Inquiry, UNGER advised that he had no personal knowledge that subject was overly favorable to Russia's position with regard to Trieste. He mentioned that the Inquiry necessitated interviews with local businessmen, bankers, etc., and he recalls that the Russians were scornful of this approach on the theory that this was a capitalistic viewpoint. He stated that subject to him did not adopt this viewpoint or approach. UNGER advised that the only possible question raised in his mind concerning subject during the Inquiry was the fact that subject seemed to be more conciliatory to the Yugoslav viewpoint. He explained that during the Inquiry the Italians and Yugoslavs were both given an opportunity to give their views as to what would be the best procedure to follow. He stated that the Yugoslav approach and arguments seemed to him, UNGER, to make Trieste too dependent upon Yugoslavia, which he, UNGER, considered personally to be dangerous and that subject appeared to adopt the same viewpoint as the Yugoslavs.

Concerning subject's associates while in Trieste, UNGER advised that as far as he knows subject's only contacts with the Russians were the result of normal relations in conducting the inquiry. He did state that there were, of course, certain social contacts on the part of all delegations in that there were parties given by each and he especially recalls that the representatives of the Yugoslav Government had taken them on a sort of sightseeing trip into Yugoslav territory. UNGER advised that this was a joint project and that all delegations participated. He knew of no personal social contacts on the part of subject while in Trieste.

JACQUES J. REINSTEIN, Special Assistant to Assistant Secretary, European Affairs, was interviewed in his office, Room 7023, New State Building, on June 2, 1955.

REINSTEIN stated that the United States proposed that a commission be established to look into the problems of

WFO 101-496

Trieste, particularly as they pertained to the economy of the city. He stated that it was thereafter decided that a commission composed of representatives of Great Britain, France, Russia and the United States be appointed and sent to Trieste to study the matter. He stated that inasmuch as the problem dealt primarily with monetary matters, the Treasury Department was prevailed upon to name someone to represent the United States and thus, subject was named. He stated that the commission went to Trieste in January, 1947, and had a series of meetings which resulted in a report dated in either March or April, 1947.

REINSTEIN stated that he could not at this time recall that there was any agreement between the British and the United States prior to going to Trieste. He stated he doubted that any agreement was reached and based his opinion on the fact that, according to him, normally where the problem is one of negotiating, an agreement may be reached before hand but in this instance the commission acted as a fact-finding body and this would not normally lend itself to an agreement beforehand.

REINSTEIN stated that he had some personal papers on the Trieste Commission and offered to look them over to definitely determine whether or not such an agreement had been reached.

On June 13, 1955, REINSTEIN telephonically advised that from the material in his possession there was no indication that any specific instructions were given to the United States Delegation nor was any agreement with the British indicated. He suggested contact with GEORGE A. TESERO of the State Department, who, he stated, was head of a committee which at that time was vitally interested in the Italian Peace Treaty, to determine whether or not TESERO had any recollection of any particular instructions given to the American Delegation in Trieste.

Mrs. KATHERINE O'CONNELL WARD, Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Treasury Department, was interviewed in her office at the Treasury Department on July 7, 1955.

She advised that she was working for the Treasury Department in Switzerland at the time the delegation was sent

WFO 101-496

to Trieste. She stated that as an economy measure, she was dispatched to Trieste from Switzerland to serve as one of the two secretaries of the United States Delegation. She stated she had no knowledge of the policy discussions which may have been held prior to the delegation going to Trieste and therefore did not know whether there was any prior agreement between the United States and British Delegations.

Mrs. WARD advised that she sat in and took notes on many of the conferences held in Trieste and that on every occasion subject was adamant that the Russians understand the United States position and that subject "seemed to be on our side" and she never observed subject take a pro-Russian stand on any matter discussed while she was in attendance at a conference.

Mrs. WARD advised that although she had never previously worked for subject, she knew who he was, having seen him on occasion at the Treasury Department before her assignment in Switzerland and Trieste. She advised that the United States group worked very closely together in Trieste and worked many long hours. She stated the United States and French Delegations stayed in the same hotel in Trieste while the Russian and British Delegations stayed in another. She stated that each of the delegations gave their own party during the time they were in Trieste. She advised that subject, as did all others, attended these parties but she cannot recall that he associated with any particular person or group of any delegation. She stated that she has no recollection that subject was friendly or associated with any of the Russian Delegation anymore than did the others of the United States Delegation. She advised that she, of course, had no knowledge of subject's activities in Trieste outside of these parties and the work of the delegation but that he was never absent when he was supposed to be present at an affair or conference and she deduced from this that he did not have any contact with others except as noted.

HENRY J. BITTERMAN, Financial Advisor to Director, Office of International Finance, was interviewed in December, 1951, or January, 1952, by Special Agent FRANCIS J. DUANE.

BITTERMAN advised concerning the above-mentioned meeting that in 1946 he, BITTERMAN, and subject represented

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

the United States at a meeting of a Subcommittee of the Council of Foreign Ministers which was held in Trieste and which was designed to establish a monetary system for that city after it had been established as a free and independent city.

BITTERMAN noted that the Russians at this conference were extremely difficult to confer with and exhibited a hostile and unco-operative attitude. Throughout the discussions with the Russians, BITTERMAN said, subject defended the policies and views of the United States as ably as anyone else could have done. At no time, BITTERMAN said, did subject ever indicate to him that he had any sympathy for the Russians or Yugoslavs.

Mrs. MARY E. HERRON, Secretary, International Monetary Fund, Treasury, and former secretary to subject, was also interviewed by Special Agent DUANE in the same period. In connection with the above-mentioned meeting, Mrs. HERRON advised that in 1946 she had attended the monetary conference in Trieste along with subject and BITTERMAN. Throughout the conference she advised that subject was not at all conciliatory in his attitude or manner toward the Russian Delegation and as far as she was concerned he fully protected the interests of the United States at this conference.

- P -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 101-496

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
T-1 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	Subject's activities while in Trieste in 1947	11/29/54	D.J. SULLIVAN	101-496-94

b7D

Careful consideration has been given to the source concealed and a T Symbol was utilized in the report only in that instance where the identity of the source must be concealed.

LEADWASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

copy sent 149
Will interview GEORGE A. TESERO, Extension 3688, State Department, as suggested by JACQUES J. REINSTEIN. (Inquiry of TESERO's office on July 18, 1955; developed that he would not return to his office for two weeks.)

REFERENCE

Bureau letter to Washington Field dated May 10, 1955.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 7/28/55	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/16, 6/1, 2, 13; 7/7, 18/55	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES A. NAY dgh
TITLE HAROLD GLASSER, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Informant advises information received from source described by informant as entirely reliable to effect subject was head of U. S. Delegation which attended Four Power study of economy in Trieste in 1947 and that subject gave in to Russian viewpoint on controversial points. Also advises subject observed in serious conference with Russian diplomat discussing conference business. Persons who attended conference with subject could furnish no information as to subject's giving in to Russian viewpoint or any indication subject friendly with any member Russian Delegation.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

This investigation is predicated upon the following information furnished by Confidential Informant T-1, an official of an International agency, on November 29, 1954:

Informant advised that he had received information from a source he declined to name, but whom he described as entirely reliable, that subject was the Head of the United States

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ON 2-10-82
88479

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, F.B.I. (101-3599)

DATE: 8/29/55

FROM : SAC, New York (100-95034)

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, was.
ESP - R

REFERENCE:

SAC letter 55-30, 4/12/55.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/22/99 BY SPICK/Jao

SUCCINCT RESUME OF CASE:

In a signed statement by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, self-confessed espionage agent, dated 11/30/45 at NYC, she advised that GLASSER, in 1944, was a member of the so-called PERLO group. This group consisted of Government employees who, BENTLEY stated, turned over information for transmission to the USSR. According to BENTLEY, GLASSER furnished general information concerning the activities of the Treasury Department, particularly concerning proposed loans by the United States to foreign countries. He also supplied information originating in the Foreign Economic Administration, which information had been sent to the Treasury Department.

GLASSER had been out of the United States as a representative of the Treasury Department and returned in the early part of 1944. He was thereafter stationed in the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C.

BENTLEY stated that after GLASSER's return from Europe, VICTOR PERLO advised that GLASSER requested to be allowed to return as a member of the PERLO group. BENTLEY was advised by PERLO that GLASSER and one or two others had been taken by an American in a Government agency in Washington, D.C. and turned over to a Russian contact.

BENTLEY also advised that GLASSER was a member of the CP.

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, self-confessed espionage agent, in his book "Witness", published in 1952, stated that he went to see J. PETERS, a Soviet espionage agent, in Washington, D.C. in 1937. He wanted to find a Communist in the Treasury Department who could "control" HARRY DEXTER WHITE. PETERS suggested DR. HAROLD GLASSER who was WHITE's assistant and "one of several Communists whom WHITE himself had guided into the Treasury Department".

During the course of an interview on 5/7/47, GLASSER denied ever being a member of any group that was obtaining information from the U. S. Government and furnishing same to CP or any unauthorized source. He also denied ever being a member of the CP.

RM

WAW:EMG

64 SEP 10 1955

RECORDED-45

BRANAGAN

P.L. ROYER

SEP 1 1955

REC'D ESPIONAGE

SEP 1 1955

Letter to Director
NY 100-95034

GLASSER admitted giving money on a number of occasions to the Spanish Loyalist cause through the United American Spanish Aid Committee. He also stated he might have been on the mailing list of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. (Both of these organizations have been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450).

GLASSER was subpoenaed by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee on 4/14/53 and invoked his privilege against self-incrimination when asked about his past activities.

On 10/20/53, GLASSER again invoked the privilege of the Fifth Amendment before a Senate Special Subcommittee headed by Senator KARL E. MUNDT.

RECOMMENDATION:

Retain in SI. *CK 1/8*

The subject, in the 1940's, acted as an espionage agent and was a member of the so called Perlo group.

He was alleged to be a member of the CP.

The subject was subpoenaed by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and a Senate Special Subcommittee on 4/14/53, and 10/20/53 respectively, and invoked his privilege against self-incrimination when asked about his past activities.

The Department has stated that a refusal to answer a question regarding present or past membership in a subversive organization, "must be considered an overt act within the Security Index Criteria". The Department has indicated that if this is limited to those cases where available information "would seem to bring the subject within the criteria except for an overt act within the required period," a resort to the Fifth Amendment by such a person would "seem to supply the missing element and negate any inference that he may have changed his beliefs....."

DETCOM TABBING:

- 1). Not presently tabbed.
- 2). SI cards from Bureau not stamped "DETCOM".
- 3). Not recommended for DETCOM tabbing since subject by past and current activities does not appear to fall into category of a hardcore subversive.

Tickler - Mr. Schweppe

SAC, Washington Field (100-496) - (orig. & -)

September 6, 1955

Director, FBI (101-3599)

RECORDED - 8

101-3599-148

HAROLD GLASSER, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

EX-104

21420

Re WFO airtel 8/29/55 advising that
[redacted] on 8/17/55 advised that he believed
Glasser was a CP member but that he had no proof
of such membership.

b7D

WFO is requested to reinterview [redacted]
without delay for that specific information on which
he based his opinion that Glasser was a CP member.
The results of this interview should be set out in
report form suitable for dissemination.

cc - 2 - New York (100-95034)
CC - 1 - 101-1169

NOTE

Elizabeth Bentley identified Glasser as a CP
member who furnished her information obtained through
his official position at the Treasury Department.
Whittaker Chambers and Catherine Perlo, divorced wife
of Victor Perlo, also described Glasser as a CP member.

6/20/94 SP12/BTS/SC
J45358
WAB

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 101-1169

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

HWS:stw
(7)

MAILED 2
SEP 6 1955
COMM - FBI

58 SEP 12 1955

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

AIRTEL

FBI WASH FIELD

8/29/55

DIRECTOR (101-3599) AND SAC NEW YORK (100-95034) DEFERRED

HAROLD GLASSER, WAS, ESPIONAGE - R, OO: NY

Re WFO airtel 8/17/55 captioned [redacted] SM - C
(Bufile 101-1169), cc NY.

b7D

On [redacted] (protect identity at request), a self-admitted former member of the CP and CPA, 1934-1946, who was active in secret gov't CP groups in a leadership capacity in Wash., D. C. and Denver, Col., 1936-1946, orally advised SAS JAMES D. HUPPERT and ROBERT C. PUTNAM that he believed subject was a CP member but had no proof of this.

Above for info NY and any appropriate action in view of possibility of subpoena being issued subject by HCUA in near future. P.

LAUGHLIN

FBG:dln
(7)
101-496
1 - WFO 121-34

[redacted]

6/15/94

345358
SP12 BT 5180
M
R. K. D. G.

AIRTEL

Mr. Belmont

RECORDED: 8

101-3599

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 101-1169

100-50 e = 8/1/55

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/22/55	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/17; 9/9, 21/55	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES A. MAY <i>cbs</i>
TITLE HAROLD GLASSER, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GEORGE A. TESORO unable to furnish any information indicating prior agreement between U. S. and Britain before Trieste meeting in 1/47. Informant, former member CP and CPA, 1934-46, states subject CP member but could furnish no definite information in this regard.

- R U C -

AGENCY RAB
 REQ. REC'D
 DATE FORV. 9-28-55
 HOW FORV. 6-6
 BY W. B. / mt.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

GEORGE A. TESORO, Office of Western European Affairs, Department of State, was interviewed on September 21, 1955, in his office, Room 6220, New State Department Building. He advised that although his present recollection of the matter is somewhat hazy he seems to recall that he had attended meetings with the members of the United States Delegation of the Trieste Commission of Inquiry which Delegation went to Trieste in January, 1947. It is his recollection that he possibly attended a meeting at which subject and probably LEONARD UNGER were present either prior to or after the Delegation had been in Trieste. He stated that he also recalls reading the report prepared by the Commission.

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TESORO stated that he does not now recall the nature of the conversations which took place at these meetings nor the subject matter which might have been discussed. He stated he particularly did not recall any agreement which might have been made between the United States and Great Britain regarding a joint stand which these two countries would take at the meeting in Trieste.

Confidential Informant T-1, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP) and the Communist Political Association (CPA) during the period 1934-1946 and who was active in secret Government underground groups in a leadership capacity in Washington, D. C., and Denver, Colorado, from 1936-1946, when interviewed on August 17, 1955, stated he believed subject was a CP member but had no proof of this.

The CP and the CPA have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

When re-interviewed on September 9, 1955, T-1 advised as follows: He believed subject was a CP member because of the nature of conversations he, Informant, had with other individuals who were known to Informant as members of the Communist Party. Informant was unable to recall the names of these individuals with any degree of accuracy. He stated that he had never had any CP contact with subject and was unable to state that subject was a member of the CP.

With regard to his impression that subject was a Communist Party member based upon conversations with known CP members, Informant stated that when one Communist spoke with another there appeared to be a mutual understanding of terms and phrases which would lead one Communist to understand what the other was talking about. This was particularly true when they were discussing another individual who was considered favorably by the CP member. There would never be a direct statement to the effect that the individual under discussion was a CP member. Informant is unable to recall the words or phrases used to convey the impression that the individual under discussion was a CP member. Informant stated there were innumerable ways in which the impression could be conveyed and that sometimes a shrug of the shoulders would serve to indicate that the person under discussion was a CP member.

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Informant reiterated that it was impossible to recall any specific instance in which he gained the impression that subject was a CP member due to the passage of time. He stated that the only thing that remains in his mind is the belief that subject was a CP member but he is unable to furnish any additional information.

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- 3 -

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INFORMANTS

WFO 101-496

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity Or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>	
 (request)	Possible CP membership of subject during approximate period 1934-46	8/17/55	JAMES D. HUPPERT & ROBERT C. PUTNAM	101-496-97	b7D
		9/ 9/55	ROBERT C. PUTNAM & F. B. GRIFFITH, Jr.	101-496-99	

Careful consideration has been given to the source concealed and a T-symbol was utilized in the report only in that instance where the identity of the source must be concealed.

REFERENCES

Report of Special Agent CHARLES A. MAY dated July 28, 1955, at Washington, D. C.

WFO letters to the Bureau dated July 28, 1955.
WFO airtel to Bureau dated August 29, 1955.
Bureau letter to WFO dated September 6, 1955.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/22/55	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/17; 9/9, 21/55	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES A. HAY cbh
TITLE HAROLD GLASSER, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GEORGE A. TESORO unable to furnish any information indicating prior agreement between U. S. and Britain before Trieste meeting in 1/47. Informant, former member CP and CPA, 1934-46, states subject CP member but could furnish no definite information in this regard.

- R U G -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

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AUG 3 1955

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SUBJECT Harold Glasser
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Birthdate & Place _____
R# _____ Date 8/3/55 Searcher Initial dm
FILE NUMBER SERIAL

- SI 65-56402
- NK 67-158807
- I 121-10046
- MF 101-3599
- NR 116-271066
- MF 101-3599-114 (Index)
- SI 65-56402-4039 (Index)
- SI 65-56402-2910; (Index)
- SI 2168 (Index); 2912 (Index)
- MF 101-3599-15 (Index) 119 (Index)
- SI 65-56402-4087 p20 (Index);
- SI 4094 (photo)
- SI 65-58068-681 p49; 397 p36
- LT 66-2725-82
- SI 61-7582-1817
- SI 61-6328-A-114 Journal Association 2/1/50
- SI 62-98134-326
- SI 62-88217-1318; 1363 p 53
- SI 62-98873-13
- SI 62-88217-1613 p 1686
- SI 1200 p 2-1247

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NUMEROUS REFERENC 4-22a

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SI 65-56402-1-1126SI 77-43737-2✓T [65-60180-8] (X)✓T 65-46888-21SI [65-59348-186] (X)✓V 100-403737-6NI 100-342424-7 (T-Z)SI 100-363633-108NI 100-64700-1211 Ep 3521SI 100-362128-146 p 24, 27,65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 86SI 100-362595-17SI 100-362128-179 p 4, 1 p 3, 8SI 100-356557-4SI 100-365891-77SI 100-24628-2241 p 13, 14SI 100-208017-17 Ep 30SI 100-364447-16 Ep 15, 1924, 26, 28, 29, 36, 39SI 100-64700-1216 Ep 196SI 65-56402-4049 Ep 2 p 4SI 100-411791-3~~SECRET~~

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51 101-1335-74	
51 101-4053-21	p14, 18, 21, 24, 29, 41
51 101-2416-137	p147, 148
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51 [118-7892-18p24]	(S)
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51 121-36192-16	
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51 121-20756-10	
51 121-8619-30	
51 121-10128-15	
51 121-10857-14	
51 121-14886-54	

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NI 121-26266-	13 Ep 113
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SI 138-1907-1X2	

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SI	121-10172	3
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~~SI 65-45397-1016~~
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~~Work Post 8/2/48~~

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Room _____

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51 61-3499-213

51 100-366334-21

51 65-58455-2

51 65-56402-1-2058

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51 65-56402-A- ^{W. Post.} 8/10/48

51 65-57913-7

51 65-56402-1-1592;

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51 65-56402-A- ^{W. Post.} 8/5/48

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SI	62-39749-A-T.H. 10/26/45
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SI	121-10657-4
SI	101-4053-1231
SI	62-89885-A T.H. 4/28/53
SI	138-936-8
SI	[65-58068-963]
SI	105-20813-4
SI	100-7254-168
SI	60-2120-720X

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SI	101-4053-15			
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LT	97-2884-4			

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51 65-56402-4057
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51 100-362128-132

51 121-40727-4

51 101-4053-1146 p 26, 27,
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51 62-88217-1333 p 6, 12,
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51 105-9789-7

51 [105-10828-28 p 1] (S)

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51 [65-58068-532] (S)

51 101-1473-8

51 62-101506-2 p 32

51 [65-58068-507] (S)

51 65-58660-33 (S)

51 [65-60180-35, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12] (S)

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51 [65-60180-15, 18, 19, 24, 25, 29, 30, 34] (S)

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~~SI 100-13058-31~~
~~ND 100-16886-31~~
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~~SI 121-33117-34~~
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~~SI 100-64700-1202 p 44~~
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~~ND 101-1335-91 p 31~~

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- SI 121-6508-61
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- SI 121-8136-7
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- SI 121-6508-^{SI}78, ^{SI}81
- SI 121-9904-23
- SI 100-363633-98 Ep 77
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- ✓ 121-^{incorporated file #}60804-39
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- SI 700-338861-101 Ep 7891
- LT [65-60180-5] ^(S)

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LT	65-60180	30 (2)
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SI	100-330203	4

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51	121-10432-11
51	121-12028-18
51	121-12346-15,12
51	66-2725-81,82
51	140-2080-13
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51	105-22276-8
51	105-22276-23 p 2
51	74-1333-5274 ep 430,
	510, 554
51	123-12798-9
51	65-60432-22
51	138-1277-21
51	124-2995-17
51	101-4053-151
51	138-2355-7
51	101-3616-109
51	100-251233-29,
	32, 291

18

~~SECRET~~

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP

Subj:

Harold Glasser

Supervisor _____

Room _____

Searcher _____

R# _____

Date _____

Initial dmFILE NUMBERSERIAL

51	100-250450	-3p19
✓	^{incorrect file #} 100-387317	-26
51	62-67357	-222X
51	140-1446	-51
51	116-2863	-112p19
51	74-1333	-3221p105, 326,345,346,347,364 368
51	100-390846	-4
51	100-363633	-76
51	121-22742	-17
51	128-5225	-15
51	101-4053	-1224
51	138-1073	-23p9
51	100-16886	-21
NI	100-184255	-311p1273
51	100-308748	-4237
51	100-340282	-5
51	100-345318	-7
51	101-2261	-109
51	101-3396	-26
51	[65-58068	-1068] 70
51	117-1763	-12

(19)

~~SECRET~~

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

~~SECRET~~

Subj: Harold Glasser
 Supervisor Schweppe Room 1738
 R# _____ Date 8/3 Searcher Initial Ch

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

SI	100-355058-	15, 28,
SI	100-7061-	124,
SI	100-246028-	2604,
SI	121-20-	18X21,
SI	101-1611-	8,
SI	121-9665-	12X1,
ND	101-786-	1602,
SI	100-383179-	102,
SI	100-3-4-A, Turner	
	<u>Harold 8/21/53</u>	
SI	65-30092-	3296, P.1, 7
SI	65-56402-	13, 26, 220,
	2948, 2839,	2731,
	2853,	
SI	65-57913-	33, encl. P. 32;
SI	65-56402-A	N.Y.
	<u>Dunn 2/16/49</u>	
SI	65-61685-	525,
	<small>C.T. 62-83217-1305</small>	
SI	65-59814-	44,
SI	100-364447-	45, P. 39;
SI	100-3-86-A	Wash Post
	<u>2/3/53</u>	
	<u>incorrect file #</u>	
	<u>100-10735-</u>	<u>A</u>

(20)

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NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

~~SECRET~~Subj: Harold GlasserSupervisor Schwepp Room 1738R# _____ Date 7/3 Searcher Initial Ch

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
51 100-364447-	241,
	43, 133,
51 121-38006-	15,
51 121-4089-	1,
51 602-84363-	49, 510
NI 100-2-	996,
51 121-3807-	13, 19,
51 121-4089-	19, 14, 8,
51 121-9665-	12X5,
51 121-10128-	17,
51 100-364447-	49,
51 121-4089-	110, encl. #1, P. 5;
51 65-56402-	4053,
	encl. P. 297, 310, 312,
	313, 314, 315, 317, 318;
51 121-6159-	923, encl. P. 39;
51 100-362595-	13, P. 12,
	15, 18, 19, 24, 25, 97, 135,
	147, 148;
51 140-1446-	39,
ND 101-2416-	66,
NI 61-3963-	170X9, P. 52;
VT 66-6200-101-	260X, P. 147;

(21)

~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP

~~SECRET~~

Subj: Harold Glasser
 Supervisor _____ Room 1738
 R# _____ Date 8/3 Searcher Initial Ch

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
S1 100-363704-	9,
S1 101-3616-	21,
S1 94-36511-	114, encl. P.4;
S1 100-11820-	637,
S1 65-57905-	200,
NI 100-386152-	9,
NI 100-52058-	55,
S1 94-1333 -2900 p	85, 98, 116, 118
S1 100-16886-36 p	9, 10, 14, 24
	47, 61
S1 65-57905-	248 p 27, 34
	36, 64, 65, 74 A.
S1 100-362595-	16
S1 100-57453-	111 p 15
✓ 100-403737-	
S1 100-362128-	198
NI 105-25403-	3
S1 127-9-	3
S1 100-345229-	56 p 27
NI 100-416057-	1
S1 105-18794-	8
S1 100-34182-5-	266
S1 65-58487-30 p	4, 5, 28

(23)

~~SECRET~~

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

~~SECRET~~ 72a

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Harold Glasser

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial dn

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

S1 94-1333-4785 Ep pt 8
p 403, 404, Part 10 p 536
part 11 p 598
 S1 [65-58068-201] (X)
 S1 100-3-65-1158 p 122,
127, 134
 S1 101-4053-1259
 S1 128-5103-13
 S1 100-384197-107 p 33
 LT [65-60180-15] (X)
 S1 101-4300-32 p 10, 11, 31
 S1 101-786-229 Ep 40
 S1 121-4022-47
 S1 100-13058-32
 S1 138-24-31 p 5
 NI 105-17990-11
 S1 65-60328-5, 10
 S1 121-1384-37
 S1 140-4917-48
 S1 140-2904-2
 S1 62-88217-1328 p 5
 S1 94-1333-A T.H. 2/21/52
 S1 121-10339-3

(17)

~~SECRET~~

4-22a
~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Harold Glasser

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date 8/3/55 Searcher Initial dmFILE NUMBERSERIAL

SI	105-9779-13,10
SI	100-347952-4
NP	121-13168-2
SI	100-351006-38p393

H. S. GlasserSIHarold H. GlasserSIHarold S. GlasseSI Ind

SI 100-347952-11

SI 100-364246-1p6,13,
21Harold GlasserSI~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~SECRET~~

TO : W. A. BRANIGAN *WAB*
FROM : H. W. SCHWEPPE *HS*
SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: October 6, 1955

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

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

Harold Glasser was born 11/14/05 at Chicago, Illinois. He graduated from the University of Chicago in 1926, obtaining a Ph.D degree. He was an instructor in accounting at the University of Akron, Ohio, from 1928 to 1929. From 1931 to 1932 he was employed by the Brookings Institution, Washington, D. C. In 1932 he was employed by the Labor Bureau of the Middle West at Chicago and from 1933 to 1935 he was an instructor at Peoples Junior College, Chicago.

Glasser first entered Government service in August, 1935, as a statistician, WPA, in Chicago. In November, 1936, he received an appointment to the Division of Research and Statistics, U.S. Treasury Department, as an Economic Analyst. He received several promotions and in November, 1938, was designated as Assistant Director. In June, 1940, he was sent on a special detail by the State Department to Ecuador. He left Ecuador in May, 1942.

From 1942 to 1943, Glasser was assigned to the Office of Production, WPB. In 1943 he served as Advisor on North African Affairs in the American Consulate at Algiers. In November, 1943, Lauchlin Currie requested his services for FEA. In December, 1943, he was promoted to Chief Economist and given an excellent rating by Harry Dexter White. In 1944 he was Assistant Director of the Monetary Research Division and appointed Director in 1946. He also served as Advisor to the Assistant Secretary of State in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Conference, 1946. In December, 1947, he resigned from the Treasury Department and was appointed Acting Director of the Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds, Institute of Overseas Studies, from which position he resigned in 9/53. He resides at Eight Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York.

Harold Glasser was investigated under the Hatch Act in 1941 because his name was listed as a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

#22-99
CLASSIFIED BY SP-11K/900
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X-1

101-3599
HWS:bob *bob*
(3)
cc - WABranigan
HWSchweppe

RECORDED-45

101-3599-150

OCT 22 1955

50 OCT 18 1955

~~SECRET~~

Schweppe
Esp. HWS

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum for Mr. Branigan

Elizabeth T. Bentley in a signed statement on 11/30/45 advised that Jacob M. Golos, a former Soviet agent, told her in November, 1943, that he, through Earl Browder, had established contact with a group in Washington, D. C. Through Browder, Bentley met this group, the Perlo Group, and learned that Harold Glasser was also a member. This group consisted of Government employees, who Bentley stated, turned over information for transmission to the USSR.

According to Bentley, Glasser subsequently furnished general information concerning activities of the Treasury Department, and also information originating in the FEA.

Bentley stated also that Glasser was taken from the Perlo Group and turned over to a Russian contact by an individual believed to be Alger Hiss. Bentley stated that Glasser was a known member of the Communist Party.

In an interview on 12/31/48, Jay David Whittaker Chambers stated he met Glasser on two or three occasions through J. Peters, a Soviet agent, who informed him that Glasser was a Party member and could be trusted.

Referral/Consult

Glasser has not been identified by cover name in the material [redacted]

[redacted] These (S) references dealt with the activities of Elizabeth Bentley in connection with the organization of a group of individuals including Edward Fitzgerald, Harold Magdoff, Victor Perlo and others.

Harold Glasser in an interview 4/30^{am} 5/3/47, admitted knowing Victor Perlo, Harry Dexter White, Alger Hiss and others. He denied ever furnishing any information of any kind to any unauthorized person. On January 28, 1949, Glasser was interviewed by New York Agents and refused to answer any questions concerning his alleged Communist and Soviet espionage activity. On February 2 and 3, 1949, Glasser was reinterviewed and declined to answer any questions.

Glasser testified before the Federal Grand Jury in New York in October, 1947, but refused to provide any information regarding his Communist or espionage activities.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum for Mr. Branigan

In April, 1953, when called before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Glasser invoked his privilege against self-incrimination when asked about his past activities. Glasser was called before a Special Subcommittee headed by K. E. Mundt in October, 1953, regarding his participation in the currency situation in Germany from 1944 to 1946. Glasser again invoked his privilege. On September 13, 1954, he testified before Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D. C., and invoked his privilege against self-incrimination granted by the 5th Amendment.

By memorandum 11/4/53 the Criminal Division of the Department advised that the evidence presented was insufficient to warrant prosecution of the subject for failure to register under the terms of the Internal Security Act of 1950 and that as a result his registration would not be solicited.

Dissemination of pertinent reports in the subject's main file has been made to the RAB. Background information regarding Glasser was given dissemination to various agencies in the Gregory case. Glasser is currently carried on the Security Index in the New York office. A review of Bureau references on Glasser as well as a review of the main file failed to reflect any information warranting further investigation at this time.

Although considerable investigative effort has been expended in this case, a second witness has not been found to substantiate Bentley's allegations concerning Glasser's activity in Soviet espionage. Whittaker Chambers, who might have been a possible second witness, has a serious heart condition and it is not believed that he will be available as a witness in any court proceedings. Numerous persons who were associates of Glasser and who were involved in the Silvermaster network have been interviewed in the past and have failed to make any admissions which would make them logical witnesses against Glasser.

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the above, it is recommended that this case be closed contingent upon being reopened if evidence to substantiate Bentley's allegations is received.

~~SECRET~~

WAB
1/28

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. BELMONT *W*

FROM : W. A. BRANIGAN *WAB*

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
ESPIONAGE - R

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 1/25/56

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

11-29-99
CLASSIFIED BY *SPIC/K/gaw*
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X

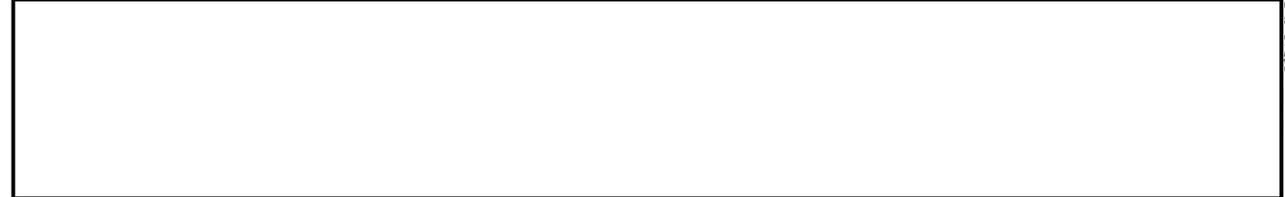
Glasser was born in Chicago in 1905. He was employed originally by the WPA and Agriculture. In 1936 he began employment with the Treasury Department, where he remained until his resignation in 12-47, when he was Director of the Monetary Research Division. He lives in New York now. His business address in late 1954 was the Liberty Brush Co., NYC.

Elizabeth Bentley publicly mentioned Glasser as a member of the Perlo espionage group in 1944. Glasser, according to her, furnished the Soviets information concerning Treasury matters, particularly with reference to proposed loans by the US to foreign countries.

Whittaker Chambers said he met Glasser two or three times through J. Peters, a Soviet agent who informed Chambers that Glasser was a Party member who could be trusted.

Glasser on interview in 1947 denied furnishing any information to unauthorized persons. Before Federal Grand Juries in 1947 and 1954 and before Congressional Committees in 1953, Glasser refused to provide information regarding his Communist or espionage activities and invoked the Fifth Amendment. Dissemination of pertinent investigation was made to RAB. Information on Glasser was provided various agencies in the "Gregory" case. In 11-53 the Justice Department advised evidence presented was insufficient to warrant prosecution of Glasser for any failure to register under terms of ISA of 1950.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~



HWS:dmd:pam *RAM* RECORDED-38 101-3599-151
tic: Mr. Belmont Referral/Consult
Mr. Branigan
Mr. Schweppe

101-3599

17 JAN 27 1956

52 JAN 31 1956

~~SECRET~~

Joseph Schweppe
ESP-118

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum from Mr. Branigan to Mr. Belmont

RECOMMENDATION:

[Empty rectangular box for recommendation]

188 WAB
D/B
[Handwritten signature]

Referral/Consult

✓

~~SECRET~~

Tickler
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Schweppe

February 23, 1956

Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General (Orig. & 1)

Director, FBI

HAROLD GLASSER
ESPIONAGE - R
(FBI File 101-3599)-152

RECORDED-53

For your information, there is attached a copy of a letter dated February 17, 1956, from Congressman Fred Schwengel.

In this regard, Congressman Schwengel requested information on the background and present status of Harold Glasser, concerning whom pertinent reports have been made available to the Records Administration Branch. In our reply to Congressman Schwengel, a copy of which is attached, he has been advised that Departmental policy precludes dissemination of information to persons or organizations outside the executive branch of the Government. He has also been advised that his request has been referred to you and he has also been referred to several publications released by Congressional Committees in the past.

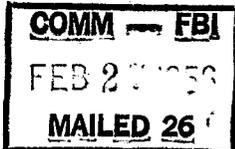
Enclosure - 2

HWS:dlt
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/29/99 BY SPICKS/GOO

A cover memo from Belmont to Boardman was prepared by HWS:dlt on 2-23-56 in connection with this outgoing mail.

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



99 MAR 20 1956

FRED SCHWENGEL
1ST DISTRICT, IOWA

COMMITTEE:
PUBLIC WORKS

CHARLES FREBURG
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

February 17, 1956 - 8

Mr. John P. Mohr
Assistant Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

B. H. H. H.

Hello Mr. Mohr:

I am interested in checking the back-
ground and present status of Dr. Harold Glasser
who formerly worked for the State Department.

Any information which you can supply
me will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Fred Schwengel
FRED SCHWENGEL, M. C.

FS:lf

RECORDED-53

101-3599-153
FEB 16 FEB 29 1956

EX - 107

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/29/99 BY SPICIK/gao

*cross memo -
Belmont to Beardsley
2/21/56 and
also Schwengel and
Lipsey AG Reaffirm
2/23/56 H.S.*

file

ESP-148

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman *100-25-56*

DATE: February 21, 1956

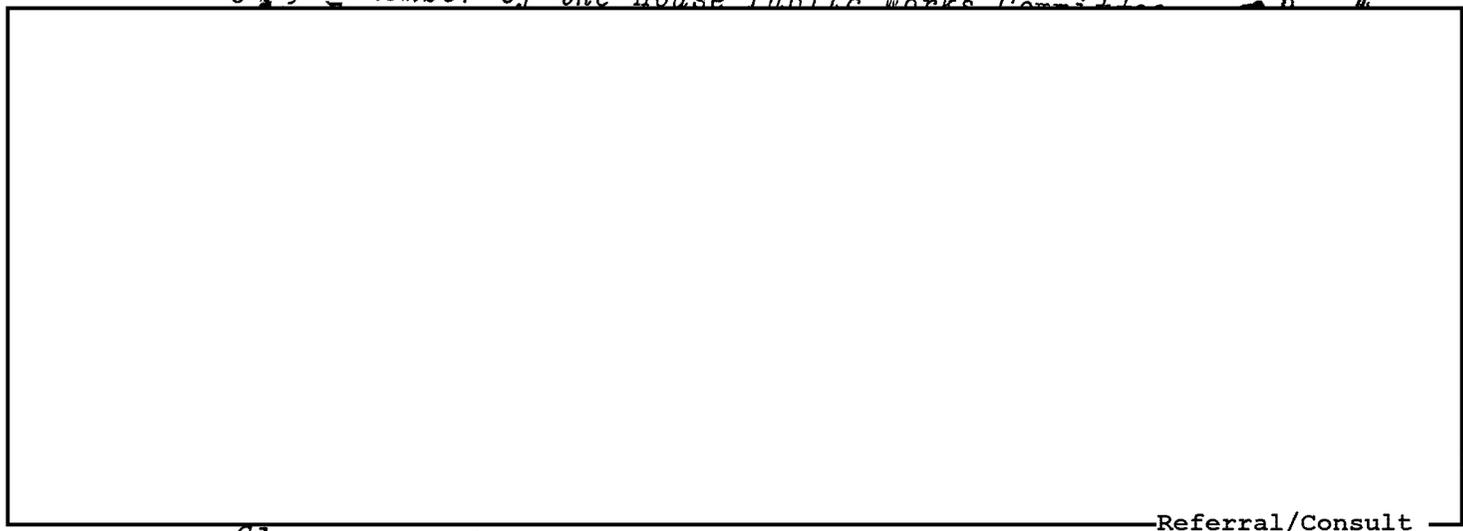
FROM : A. H. Belmont *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
ESPIONAGE - R

11-29-99
~~CLASSIFIED BY SPICIR/gas~~
~~DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1~~

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont *[Signature]*
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

By letter to Mr. Mohr dated 2-17-56, Congressman Fred Schwengel (Republican, Iowa) requested background information and the present status of the subject. Schwengel, Republican from Iowa's First District, is a former schoolteacher, insurance agent and member of Iowa's legislature. He was elected to the 84th Congress on 11-2-54. Bureau files contain no references to Fred or F. Schwengel, a member of the House Public Works Committee.



Referral/Consult

Glasser, on interview in 1947, denied furnishing any information to unauthorized persons. Before Federal Grand Juries in 1947 and 1954 and before Congressional Committees in 1953, Glasser refused to provide information regarding his Communist or espionage activities and invoked the Fifth Amendment. Dissemination of pertinent investigation was made to the Records Administration Branch. Information on Glasser was provided various agencies in the "Gregory" case. In 11-53, the Justice Department advised evidence presented was insufficient to warrant prosecution of Glasser for any failure to register under terms of Internal Security Act of 1950.

101-3599

- Enclosures *sent 2-24-56*
- Ticklers - Mr. Boardman
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Schweppe

HWS:dlt
(6)

RECORDED

10 FEB 27 1956

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

71 MAR 1 1956

Tickle - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Schweppe

February 23, 1956

ful
Honorable Fred Schwengel
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

(Orig.)

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-29-99
BY SPICIK/966

My dear Congressman:

I am in receipt of your communication of February 17, 1956, requesting information on the background and present status of Dr. Harold Glasser.

By reason of a long-standing policy of the Attorney General, information in official files of this Bureau cannot be furnished to persons or organizations outside the executive branch of the Government. In this regard, you may desire to communicate with Mr. William P. Rogers, Deputy Attorney General, to whom I am making available the facts concerning your request.

For your information, Elizabeth Bentley identified Harold Glasser as a member of the Perlo espionage group in her public testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on July 31, 1948. For your further assistance, references on the background of Harold Glasser are contained in the following reports issued by the Congressional Committees listed and published by the United States Government Printing Office in 1948, 1951, 1953 and 1954, respectively:

"Hearings Regarding Communist Espionage In The United States Government," issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1948.

RECORDED 101-3599 1574 BR
EX-108
"The Shameful Years, 30 Years of Soviet Espionage in the United States," issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1951.

189 53 5 JUL 30 FEB 27 1956
"Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments," issued by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in 1953.

63 MAR 5-1956

cc - 1 - Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General (Under Separate Cover)

HWS:dlt
Cover memo Belmont to Boardman prepared by HWS:dlt on 2-21-56 in connection with this outgoing.

MAILED 2
FEB 24 1956
FBI

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

(5)

Letter to Honorable Fred Schwengel
House of Representatives

"Interlocking Subversion in Government
Departments," Part 16, issued by the
Senate Internal Security Subcommittee
in 1954.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

FRED SCHWENDEL
1st DISTRICT, IOWA

CHARLES FREBURG
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

March 1, 1956

COMMITTEE:
PUBLIC WORKS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
FLOOD CONTROL
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mason _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Hello Mr. Hoover:

The information you supplied me with respect to the history and record of Dr. Harold Glasser is greatly appreciated.

I realize the restriction which is placed on Bureau records. From the information you have supplied me, I think that I can get as much of the story as is necessary for my purposes. Should additional data be required, I will get in touch with Mr. Rogers, Deputy Attorney General.

Thank you for your interest and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Fred Schwengel
FRED SCHWENDEL, M. C.

FS:lf

EX-125

RECORDED - 51

10 MAR 6 1956

50 MAR 9 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/29/99 BY SP10/KJ/gaa

101-3599

~~SECRET~~

Form No. 3

FD-202

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 88429 (5-6-54)

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/ML
REASON FOR EXTENSION 1,2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT <u>NEW YORK</u>	DATE WHEN MADE <u>4/11/56</u>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <u>12-15/56</u>	REPORT MADE BY <u>WALTER A. WANGENHEIM/myd</u>
TITLE <u>HAROLD GLASSER, was; Harold S. Glasser, Harold G. Glasser</u>			CHARACTER OF CASE <u>ESPIONAGE - R</u>

~~CLASSIFIED BY SP4 JRM/ML
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.~~

SUMMARY REPORT

Subject born 11/23/05, Chicago, Ill. Presently residing 8 Sheffield Rd, Great Neck, NY, and employed with Liberty Brush Co., Bronx, NY. ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, former Soviet agent, stated subject was a Communist and a member of the Perlo Group, in Washington, D.C., and he furnished info for transmission to the Soviets. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, former Soviet Agent, advised his principal told him that GLASSER was a CP member. GLASSER interviewed in 1947, but denied being CP member or participating in espionage activities. In testimony before various committees GLASSER refused to answer any questions about his past activities and invoked the privilege of the Fifth Amendment. Subject had past association with numerous members of the Silvermaster - Perlo Groups. USA, EDNY declined to bring subject before Federal Grand Jury in 1953, and opinion of AAG was that insufficient evidence was available for prosecution of subject under terms of the Foreign Agents Registration Act. Description of subject set forth.

AGENCY State & CIA
REQ. REC'D 7/19/66
DATE FORW. RTS
HOW FORW. WAA/FB
BY WAA/FB

~~SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION~~

OK to close. See 10/6/55 memo NS in [unclear] 1955
AGENCY RAB
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 4-26-56
HOW FORW. 0-6
BY 7-1-7. 3/mt.

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Birth

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, Illinois, were checked by SE JOHN J. GOLDEN, on

COPIES DESTROYED

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <u>J. J. K. / 103</u>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
<u>101-3599-156</u>		RECORDED - 1
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau (101-3599) (RM) 1-Washington Field (101-496) (Info) (RM) 3-New York (100-95034)		INDEXED - 1
APR 16 1956		

MAY 9 1956

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NY 100-95034

February 7, 1956. These records reflected that GLASSER, first name not given, was born at 287 West 14th Street, Chicago, Illinois on November 23, 1905. Name of the father was recorded as MYER GLASSER, age 40, born in Russia, occupation knitter. The mother, RAY N. GLASSER, nee KOLSWANG, was 36 years of age, *imp 90* born in Russia. *Mrs Myer GLASSER*

B. Marital Status

[T-1] who has furnished reliable information (u) in the past, advised in November, 1945, that the subject was married in Rockville, Maryland, on July 7, 1932. His wife, FAYE, was 33 years of age, as of July, 1942. *League of Women Shoppers*

Mrs Harold GLASSER

The files of the United States Treasury Department, checked by SA WILLIAM R. CORNELISON, on January 10, 1947, at Washington, D.C., reflected that the subject's wife, FAYE COHEN GLASSER, was born November 26, 1908, in New York City. *fill*

On April 30 and May 3, 1947, GLASSER was interviewed by SAs JEROME M. GARLAND and E. HYATT MOSSBURG at the Washington Field Office. During the course of these interviews the subject advised he was first married to IRENE ~~WILL~~ GLASSER in Albany, New York, in January, 1932; divorced in New York City, in the spring of 1932, and he then married his present wife on July 7, 1932.

C. Education

[In 1945, T-1] furnished the information which (u) reflected that GLASSER attended the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, for 8 years, and Harvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts for one year.

The subject's file at the United States Treasury Department, examined in January, 1947, by SA WILLIAM R. CORNELISON, reflected the information that GLASSER entered Harvard University in 1929, as a graduate student in economics, and was a candidate for a Masters degree. He left Harvard in April, 1930.

D. Residences

During the course of the interview with the

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the subject on April 30 and May 7, 1947, he furnished the following residence addresses.

1931- 5734 Maryland Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1933 or 1934 - 7429 Constance Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1936 - 2011 Third Ave., Minneapolis, Minnesota.
 1936 - 1937 - 908 S. Ode St., Arlington, Va.
 1937 - 1338 Tuckerman St., Washington, D.C.
 1940 - 1942 - Quito, Ecuador
 1942 - 662 Bennington Drive, Silver Springs, Md.
 1943 - 5410 Cathedral Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C.

In November, 1945, the records of the Passport Division, Department of State, checked by SA EDWARD C. KEMPER, reflected a passport issued to GLASSER, July 27, 1940, for travel to Ecuador. His application reflected his permanent residence as 399 Willard Avenue, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

The records of the Clerk's Office, Great Neck, New York, checked on June 4, 1949, indicated that GLASSER was the owner of the residence at 52 Colgate Road, Great Neck, New York.

[T-2] who has furnished reliable information in (u) the past, advised on March 27, 1951, that HAROLD GLASSER had been residing at 8 Sheffield Road, for approximately eight months. [T-2] further advised on February 2, 1956, that GLASSER (u) continues to reside at the same address.

E. Employment

In 1947, the United States Treasury Department records reflected the following employments for HAROLD GLASSER.

1928-1929, Instructor in accounting, University of Akron, Ohio
 1931-1932, Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.
 1932 - Labor Bureau of the Midwest, Chicago, Ill.
 1933 - 1935 Instructor at Peoples Junior College, Chicago, Ill.
 August, 1935 - Works Progress Administration, Chicago, Ill.

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May, 1936 to November, 1936, Bureau of Home Economics,
 Department of Agriculture, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
 November 23, 1936, appointed to Division of Research
 and Statistics, U. S. Treasury Department
 2/16/37, Sr. Economic Analyst
 6/1/38, Division of Monetary Research as
 principal economic analyst
 11/16/38, Assistant Director
 6/15/40, Special Assignment, Dept. of State,
 sent to Ecuador.
 11/30/42, War Production Board, Office of Production
 2/11/43, Advisor, North African Affairs, American
 Consulate, Algiers.
 12/24/43, Chief Economist
 5/1/44, Assistant Director, Monetary Research Division
 8/22/46, Director, Monetary Research Division

A State Department press release, on July 26, 1946,
 announced that the President had approved the list of members
 of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Conference
 which was scheduled to convene in Geneva, Switzerland, on
 August 5, 1946. GLASSER's name appeared as one of the advisors
 to the Council Member WILLIAM L. CLAYTON, Assistant Secretary of
 State.

GLASSER resigned from the United States Treasury
 Department on December 31, 1947, and accepted a position with
 the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, 165 West
 46th Street, New York City.

"The New York Times" newspaper, on January 19, 1948,
 carried an article to the effect that GLASSER had been named
 Acting Director of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare
 Funds Institute on Overseas Studies.

The "New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper of
 September 17, 1953, contained an article captioned "Glasser
 Quits Charity Group." This article mentioned that the subject
 had resigned his position as Director of the Overseas Institute
 of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

[On December 14, 1953, T-2^{jd} furnished the information (u)
 that following the subject's resignation as Director of the Overseas
 Institute, he apparently had no regular employment and spent
 most of his time at his residence.

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T-3, a confidential source abroad, advised on December 18, 1953, that a source considered to be reliable, stated that on about November 9, 1953, GLASSER was in Toronto, Canada, with one HERMAN D. SOBEL, of New York. According to this source, SOBEL had referred to GLASSER as a "world economist", who at one time, held a high position in the United States Government. The source also advised that HERMAN D. SOBEL was the owner of the Liberty Brush Company, New York City, and came to Canada on business. GLASSER appeared to be acting as his financial advisor. T-3 advised on April 22, 1954, that a source in Toronto, Canada, whose reliability was not commented upon, stated that HERMAN D. SOBEL started a brush company called the Hollins Brush Company, Toronto, sometime in early 1954, and GLASSER was made a Director of this company. The purpose of the Hollins Brush Company was to distribute brushes made from Chinese and Korean bristles in Canada. (S)

On September 23, 1954, an appropriate pretext telephone call was made to the Liberty Brush Company at 730 East 147th Street, Bronx, New York, and it was ascertained that GLASSER was in his office at this company.

(T-2) advised on February 2, 1956, that GLASSER (u) was still affiliated with the Liberty Brush Company. *

Regarding the Liberty Brush Company, (T-4) who has (u) furnished reliable information in the past, made available, on February 8, 1956, a report dated March 23, 1955, which reflected that HERMAN D. SOBEL acquired control of this corporation in 1952. Stockholders of the corporation, each with one-third interest were HERMAN D. SOBEL, NATHAN E. SOBELL, N.Y., and MORRIS GLASSER. It is to be noted that when the subject was interviewed in 1947, he mentioned a brother by the name of MORRIS GLASSER.

Regarding officers of the Liberty Brush Company, (u) the report furnished by (T-4) reflected that HERMAN D. SOBEL was native born, married, and in the brush field for 40 years. He has a son, MORTON SOBEL, who is also an officer in the company. NATHAN SOBELL is also native born and married. The company manufactures paint brushes and features a complete line of wall varnish, paints, and industrial brushes.

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~~SECRET~~HERMAN ~~DAVID~~ SOBEL

In March, 1954, the files of the Passport Office, Department of State, reflected a passport application dated January 6, 1954. In this application, HERMAN DAVID ~~DAVID~~ SOBEL stated that he was born December 6, 1895, New York City, and resided ^{N.Y.} at 35 Shady Glen Court, New Rochelle, New York. His parents, MAX and SARAH SOBEL, both born in Austria, were deceased. He indicated that his father had been naturalized in New York City. SOBEL further indicated that he had married FANNIE ~~DAVID~~ SOBEL, who was born November 26, 1897, in New York City, on February 22, 1917. The purpose of SOBEL's application for a passport was for business travel to England.

^{N.Y.} Mrs HERMAN ~~DAVID~~ SOBEL
 II. ALLEGATIONS OF ESPIONAGE AND CP ACTIVITIES

A. Statements of Elizabeth Terrill Bentley

ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, self confessed former espionage agent, executed a signed statement on November 30, 1945, at New York City, which contained the following information regarding HAROLD GLASSER:

JACOB M. GOLOS, a former Soviet agent who died November 25, 1943, indicated to BENTLEY in November, 1943, that he, through EARL BROWDER, had established contact with a group in Washington, D.C. Subsequently, in the early part of 1944, EARL BROWDER indicated to BENTLEY that he would make arrangements for her to meet with this same group and that the meeting would be held in the apartment of John Abt in New York City. BENTLEY thereupon held a meeting with representatives of this group, which she designated as the Perlo group, and at that time learned that HAROLD GLASSER was also a member. It was indicated that HAROLD GLASSER had been out of the United States as a representative of the United States Treasury Department, in Washington, D.C. It was further indicated that GLASSER was closely associated with and probably an assistant to HARRY DEXTER WHITE, an official in the Treasury Department.

According to BENTLEY, HAROLD GLASSER subsequently furnished general information concerning the activities of the Treasury Department, particularly concerning proposed loans by the United States to foreign countries. He also supplied information originating in the Foreign Economic Administration, which

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information had been sent to the Treasury Department.

After HAROLD GLASSER's return from Europe, VICTOR PERLO, a member of the group, advised that GLASSER had requested to be allowed to return as a member of that group. BENTLEY was advised by PERLO that GLASSER and one or two others had previously been taken by an American in a Government agency in Washington, D.C., and turned over to a Russian contact. The identity of this American was not known to PERLO, and CHARLES KRAMER was indicated as the person able to provide this information. BENTLEY determined from KRAMER that the person who had originally taken GLASSER away from the PERLO group was an individual named HISS in the United States State Department, which individual she believed to be ALGER HISS.

BENTLEY advised that HAROLD GLASSER was a known member of the Communist Party. ✓

The Communist Party (CP) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Mirror", a New York newspaper, of December 14, 1953, contained an article written by ELIZABETH BENTLEY, which was captioned "BENTLEY FINDS THIRD SPY RING", and reads in part:

"HAROLD GLASSER, shown in recent disclosures to have been promoted in the Treasury Department despite adverse FBI reports, was a member of one of the two spy rings which were under my 'control' in Washington. I shall have more to say about the operations of these two rings later on. But, I should like to relate here the strange circumstances which led to my discovery of a third espionage ring through agent GLASSER.

"In my position as go-between for my two spy rings and the Soviet secret police representatives in New York, I did not deal directly with GLASSER. Whatever documents and information he stole from the Treasury files were handed over to his chief, VICTOR PERLO, later economic analyst for the Treasury's division of Monetary Research, but then with the War Production Board.

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"PERLO, in turn, handed them over to me for transmission to my Soviet chief when I met him in New York. Unless it was disregarded for very unusual circumstance, it was an inflexible rule that our American agents have as little to do as possible with their superiors in the conspiracy.

"However, reports kept reaching me that GLASSER was trying desperately to learn who I was and to make contact with me. It was reported that he was dissatisfied with his role as a member of the PERLO group. At best, PERLO was a nervous irascible, taut man and GLASSER apparently found it difficult to function under his direction. GLASSER wanted to make a new contact.

"I began to make inquiries about GLASSER from the other agents. It developed that GLASSER for a short time had been separated from the Perlo group.

"Although I was high in the espionage hierarchy, there were areas of activity about which I knew nothing. I made an effort to discover who this man was. At first, I could find out nothing. Then CHARLES KRAMER, who was working for the Kilgore Committee and kept me apprised of Capitol Hill developments, told me the man who turned GLASSER over temporarily to direct Soviet control, was somebody in the State Department."

B. Statements by J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

On December 31, 1948, in the course of an interview of J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, an admitted former Soviet espionage agent, by Mr. WHEARTY of the Department of Justice, and Special Agent MAURICE A. TAYLOR in the office of Mr. WHEARTY, CHAMBERS advised that he met GLASSER on two or three occasions. He stated that these meetings had been arranged by J. PETERS who informed him that GLASSER was a Party member and could be trusted. The purpose of these meetings was to make inquiry of GLASSER concerning HARRY DEXTER WHITE, who was considered very valuable, however erascible and difficult to handle. CHAMBERS' recollection was that GLASSER affirmed knowledge of WHITE indicating that WHITE had never been a CP member, but had complete sympathy for the CP and its objectives and cooperated fully. CHAMBERS stated that GLASSER had never been part of this apparatus and he had no knowledge of GLASSER's underground

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activities. He also stated that he was not aware that GLASSER was furnishing ALGER HISS with any information, but understood GLASSER was a member of an underground cell.

In his book "Witness", published in 1952, WHITAKER CHAMBERS wrote "I went to J. PETERS, who was in Washington constantly in 1937, and whom I saw regularly in New York. I explained the problem to him and asked for a connection in the Treasury Department who could 'control' WHITE. PETERS suggested Dr. HAROLD GLASSER who certainly seemed an ideal man for the job, since he was WHITE's assistant, whom WHITE himself had guided into the Treasury Department.

PETERS released Dr. GLASSER from the American Communist underground and lent him to the Soviet underground. GLASSER soon convinced me that WHITE was turning over everything of importance that came into his hands. Having established that fact, I simply broke off relations with Dr. GLASSER. Later on, I was to establish a curious link for the underground apparatus current and past."

C. Miscellaneous Statements

(1) KATHERINE PERLO, former wife of VICTOR PERLO, when interviewed on September 9, 1944 by SAs WIRT R. JONES, and SYDNEY M. WOLF, at her residence 2133 South Jennings Street, Fort Worth, Texas, identified HAROLD GLASSER as an individual who was sent to Ecuador by the United States Government as an economist, in 1939, and a member of the Communist Party. She could not recall any information to substantiate this allegation.

(2) HENRY TASCA, Former Deputy Director of the International Monetary Fund, United States Treasury Department, was interviewed by (T-5, 7) a foreign source abroad, on February 10, (u) 1950, at which time he advised that HAROLD GLASSER, while in the United States Treasury Department, was a close friend of HARRY DEXTER WHITE. TASCA stated that GLASSER was his superior in Washington at the time that he, TASCA, was in Italy. He advised that GLASSER at that time questioned his attitude toward the Tito Government and proved himself to be definitely pro-Tito. TASCA stated that this was at the time that TITO was considered the leading orthodox Communist leader of Europe. He

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He added that GLASSER went so far as to abolish his job in order to get him out of the way due to his, TASCA's, anti-Tito policy.

(3). The "Chicago Daily Tribune" issue of February 9, 1946, carried an article entitled "Charges State Department is a Tool of Reds", by WILLARD EDWARDS. He pointed out that HAROLD GLASSER was a "red" sympathizer. The article reflected that "GLASSER", formerly was Monetary Research Director in the Treasury and (JOSIAH) DUBOIS (named as a red sympathizer) is a close friend. GLASSER'S wife is corresponding secretary of the League of Women Shoppers, which was regarded by the Special House Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist front organization."

T-6, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 21, 1953, that he recognized a photograph of GLASSER as a man he had seen at a meeting of the International Labor Defense, 155th Street and S. Harper Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. He stated this meeting was in the late 1930's or early 1940's, and also stated that he believed he had seen GLASSER at several of the meetings during this same period. T-6 could not provide any further information concerning GLASSER except to say that he did not hold office in the International Labor Defense. ~~(u)~~

The International Labor Defense has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

(4). EDWARD MORRIS BERNSTEIN, Director of Research Division, International Monetary Fund, Washington, D. C., was interviewed on April 16, 1954, by SAs LEWIS E. GLENN, MAURICE A. TAYLOR, and THOMAS A. MENDENHALL at the Washington Field Office. During the course of this interview BERNSTEIN advised that there were various things which might lead one to think that GLASSER was a Communist. He stated that, for instance, in 1943, when GLASSER was en route to North Africa, he went to see GLASSER at the latter's hotel in New York City on the day previous to GLASSER's sailing. GLASSER insisted on also seeing BERNSTEIN that night, and when BERNSTEIN explained that he had a previous engagement to visit his father-in-law's home that evening, GLASSER requested that he be permitted to see him there. BERNSTEIN stated that GLASSER arrived in a sport shirt and that his in-laws were shocked at GLASSER's lack of taste in appearing in sport clothes. At that time BERNSTEIN's father-in-law was

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with the Justice Department in New York, and mentioned to GLASSER that he was working on labor racketeering cases at the time. BERNSTEIN, during his discussion on labor racketeering, expressed the view that a person should not be allowed to be a crook under the guise of being a friend of labor, because the laboring man could not afford to support labor racketeers. BERNSTEIN stated that GLASSER defended the labor racketeers, stating that anti-labor racketeering laws were just designated as a method to break up labor unions.

BERNSTEIN also recalled that a question arose in connection with the securing of a passport for GLASSER's trip to North Africa. BERNSTEIN advised that it came to the attention of the Passport Office of the State Department that a HAROLD GLASSER had been arrested in some sort of a demonstration in Chicago in 1935, 1936 or 1937, and the State Department, thinking this individual identical with GLASSER, did not consider him reliable. BERNSTEIN stated that he was present in the office of HARRY DEXTER WHITE when GLASSER was called in and questioned concerning this arrest, at which time GLASSER claimed that he had never been arrested in Chicago, and this arrest must have been of another man with the same name. BERNSTEIN advised that evidently the Treasury Department pointed out this mis-identification and GLASSER subsequently received his passport. BERNSTEIN stated that shortly after he joined the department in June, 1940, WHITE quarreled with GLASSER and the latter was thereupon "banished" to Ecuador, South America. BERNSTEIN did not know the subject matter of the quarrel, but stated that it was his guess that they disagreed over the Soviet-German Pact of 1939, and was of the opinion that GLASSER approved the pact while WHITE did not. BERNSTEIN stated that from his knowledge of GLASSER, he believed he could have been disciplined to follow the Communist Party line.

(5). [T-7] self admitted former member of the Communist Party and the Communist Political Association (CP and CPA) during the period 1934-1946, and active in secret government underground groups in a leadership capacity in Washington, D.C. and Denver, Colorado, from 1936 - 1946, when interviewed on August 17, 1955, stated he believed GLASSER was a CP member (u)

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but had no proof of this.

When re-interviewed on September 9, 1955, T-7 advised he thought subject was a member of the CP because of the nature of conversations the informant had with other individuals who were known to him as members of the CP. [T-7] was unable to recall the names of these individuals with any degree of accuracy. He stated that he never had any CP contact with subject and was unable to state that the subject was a member of the CP. (u)

The informant also reiterated that it was impossible to recall a specific instance in which he gained the impression that the subject was a CP member due to the lapse of time. He stated that the only thing that remains in his mind is the belief that the subject was a CP member, but he was unable to furnish any additional information.

III. SUBJECTS STATEMENT

Following the interview of the subject on April 30, and May 3, 1947, at the Washington Field Office, a statement regarding his activities was prepared, and on May 7, 1947 GLASSER appeared at the Washington Field Office and read the statement. In the statement it was mentioned that he attended a number of CP gatherings and meetings with one ARTHUR WITT, a member of the CP in Chicago, Illinois. In the statement it was also stated that GLASSER was a member of the American League Against War and Fascism. GLASSER refused to sign the statement unless these two statements were changed to reflect (1) that the meetings he attended with WITT be described as "social worker meetings" and (2) that he did not say he was a member of the American League Against War and Fascism, but that he may have been a member. Because of these two discrepancies in GLASSER's opinion, he did not sign the statement.

"In 1933 or 1934 I was living at 7429 Constance Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and at that time I was definitely interested in the theories of The Communist Party and I would described myself at that time as a definite 'Leftist'. One of my very close friends at that time was one ART WITT, a member of the Communist Party in Chicago, Illinois, who was later killed while fighting for the Loyalist cause in the Spanish Civil

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War. I attended a number of Communist Party gatherings and meetings, as well as one or two 'cloak and dagger' meetings with WITT, where we went into hidden cellars in the best underground method. I recall that WITT asked me to become a member of the Communist Party during this time and that I laughed it off, refused to become a member of the Communist Party at that time, and have never been a member of the Communist Party in my life. I also refused to join the Trade Union Unity League at WITT's request. I do not recall the names of any other persons, whom I could definitely state were members of the Communist Party at that time.

"About this same period in Chicago, Illinois, I was associated with an organization known as the Inter-Professional Association for Social Insurance. I became associated with this group inasmuch as my wife, FAYE COHEN GLASSER, was a social worker and I believe that this particular organization was formed merely as a method of organizing a huge banquet for MARY VAN KLEECK, an acknowledged leader for social work at that time. I acted in the capacity of treasurer for the dinner which was given in VAN KLEECK's honor. I do not know who was the head of the Chicago group of the Inter-Professional Association for Social Insurance. I have never heard of BORIS GOPSTEIN and I did not know that this organization was in any way connected with the Communist Party.

"During the period 1933 to 1935 when I was an instructor in the People's Junior College in Chicago, Illinois, and a member of the American League Against War and Fascism, I may have contributed funds to this organization but I cannot definitely recall that I did. I also gave money on a number of occasions to the Spanish Loyalist cause through the medium of the United American Spanish Aid Committee. As a matter of fact, I contributed this money all during the Spanish Civil War as I felt very strongly for the Loyalist cause and I believe that the defeat of the Loyalists by the Franco Group was a great tragedy. This tragedy, in my opinion, opened the door to the invasion of Europe by Fascist forces. I also feel that the non-aggression pact entered into by the Soviet Union and Germany was a similar tragedy.

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"I have never at any time been active in the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. I did receive certain pamphlets which I believe were from that organization, and I may have been on their mailing list.

"I first met VICTOR PERLO in Washington, D.C., around 1937 and 1938, probably at a friend's home, whom I do not recall. PERLO was interested in the domestic affairs of the business world and I consider him an excellent statistician. However, at the time PERLO attempted to secure employment in the Monetary Division of the Treasury Department about a year and a half ago, I opposed his appointment inasmuch as this division is concerned with international affairs only, and I felt that PERLO's appointment would be at cross purposes with the aims of this division. In spite of my protest, however, PERLO was employed. I heard from my superiors at the Treasury Department that PERLO was subsequently investigated by the FBI in connection with the securing of this job at the Treasury Department. PERLO remained in the Treasury until March or April, 1947, a total of about a year and a few months, at which time he was informed by me that he would have to resign inasmuch as the FBI investigation had developed unfavorably on security lines concerning him. I became fairly well acquainted with PERLO in a social way over the period of time that I knew him, but I did not know his first wife at all well. In my opinion, I considered her 'a little cuckoo'. I only met her on one or two occasions and can definitely say that on those occasions she acted in a peculiar manner and dressed rather unusually. I first met VICTOR PERLO's second wife shortly after they were married in 1944 or 1945. However, since PERLO's second marriage neither my wife nor I have had very much to do with them socially and most of my contacts with PERLO have been in the form of business meetings and luncheon dates.

"From November 30, 1942, to January 10, 1943, I was on loan from the U. S. Treasury to the War Production Board and during that time I saw a great deal of VICTOR PERLO. I was new on the job and I asked him a great many questions concerning the work I was engaged in. During that same period I also saw HARRY MAGDOFF, and VEET BASSIE. I knew MAGDOFF only casually at the War Production Board through my business contacts with him. I first met VEET BASSIE at the University of Chicago in 1929 and have known him well. I have never furnished

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"VICTOR PERLO with any confidential information which I secured in my official capacity at the Treasury Department or which I may have secured through any other Governmental agency. However, during the time I was on loan to the War Production Board it was necessary of course for me to discuss some of the work I was engaged in at the War Production Board with VICTOR PERLO.

"I recall that in February, 1943, I went to North Africa on business for the Treasury Department and I returned to this country around September, 1943. Shortly after my return I had lunch with VICTOR PERLO at the Madrillon Restaurant, and at that time I discussed with him some of my experiences during my trip, which I knew were not confidential and had in fact appeared in the newspapers in this country. These discussions were only concerned with general non-confidential information and were not carried on with the idea of furnishing information to PERLO.

"I first met HARRY DEXTER WHITE in November, 1936, when I was asked to come to the Treasury Department to be interviewed concerning a position that was open at that time. I later found out that my name had been recommended to WHITE by FRANK COE, a former classmate of mine at the University of Chicago. At the time I was hired on November 23, 1936, the Treasury Department - and particularly HARRY WHITE's section - was engaged in assisting President ROOSEVELT in the inauguration of various economic plans in furtherance of the New Deal. HARRY WHITE and I worked together on nights and weekends at the Treasury Department and at WHITE's residence. We put in considerable overtime working on these plans requested by the President. I was therefore extremely close to HARRY WHITE until sometime around the first part of 1940, at which time for some reason unknown to me, WHITE's friendship for me soured and he actually sent me to South America to be rid of me. I asked WHITE on one or two occasions around 1940 the reason for the breaking up of our friendship, but he refused to discuss it with me. I do not know the real reason for the breaking off of our friendship as I have always thought a great deal of Mr. WHITE. However, I do recall that about 1938 I met Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and LUDWIG ULLMAN at HARRY WHITE's residence, and as a result of this meeting my wife and I were invited to the SILVERMASTER residence sometime shortly

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"thereafter. During the dinner I recalled that I mentioned having been previously married. I have considered the possibility that my failure to acquaint the WHITES with this information concerning my previous marriage may have been the reason WHITE broke off our friendship.

"In regard to HARRY WHITE's background I recalled that he mentioned on several occasions that he was formerly a salesman. Years ago he was extremely interested in an orphanage in Boston, Massachusetts, where he spent a great deal of his time assisting the children there. He met his wife ANN TERRY, a social worker, at this orphanage and they subsequently moved to New York City from Boston, where they were both engaged in managing an orphanage. I do not recall the reason, but this project came to an abrupt end, and from there the WHITES went to Stanford University, where he began his college education. I recall that WHITE has a life-long friend, SAMUEL MILLER, formerly with the Treasury Department and now in Chicago, Illinois, who was reared in the orphanage in New York which Mr. and Mrs. WHITE managed. I also remember that HARRY WHITE added "Dexter" to his name sometime when he was living in Boston and that he took this name from the street where he and his wife formerly lived. Since 1940 I have had very little contact with HARRY WHITE, and this has been entirely a business relationship.

"In regard to my relationship with Mr. and Mrs. NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and LUDWIG ULLMANN, I recall meeting them at WHITE's home in 1938 and I probably saw them again at the WHITES prior to 1940, and as mentioned above, my wife and I were guests at the SILVERMASTER home, where LUDWIG ULLMANN was also in attendance, sometime around 1938 or 1939. Inasmuch as it was my belief that SILVERMASTER was the cause of my breaking off with HARRY DEXTER WHITE, I never returned the favor by inviting the SILVERMASTERS to my home. I last saw the SILVERMASTERS during the fall of last year at a party at the home of WILLIAM TAYLOR. I have seen LUDWIG ULLMANN on numerous occasions in a business manner at the Treasury Department and at Treasury Department parties inasmuch as he was employed there up until a few months ago.

"I first met ALGER HISS in an interdepartmental committee meeting on the Philippine Islands Independence Act of

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"1938. I do not know ALGER HISS at all socially and had very little contact with him at any time. I am, however, much better acquainted with his brother DONALD HISS, who for sometime at the State Department handled International Loans and Affairs, which prompted him to have numerous contacts with me at the Treasury Department. As a matter of fact I have never been socially acquainted with either ALGER or DONALD HISS. I do recall meeting ALGER HISS on a streetcar in 1945, and on another occasion I met him and his wife and child while walking along the Canal. I last saw him at the Wardman Park Hotel in September, 1946.

"I would never have been in a position to furnish ALGER HISS or DONALD HISS any official information with regard to Treasury Department international loans inasmuch as all of the international policy actually emanated from the Department of State itself. As a matter of fact, DONALD HISS through his official capacity would be in a position to obtain first hand knowledge of any information that I might develop through my official capacity in the Treasury Department regarding international loans.

"Regarding my contacts and the dates at the Treasury Department when I became responsible for and actively engaged in confidential Government information concerning loan activities, I would like to set forth the following information.

"In 1938 the U. S. Government had a loan negotiation with China, which was the only important one at that time. From the beginning of 1940 until May, 1942, I was on loan to the Government of Ecuador from the United States and of course was out of the picture as far as any knowledge of vital confidential Treasury Department information was concerned. When I returned to the United States in May, 1942, I went into foreign funds work until around November, 1942. Most of this work was concerned with South America. I then left the Treasury Department on a special assignment to North Africa in February, 1943. I was there until September, 1943. It is about this time that I began to handle very highly confidential Treasury Department information. The first few months in 1944 was a very active period. I went to Italy for about three months at that time and returned in June, 1944. During this period I was particularly concerned with the confidential nature of the work that I was engaged in and was extremely careful in my discussions with

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"Individuals not to reveal any information to unauthorized persons before the matter became public. ALGER HISS was never involved in any of the above confidential Treasury Department work, and I was never engaged in any discussion with him concerning this work. On the other hand, DONALD HISS was employed in the State Department and was handling the exact thing that I was handling in the Treasury Department. I believe that I first met DONALD HISS in May, 1942, and then until 1944 I freely exchanged Treasury Department information with him in his official capacity. Actually, DONALD HISS furnished me more information concerning the work he was engaged in than I furnished him. I believe that it was sometime in 1944 that DONALD HISS left the State Department and I have had no contacts with him since that time.

"I first met JOHN ABT in Chicago, Illinois, in 1932 through AGNES JACQUES, whom I had met in the fall of 1932. JOHN ABT and JACQUES both came from the Leopold-Loeb Section of Chicago, a wealthy Jewish group. JOHN ABT had been a very close friend of mine from that day on although I have seen him very little since the beginning of World War II. We have been on a social and business basis for a long time. I last saw AGNES JACQUES in November, 1946, when she happened to drop by my home in Washington, D.C. JACQUES formerly taught at the People's School in Chicago, Illinois, where I was also an instructor. I have also a very close social acquaintance with NATHAN WITT of New York City and LEE PRESSMAN, which dates back to my earlier acquaintanceship in the early thirties with JOHN ABT. I last saw JOHN ABT a year or two ago for a short time in Washington, D.C. I first met CHARLES KRAMER in 1937 or 1938 at a social gathering, which I believe was at the home of JOHN ABT in Washington, D.C. I have never known KRAMER too well but I have seen him around quite a bit as he and HERBERT SCHIMMELL frequently dropped in at the Treasury Department in connection with HENRY MORGANTHAU's plan for the economic partition of Germany. I have seen CHARLES only three or four times on a social basis. The last meeting I recall was on November 25, 1945, when KRAMER called at my home. It was about this time that I had been selected by the Treasury Department to make a trip to Japan. However, it had been decided that I would not make the trip. In this connection, KRAMER called by my home and was extremely interested in whether I was going to the Far East or not. I believe he was interested in this matter for Senator CLAUDE PEPPER. I of course informed him that I did not intend to make the trip and I don't believe KRAMER stayed at my residence for over a half an

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"hour on that day. I recall that CHARLES KRAMER was originally employed by JOHN ABT on the LaFollette Committee in Washington, D.C. and in 1943 while I was on special assignment to North Africa my wife and the family of CHARLES KRAMER got together at some social functions.

"I first met ROGER RUTCHIK in Minneapolis, Minnesota, since he was in that city and I was employed there from May to November, 1936 by the Department of Agriculture. As I recall, RUTCHIK was the leader of the Farm-Labor Party in Minneapolis. We became friendly during my six month's stay in Minneapolis at that time. I first met DONALD WHEELER when I was employed in the Treasury Department. I recall that he was not a very good employee and had left the Treasury and went to work for Senator WAGNER. I do not know him very well; I have never had any social contact with him but I do see him occasionally on the streetcar or on the street. I knew his brother GEORGE SHAW WHEELER much better. I met GEORGE WHEELER at the University of Chicago Graduate School.

"I first met ALLAN ROSENBERG sometime before 1940. I do not recall the circumstances of my meeting and I knew him only casually at that time. When I got back from South America in 1942 I got to know him much better inasmuch as he moved into my neighborhood about that time. About the end of 1944 ROSENBERG became extremely dissatisfied with his position in the Government. He was continually complaining to me that the Government was frustrated and in his opinion the entire thing was run incorrectly. As a result of his feelings and the fact that they embarrassed me to some extent when he would make the complaints, I suggested to him that he get out of the Government, and go into private law practice. He took my suggestion and opened up an office in Washington, D.C. About this time ROSENBERG informed me that he and an individual by the name of SERGE RIPS were interested in forming the Trans-continental Corporation as commission brokers to make purchases and do business with certain Balkan Countries, such as Greece and Yugoslavia. They needed financial assistance and because of my friendship with ROSENBERG, I introduced my brother MORRIS to ROSENBERG and MORRIS subsequently invested \$11,000 in the business. The business was a failure and my brother lost the entire sum of money. I believe the business was a failure because ROSENBERG spent more time in handling his law practice than he did attending to the business in order to

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make it a success. As I stated, I have known ROSENBERG since about 1944 very intimately. Our families are on a very close friendly relationship. I believe I know him extremely well and I do not believe that he is a member of the Communist Party. He is extremely interested in civil liberties and I believe that he represented CARL MARZANI in court not so long ago. I was very sorry to see him get mixed up in anything like this.

"As I stated above, I met HARRY MAGDOFF at the War Production Board when I was on loan from the Treasury. I know him only slightly. I met SOL LISCHINSKY in Chicago, Illinois, in 1932. LISCHINSKY lived in the same building as FRANK COE in Chicago and he taught at People's Junior College, where I was an instructor. LISCHINSKY is a long time friend of mine and I still regard him as a close friend. I met EDWARD FITZGERALD through my business contacts with the Foreign Economic Administration. I know him only slightly. RICHARD SASULY is also a casual acquaintance of mine. I knew his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. MAX SASULY in Washington, D.C. in the thirties when I was at Brookings Institute. However, I have had very little contact with RICHARD SASULY. I also know CARL GREEN and met him through ALLAN ROSENBERG at ROSENBERG'S residence. He impresses me as being very effeminate. He is an extremely casual acquaintance. I also met MARY JANE and 'ANGUS' KEENEY at the home of ALLAN ROSENBERG. I only know them casually. I believe that Mrs. KEENEY once came to my residence for a short visit when I was giving her a ride from the ROSENBERG residence downtown. I believe that MARY JANE KEENEY is a friend of MORDECAI EZEKIAL. Mr. and Mrs. EZEKIAL are also friends of mine and my wife, and in fact I regard them as our very best friends. I feel that MORDECAI EZEKIAL is a liberal.

"I first met WILLIAM TAYLOR at the Treasury Department in 1942 when I returned from South America. I believe that he secured his employment with the Treasury Department while I was out of the country. I have had close social contact with him and he now resides near my residence. I have never met and do not know MAYNARD GERTLER or ARTHUR STEIN. I recall having met Mr. and Mrs. PHILIP DUNAWAY at ROSENBERG'S residence on one occasion but they are not friends of mine and I have had no further contact with them. I have had considerable business contact with JUST LUNNING, and when JUST LUNNING was employed

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"at the FEA he had considerable business in my office. I have had lunch with him several times recently and he impresses me as a liberal. I also met Mr. and Mrs. DAVID WAHL through ALLAN ROSENBERG sometime in 1943. Mrs. WAHL at the present time teaches the Sunday School, where my children attend, and our children take music lessons from the same school in Chevy Chase, Maryland; my wife and I have had very little social contact with the WAHLS and we do not consider them close friends. I knew MORRIS FRIEDBERG at the Treasury Department and he worked under me. I believe he is an extremely close friend of HARRY WHITE, who arranged for his being employed by the Treasury Department. I believe that he came from Boston, Massachusetts, and grew up with WHITE. At the Treasury I also knew BELLE MAYER, who is a lawyer there. I have had little social contact with him. I first met FRANK COE in Chicago, Illinois in 1925 when we both attended the University of Chicago. We also were employed together at the Labor Bureau of the Midwest in Chicago.

"I regard myself as an intellectual and come from an intellectual family. I realize that intellectuals are not too stable and I also realize that I wasted a great deal of time 'playing around' with intellectuals during my life. I feel that I am a liberal. In the past years prior to my coming to the Treasury Department I had many liberal and radical friends. I recall that we engaged in intellectual discussions on numerous topics during that time. However since coming to the Treasury my discussions with intellectual groups have gradually disappeared. I have many radical and liberal friends; however, regardless of these associations I have never engaged in furnishing any information of any kind which came to me in my official capacity to unauthorized persons.

"This is the second time an accusation has been made against me of furnishing confidential Government information to an unauthorized source. At the time of the Quebec Conference in 1944 I was one of the Treasury Department representatives. The night before MORGANTHAU left for Canada I remember staying up all night preparing his German Plan for delivery to the conference. As you may recall, during the conference the press obtained details concerning the MORGANTHAU Plan before it was made public. Shortly thereafter, while I was in Montreal, Canada, attending the Second Council Meeting of UNNRA, I met EMELIO C. CALLAJO of the State Department. During that time, I discussed

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the German Plan with him. When MORGANTHAU and I had returned to the United States, MORGANTHAU called me to his office and accused me of this leakage to the press. I denied it at that time and of course I deny it now. It is my opinion that through CALLAJO the State Department accused me of talking and being overheard by a newspaperman. I know MORGANTHAU has never forgotten this and I believe that is the reason why I was passed over and FRANK COE was selected as Director of the Division of Monetary Research when HARRY WHITE left the Treasury Department.

The following organizations mentioned in the foregoing statement were cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

American League Against War and Fascism
United American Spanish Aid Committee
Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

A. Official Testimony

The "New York Journal American" of February 9, 1949, contained an article captioned "Spy Quiz Calls Ex-U.S. Aid." This article reflected that GLASSER had been called as a witness before a Federal Grand Jury in New York City investigating Communist espionage. It was mentioned that he had previously appeared in the fall of 1947 and had been questioned several times. It was also mentioned that GLASSER had resigned his position in the Treasury Department after his first appearance before a Grand Jury.

An article appeared in the "Daily Mirror", a New York newspaper, of February 9, 1949, regarding GLASSER's appearance before the Federal Grand Jury, and indicated that he had appeared on the day previous and testified for 90 minutes and was directed to return on the following day.

The "New York Times", a daily newspaper, issue of April 15, 1953, contained an article captioned "U. S. Ex-Aid Silent on Red Questions." This article datelined Washington, April 14, stated that GLASSER refused to tell the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee whether he was presently or had ever been a Communist during his 12 years of Federal service.

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It was also stated that "he refused also to say whether he had conferred with Communists before offering his advice to Secretary MARSHALL at a Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in Moscow, in 1947.

According to the article, he invoked the constitutional privilege of refusing to give self incriminating answers when asked similar questions about earlier conferences. He refused to say whether his assignment as Financial Advisor to Ecuador had been instructed by the late HARRY DEXTER WHITE, former Secretary of the Treasury.

The "New York Times", of October 21, 1953, stated that a Special Subcommittee headed by KARL E. MUNDT of South Dakota was investigating the facts surrounding the turning over of engraving plates to the Soviet Union with which currency for expenses in occupied Germany was printed from 1944 to 1946. According to the article, GLASSER appeared before this committee and again he invoked the privilege of the Fifth Amendment on questions that tended to incriminate him.

An article appeared in the "Daily Mirror", a New York newspaper, on September 14, 1954, which was datelined Washington, September 13. The article reflected that GLASSER had been secretly questioned before a Federal Grand Jury for more than four hours. According to the article this jury was arranged to look into espionage and subversive activities.

IV. CONTACTS AND ASSOCIATES OF THE SUBJECT

The information obtained from the subject during the course of the interviews on April 30 and May 3, 1947, reflected that he was associated with various individuals in Washington, D.C. A number of these individuals were identified by ELIZABETH BENTLEY in her testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) in July, 1948, as members of the so-called Silvermaster and Perlo Groups. According to BENTLEY these groups were composed primarily of individuals who were employed by the government in Washington, D.C., and engaged in a Soviet espionage conspiracy during the late 1930's and early 1940's. Among the members of these groups whom the subject admitted knowing are as follows:

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VICTOR PERLO
NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER
HARRY MAGDOFF
WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN
FRANK COE
CHARLES KRAMER
DONALD WHEELER
ALLAN ROSENBERG
SOLOMON LISCHINSKY
WILLIAM TAYLOR
EDMOND FITZGERALD.

Regarding other individuals known by the subject, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, in his testimony before the HCUA on August 25, 1948, identified JOHN ABT, NATHAN WITT, ALGER HISS, DONALD HISS and LEE PRESSMAN, as among those who were part of the HAROLD WARE Underground cell of the CP, in Washington, D.C. in the early 1930's.

HARRY DEXTER WHITE

When interviewed in 1947, subject stated he first met WHITE in November, 1936, and became extremely close to him until about 1940.

An article in "The New York Times" newspaper of November 17, 1953, referred to the estate left by the late HARRY WHITE after his death, on August 16, 1948. The article mentioned that one of the witnesses to WHITE's original will was HAROLD GLASSER.

ELIZABETH BENTLEY advised in 1948 that WHITE, an individual who was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, cooperated with the Silvermaster Group.

FRANK COE

During the interviews of GLASSER he advised he first met COE in Chicago, Illinois, in 1925, when they both attended the University of Chicago. They were also employed together at the Labor Bureau of the Middlewest, in Chicago.

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The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) records, Washington, D.C., checked on January 23, 1953, by SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA, reflected that COE filed a petition for issuance of an immigration visa for his wife, NORA. One of the witnesses to this visa was GLASSER, who indicated he knew COE for a period of 10 years.

FRANK COE was one of those identified by ELIZABETH BENTLEY as a member of the Silvermaster Group.

LEE PRESSMAN

When interviewed in 1947 the subject advised he had a close social acquaintance with PRESSMAN which dated back to the early 1930's.

PRESSMAN testified before the HCUA on August 28, 1950 in Washington, D.C. He admitted membership in 1934 and 1935 in a CP group, the Ware Group, Washington, D.C. He denied CP membership subsequent thereto, stating that he moved to New York City in 1935 and broke organizational ties with the CP at that time. He testified that from 1935 to August, 1950, "I was either a member or on the Board of Directors of some of those organizations that have been on the Attorney General's list. I met and dealt with leaders of the Communist Party. He denied that he was a member of or controlled by the CP during this period. He testified that he completely and ideologically broke with the CP in August, 1950.

ALGER HISS

GLASSER stated he recalled meeting ALGER HISS on a streetcar in 1945 and last saw him in September, 1946. He stated he had little contact with HISS at any time and did not know him at all socially.

At an appearance before the HCUA, on August 3, 1948, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS testified that from 1931 to 1938, he had been a member of the CP and that he knew ALGER HISS as being a member of the CP from 1934 to 1937, and that HISS had been part of the Communist apparatus in the government. HISS denied these

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charges and as a result he was indicted in New York City on December 15, 1948, on a charge of perjury, and in January, 1950, after a second trial, HISS was found guilty of perjury.

DAVID WAHL

Subject, in 1947, advised that he first met Mr. and Mrs. DAVID WAHL sometime in 1943. He claimed to have very little personal contact with the WAHLS and did not consider them close friends.

In August, 1953, T-8, ^(u) who furnished reliable information in the past, advised that in 1938, DAVID WAHL had told him that he was a Communist, and he had severed all open connections with the CP when he was sent to Washington, D. C. from New York, by the Federal Executive Committee to do special work. T-8 advised WAHL told him that he was doing the "kind of work that he could be put in front of a firing squad for." T-8 also advised that WAHL was a member of the CP underground movement in Washington, D.C., and in the late 1930's and early 1940's, was a close associate of Communists and pro-Soviet sympathizers.

In 1948 ELIZABETH BENTLEY testified that WAHL was involved in Soviet espionage activities in Washington, D.C. and New York City in the late 1930's and early 1940's.

PHILIP and MARY JANE KEENEY

In 1947, GLASSER claimed to know the KEENEYS only casually. He recalled Mrs. KEENEY came to his residence once for a short visit.

An article in the New York "Daily Mirror" newspaper on June 10, 1949, reflected that PHILIP O. KEENEY, of 41 King Street, New York City, "a discharged former government security officer." testified on June 9, 1949, that he attempted to leave the country without a passport aboard the Polish liner "BATORY". KEENEY refused to tell the HCUA whether he was a Communist.

On October 18, 1952, the KEENEYS refused to answer questions as to whether they were then or every had been CP members, in testimony before the Senate Internal Subcommittee.

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Mrs. KEENEY was subsequently tried for contempt of congress, and on March 17, 1953, was found guilty as charged and sentenced to one year in prison and fined \$250.00. The sentence was suspended and she was placed on probation.

CARL GREEN

In 1947, GLASSER stated that he knew CARL GREEN, but only in an extremely casual way. He considered GREEN as being very effeminate.

On June 7, 1950, [T-8] advised that CARL GREEN was in about 1940 and 1941, a member of the CP. GREEN also during this period worked in the organizations known as the American Committee for Aid to Loyalist Spain, and the American Rescue Ship Mission, which combined to become the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which was cited as subversive by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (u)

In 1943 GREEN was a member of the CP. About this time GREEN became employed in the Personnel Department of the Board of Economic Warfare. In this position he procured employment, or was instrumental in procuring it for numerous persons known to [T-8] as Communists. (u)

ROGER RUTCHICK

According to the information furnished by the subject in 1947, he first met RUTCHICK in Minneapolis, Minnesota when he was employed there from May to November, 1936, with the Department of Agriculture. He recalled RUTCHICK was the leader of the Farmer-Labor Party in Minneapolis, and they became friendly at that time.

The records of the HCUA, Washington, D.C., reflect that on October 17, 1938, STEVE GADLER, St. Paul, Minnesota, testified before the committee and related that on May 30 - 31, 1936, a conference to form a National Farmer-Labor Party took place in Chicago, Illinois. He submitted for evidence the publication "United Action" which he said was the organ of the CP in Minneapolis. The publication reportedly indicated that among those attending this conference were ABE HARRIS, Editor of the Minnesota Leader, ROGER RUTCHICK, Secretary to the Governor of Minnesota, EARL BROWDER, General

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Secretary of the Communist Political Association, and CLARENCE HATHAWAY, Editor of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist newspaper.

This individual also stated that after the election of Governor BENSON, in 1936, RUTCHICK became his secretary, and it was not long after this appointment that certain well known Communists in the State became prominent in State affairs and the Farmer-Labor Party.

On June 16, 1953, [T-9] who has furnished reliable and unreliable information in the past, advised that RUTCHICK was a member of the CP District # 9, from 1943 through 1948. It was his opinion that RUTCHICK was a member prior to 1943 because RUTCHICK was already active and militant in the CP in 1943, the year the informant became acquainted with him. [T-9] also stated RUTCHICK attended a CP sponsored school on Marxism - Leninism in New York City shortly prior to 1943.

MORDECAI EZEKIAL

GLASSER advised in 1947 that he and his wife considered Mr. and Mrs. MORDECAI EZEKIAL as their very best friends. He considered EZEKIAL a liberal.

In 1945, the Department of Agriculture, Personnel records, reflected that EZEKIAL was born on May 10, 1899, Richmond, Virginia. He held various government positions and in 1933 became an economic advisor in the Department of Agriculture. He also engaged in research work for the War Production Board.

In December, 1954, [T-8] advised that EZEKIAL was very close to HENRY WALLACE, former Presidential candidate for the Progressive Party and was the CP's means of access to WALLACE. [T-8] stated it was felt by the CP to be inadvisable to have anyone close to the candidate actually in the CP.

[T-8] knew of no CP fronts to which EZEKIAL belonged and believed that he probably avoided them. According to [T-8], he considered EZEKIAL to be, in all ways but organizationally, a CP member and he was not a member because he was of more value to the Party outside. It was the informant's personal feeling that EZEKIAL could have been possibly the head of the CP underground in Washington, D.C. as he had ample intelligence

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and was sufficiently trusted to be given the responsibility.

LAUGHLIN CURRIE

According to the U. S. Treasury Department records in 1947 CURRIE, on November 11, 1943, requested the services of the subject for the Foreign Economic Administration (FEA).

ELIZABETH BENTLEY, in 1948, testified before the HCUA and mentioned CURRIE, Deputy Administrator, FEA, and Administrative Assistant to the President as a member of the Silvermaster Group.

On August 13, 1948, CURRIE testified before the HCUA and denied the charges made by BENTLEY concerning him. He did admit knowing various members of the Silvermaster - Perlo groups, including GLASSER.

V. OPINION OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY AND ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

By letter dated November 4, 1953, the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, WARREN OLNEY III, made it known that the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York gave an opinion that it would serve no purpose to summon subject before a Federal Grand Jury at that time.

It was the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General that there was insufficient evidence to warrant prosecution of the subject under the terms of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS

In March, 1952, LOUIS BUDENZ, former Editor of the "Daily Worker", advised SA JOHN F. CALLAGHN that he did not know the subject.

[T-10, T-11, T-12,] ^{ck} all of whom have furnished ^(u) reliable information in the past, advised on March 12, 1952, that the subject was unknown to them.

NATHANIEL WEYL, former member of the CP, was interviewed on March 27, 1952, by SA LAMBERT G. ZANDER. WEYL knew

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GLASSER only very casually. He did not know GLASSER as having any Communist tendencies or affiliation.

VII. DESCRIPTION

The following description of the subject was obtained from the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, Illinois; interviews of the subject; [T-2; T-3;] and the U. S. Treasury (u) Department records:

Name	HAROLD GLASSER , was Harold G. Glasser, Harold S. Glasser
Residence	8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York
Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	Born 11/23/05, Chicago, Illinois
Height	5'8"
Weight	Approximately 180 lbs.
Build	Medium
Hair	Dark Brown, greying
Eyes	Brown (wears glasses)
Complexion	Sallow
Occupation	Executive, Liberty Brush Company, Bronx, N. Y.
Marital Status	Wife - FAYE COHEN GLASSER
Relatives	Children - ALICE GLASSER, LINDA GLASSER, ROBERT GLASSER HAMILTON, by former marriage Brothers - CHARLES, ISADORE, EDWARD GLASSER JACOB, SIDNEY, MORRIS GLASSER Sisters - Mrs. ANN BENJAMIN, Chicago Illinois.

Summary

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Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
T-1	Subject's Selective SS Records, Montgomery Co. Bethesda, Md.	11/45		100-95034-1
T-2	Activities of [redacted] subject (Request)	3/27/51 12/14/53 2/2/56	KENNETH R. ROULTON FRANK R. LONGO	100-95034-12 100-95034-160 Instant Report
T-3	[redacted] Report 12/18/53	1/21/54	Bureau by letter 1/7/54 in captioned case	100-95034-165
T-4	[redacted] Info re Liberty Brush Co. Bronx, N.Y.	4/27/54 5/18/54	Bureau by letter 4/27/54	100-95034-188
T-5	Interview of Legat, Paris, France as reflected in Bulet 6/22/50 in captioned case	6/23/50	SE LEROY C. DAVIS	Instant Report 100-95034-5
T-6	[redacted] Info re subject	1/21/53	SA EDWARD H. McGRAIL	100-95034-79
T-7	[redacted] Possible CP membership of subject (Request)	8/17/55	JAMES D. RUPPERT ROBERT C. PUTNAM	100-95034-225
		9/9/55	" & F.B. GRIFFITH, JR.	

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Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
T-8 [REDACTED]	DOCUMENTATION OF DAVID WAHL , CARL GREEN & MORDECAI EZEKIAL			
T-9 [REDACTED]	DOCUMENTATION OF ROGER RUTCHICK			
T-10 Former [REDACTED]	Negative info	3/12/52	RICHARD H. BLASSER	100-95034-31
T-11 [REDACTED]	Negative Info	3/12/52	RICHARD H. BLASSER	100-95034-31
T-12 [REDACTED]	Negative Info	3/12/52	RICHARD H. BLASSER	100-95034-31

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(u)

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T-symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

This report is classified as Secret because the information originally furnished by T-3 bore that classification. (u)

The pretext call referred to in the details of this report was made by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM to the telephone operator at the Liberty Brush Company asking if the subject would be available that morning.

A copy of this report is designated for the WFO in view of their past interest in this case.

REFERENCE: New York letter to Bureau dated 8/29/55.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-202
(5-6-54)

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/11/56	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/25/56 - 3/1/56 2/5-12-15/56 4/6/56	REPORT MADE BY WALTER A. WANGENHEIM/myd
TITLE HAROLD GLASSER, was; Harold S. Glasser, Harold G. Glasser			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SUMMARY REPORT

Subject born 11/23/05, Chicago, Ill. Presently residing 8 Sheffield Rd, Great Neck, NY, and employed with Liberty Brush Co., Bronx, NY. ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, former Soviet agent, stated subject was a Communist and a member of the Perlo Group, in Washington, D.C., and he furnished info for transmission to the Soviets. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, former Soviet Agent, advised his principal told him that GLASSER was a CP member. GLASSER interviewed in 1947, but denied being CP member or participating in espionage activities. In testimony before various committees GLASSER refused to answer any questions about his past activities and invoked the privilege of the Fifth Amendment. Subject had past association with numerous members of the Silvermaster - Perlo Groups. USA, EDNY declined to bring subject before Federal Grand Jury in 1953, and opinion of AAG was that insufficient evidence was available for prosecution of subject under terms of the Foreign Agents Registration Act. Description of subject set forth.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-29-99
BY SPICK/ger

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CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4-PM/ik
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 2-11-92
88429

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUNDA. Birth

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, Illinois, were checked by SE JOHN J. GOLDEN, on

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: WAW	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
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~~SECRET~~



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
American Embassy
Paris 8, France

GIR 4

Date: August 14, 1956
To: Director, FBI
From: Legat, Paris (65-0)
Subject: HAROLD GLASSER
ESPIONAGE - R

Attached hereto are five copies of a memorandum reflecting information received from Mr. and Mrs. LOUIS D. HORWITZ (Bufile 100-357169) regarding subject. These interviews were jointly conducted by SA's WILLIAM T. BROOKING and WILLIAM F. DOYLE at Paris, France.

RUC.

Enclosure - 1

WFD:CM

*1 cc of let and encl
to NY 100-24 on 8/23/56 - 45*

*negative info re Glasser
no dissemination warranted*

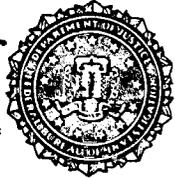
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EX-113

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DATE 11/29/99 BY SPIC/K/900

50 AUG 24 1956



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

August 14, 1956

HAROLD GLASSER

Mr. and Mrs. LOUIS D. HORWITZ, 5 bis Boulevard Richard Wallace, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, voluntarily appeared at the U. S. Embassy, Paris, France, on July 17 and 18, 1956, and furnished information concerning their former Communist Party activities and contacts. Mr. and Mrs. HORWITZ were active in the Communist Party from about 1935 to 1946. During the interviews of July 17 and 18, 1956, the following data was provided concerning GLASSER:

Mrs. HORWITZ stated on July 17, 1956, that while she was in Rome, Italy, around 1948, she had the occasion to meet HAROLD GLASSER. Mrs. HORWITZ stated that she made his acquaintance through her husband, and that the only contact with GLASSER was of an entirely social nature. She advised she had no first hand knowledge concerning any Communist or espionage activities in which GLASSER might have engaged and stated that the only reason that she recalls this contact at this time is that she was considerably surprised when several years later she saw newspaper accounts which identified GLASSER as a member of a Communist espionage network operated in Washington, D.C., by one NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER.

Mr. LOUIS D. HORWITZ was interviewed on July 18, 1956, at which time he stated that in about April 1948, a five-day conference of country directors of the American Joint Distribution Committee was scheduled in Paris. During the course of this conference, HAROLD GLASSER was introduced to the conference members as a representative of the Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds, New York City. HORWITZ recalled that GLASSER had the title of Director of Overseas Studies and was conducting a research project in behalf of the Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds concerning the dissemination of the various funds raised by the foregoing council. HORWITZ recalled that at the five-day country directors conference, GLASSER spoke briefly on currency questions and conducted a panel type discussion with the various country directors to determine whether they were getting full value for the dollars expended in connection with their work.

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BY SPIC/14/002

ENCLOSURE

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Approximately one month later, GLASSER appeared at the American Joint Distribution Committee offices in Italy, where he discussed Italian currency problems with HORWITZ. HORWITZ denied that at any time had GLASSER commented upon Communist Party matters, and there was no particular pattern of questioning which existed during HORWITZ' contact with GLASSER which might reflect that GLASSER was using his position at that time as a means for gathering espionage data. HORWITZ pointed out that GLASSER had expressed interest in Israel, but that this was an entirely natural interest in view of GLASSER's assignment, since his responsibility at that time related to the disbursement of relief funds in behalf of the Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds. HORWITZ stated that he first became aware of GLASSER's alleged Communist and espionage activities and background at the time same was publicized through newspaper accounts in U. S. newspapers.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9-28-56

TO : W. A. Branigan *gls*

FROM: H. W. SCHWEPPE *HS*

HAROLD GLASSER
ESP-R

Gregg
EVG

bn

Captioned case has been reviewed and careful consideration given to the advisability of any re-interviews, interviews or other action which may now appear warranted. In the event such now appears desirable, necessary action is being initiated.

Bureau file: 101-3599

HS

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO L. V. Boardman *LB*

~~SECRET~~

DATE: November 9, 1956

FROM A. H. Belmont *AB*

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

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SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
ESPIONAGE - R

- Tolson
- Nichols
- Boardman
- Belmont
- Mason
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Nease
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

By memo 11-8-56 the Internal Security Division indicated the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee contemplated invoking Immunity Statute against subject. Internal Security Division requested any information not previously furnished in order to aid it in reaching a decision and also requested advice as to whether a grant of immunity would interfere with any current Bureau investigation.

Referral/Consult



Glasser, on interview in 1947, denied furnishing any information to unauthorized persons. On reinterview in 1949, he refused to answer any questions regarding alleged communist or espionage activities. Before Federal Grand Juries in 1947 and 1954 and before Congressional committees in 1953, he refused to provide information regarding his communist or espionage activities and invoked the Fifth Amendment. Dissemination of pertinent information has been made to Records Administration Branch. Information on Glasser was also provided the Department and various other agencies in the Silvermaster case. In 11-53 Justice advised evidence presented was insufficient to warrant prosecution of Glasser for failure to register under terms of Internal Security Act of 1950. Glasser is on Security Index of New York Office.

Enclosure sent 11-14-56

101-3599

Ticklers: Boardman
Belmont
Schweppe

HWS/aeh
(4) *ah*

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EX-127

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Belmont memo for Boardman
HAROLD GLASSER
101-3599

OBSERVATIONS:

Although considerable investigative effort has been expended in this case, a second witness has not been found to substantiate Bentley's allegations concerning Glasser's activity in Soviet espionage. Whittaker Chambers, who might have been a possible second witness, has a heart condition, and it is not probable that he will be available as a witness in any court proceedings. Numerous persons who were associates of Glasser and who were involved in the Silvermaster network have been interviewed in the past and failed to make any admissions which would make them logical witnesses against Glasser. Glasser, if he accepts immunity and testifies, might implicate members of the Perlo espionage group.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) In view of the above, since all logical dissemination has been made to Justice and since an immunity grant to Glasser will not interfere with any matter under Bureau investigation now, there is attached for approval and transmittal to AAG Tompkins a memorandum incorporating the facts that all logical information in this case has been furnished Justice and that an immunity grant to Glasser would not interfere with any current Bureau investigation.

(2) Attached for approval and transmittal to New York is a letter requesting New York to submit an up-to-date report on Glasser. (Last report, under Security Index program, a detailed summary report, was submitted 4-11-56.)

1/28

WAS
OK

H. B. G.

✓

OK

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ticklers Boardman
Belmont
Schweppé

(original and one)
SAC, New York (100-95034)

November 13, 1956

Director, FBI (101-3599)

HAROLD GLASSER
ESPIONAGE - R

96706

Enclosed is a copy of a self-explanatory memorandum dated November 8, 1956, from the Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice.

In view of the above possibility that Glasser might be granted immunity in an effort to compel his testimony, you are requested to submit an up-to-date report in this case within the next twenty days.

Enclosure

Cover memo Belmont to Boardman prepared 11-9-56 by HWS/aeh.

HWS/aeh
(6)

ny file 12-4-56 (✓ # 3+4 of 0-1)
R 5 11-27-56 HWS/gbm
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tick man
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(original and one)
Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

November 13, 1956

RECORDED-45

Director, FBI

160

HAROLD GLASSER
ESPIONAGE - R

EX 104

Reference is made to your memorandum of
November 8, 1956, captioned "Immunity Statute (Harold
Glasser)." (A)

A review of our files on this case reflects
that all pertinent information developed during this
investigation has been forwarded to the Justice Department.
It should be noted that information on Glasser was also
forwarded to the Justice Department in the case relating
to Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

In reply to your request, it is not felt that
a grant of immunity to Glasser at this time would
interfere with any matter under current investigation
by this Bureau.

101-3599

Cover memo Belmont to Boardman
prepared 11-9-56 by HWS/aeh.

HWS/aeh
(6)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 11/27/56	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/31; 11/9, 20, 21/56
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER, was		REPORT MADE BY WALTER A. WANGENHEIM	TYPED BY pls
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS:

Subject residing at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, NY, and continues to be employed with the Liberty Brush Company, Bronx, NY. Mr. and Mrs. LOUIS HORWITZ, former CP members, advised knowing subject in 1948 but had no knowledge of his espionage activities.

- C -

DETAILSResidence

T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 31, 1956, that the subject continues to reside at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York.

OK to close - See 10/6/55 memo
and see 156-148

APPROVED <i>JJK ec</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
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		RECORDED - 22	
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AGENCY RAO
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 12-8-56
HOW FORW. o-l
BY H. W. S. / glm

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T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 20, 1956, that the subject is residing at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York. T-2 stated that as of September, 1956, that the subject was still engaged in the business of manufacturing paint brushes. His place of business is located somewhere in the Bronx. The informant was of the opinion that the subject's wife, FAYE GLASSER, was working with or for the subject. T-2 based this opinion on the fact that they went to business together.

T-2 was unable to furnish any additional information regarding the activities of the subject.

Employment

On the morning of November 9, 1956, a pretext telephone call was made to Mott Haven 5-7600, telephone number subscribed to by the Liberty Brush Company, Incorporated, 730 East 147th Street, Bronx, New York, and an individual who identified himself as HAROLD GLASSER answered the call.

On November 21, 1956, a pretext telephone call was made to the residence of the subject, telephone number Great Neck 2-10215, and an unidentified individual furnished the subject's business phone number as Mott Haven 5-7600.

Activities of the Subject

Louis Horwitz

Mr. and Mrs. LOUIS D. HORWITZ, 5 bis Boulevard Richard Wallace, Nouilly-sur-Seine, France, voluntarily appeared at the U. S. Embassy, Paris, France, on July 17 and 18, 1956, and furnished information concerning their former Communist Party activities and contacts. Mr. and Mrs. HORWITZ were active in the Communist Party from about 1935 to 1946. During the interviews of July 17 and 18, 1956, the following data was provided concerning GLASSER:

Mrs. HORWITZ stated on July 17, 1956, that while

NY 100-95034

she was in Rome, Italy, around 1948, she had the occasion to meet HAROLD GLASSER. Mrs. HORWITZ stated that she made his acquaintance through her husband, and that the only contact with GLASSER was of an entirely social nature. She advised she had no first hand knowledge concerning any Communist or espionage activities in which GLASSER might have engaged and stated that the only reason that she recalls this contact at this time is that she was considerably surprised when several years later she saw newspaper accounts which identified GLASSER as a member of a Communist espionage network operated in Washington, D.C., by one NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER.

Mr. LOUIS D. HORWITZ was interviewed on July 18, 1956, at which time he stated that in about April, 1948, a five-day conference of country directors of the American Joint Distribution Committee was scheduled in Paris. During the course of this conference, HAROLD GLASSER was introduced to the conference members as a representative of the Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds, New York City. HORWITZ recalled that GLASSER had the title of Director of Overseas Studies and was conducting a research project in behalf of the Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds concerning the dissemination of the various funds raised by the foregoing council. HORWITZ recalled that at the five-day country directors conference, GLASSER spoke briefly on currency questions and conducted a panel type discussion with the various country directors to determine whether they were getting full value for the dollars expended in connection with their work.

Approximately one month later, GLASSER appeared at the American Joint Distribution Committee offices in Italy, where he discussed Italian currency problems with HORWITZ. HORWITZ denied that at any time had GLASSER commented upon Communist Party matters, and there was no particular pattern of questioning which existed during HORWITZ' contact with GLASSER which might reflect that GLASSER was using his position at that time as a means for gathering espionage data. HORWITZ pointed out that GLASSER had expressed interest in Israel, but that this was an entirely natural interest in view of GLASSER's

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NY 100-95034

assignment, since his responsibility at that time related to the disbursement of relief funds in behalf of the Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds. HORWITZ stated that he first became aware of GLASSER's alleged Communist and espionage activities and background at the time same was publicized through newspaper accounts in U.S. newspapers.

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, a self-confessed former espionage agent, in her testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, in July, 1948, identified a number of individuals as members of the so-called Silvermaster and Perlo groups. According to BENTLEY, these groups were composed primarily of individuals who were employed by the government in Washington, D.C., and engaged in a Soviet espionage conspiracy during the later 1930's and early 1940's. The head of one of these groups was NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER who had been employed in the Department of Agriculture, Department of Labor and the Treasury Department.

- C -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
T-1 JOHN CARROLL Assistant Postmaster Great Neck, New York		
T-2 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> (By request)	SA FRANK R. LONGO	Instant report b7D

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext telephone call as set forth in the details of the report on 11/9/56, was made by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM under the guise of a credit inquiry regarding an alleged employee of the company.

The pretext telephone call made on November 21, 1956, was made by SA FRANK R. LONGO to subject's residence requesting to contact subject at his place of business.

The information regarding subject received from Mr. and Mrs. LOUIS D. HORWITZ as set forth in the details was obtained during the course of interviews conducted by SAs WILLIAM T. BROOKING and WILLIAM F. DOYLE at Paris, France.

The indices of the NYO failed to reflect any pertinent information regarding the subject other than that previously reported.

REFERENCE

Bureau letter to NY dated November 13, 1956.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 11/27/56	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/31; 11/9, 20, 21/56
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER, was		REPORT MADE BY WALTER A. WANGENHEIM	TYPED BY pls
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS:

Subject residing at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, NY, and continues to be employed with the Liberty Brush Company, Bronx, NY. Mr. and Mrs. LOUIS HORWITZ, former CP members, advised knowing subject in 1948 but had no knowledge of his espionage activities.

- C -

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SP4 RMM
88429DETAILSResidence

T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 31, 1956, that the subject continues to reside at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: December 12, 1956

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT:

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Walter Winchell in his Sunday night broadcast referred to the fact that the Senate Internal Security Committee will make its first test case of the new Immunity Statute this coming week, that it will order two well-known communists to waive immunity and answer questions.

I talked to Bob Morris about this. Morris stated that he is going to talk to Tompkins of the Department and endeavor to pick out two or three witnesses out of the some 20 that appeared before the Committee. They will select the ones whom the Department thinks would be the best individuals to use to test the new Immunity Statute. As of this moment Morris does not know who the witnesses will be. Morris told me the Committee wanted to apply the Immunity Statute to Harold Glasser and Mildred Price who appeared in Elizabeth Bentley allegations.

cc-Mr. Boardman
 Mr. Belmont

LBN:jmr
 (4)

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101-3599-162
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INDEXED - 15

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File 101-3599 (Glasser)
 100-98931 (Price)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 10/30/57	Investigative Period 8/23, 25, 26, 28; 9/13, 18, 26; 10/1, 4, 11, 17/57
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER, was		Report made by WALTER C. GUTHEIL	Typed By: azn
<p>DECLASSIFIED ON <u>11-29-99</u> BY <u>SPICK/K/gm</u></p>		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

Synopsis:

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Subject continues employment with Liberty Brush Company, Incorporated, Bronx, NY, and resides at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, LI, NY. ~~Court~~ Appeals, Washington, D. C., heard arguments, 5/27/57 on constitutional and procedural questions connected with key section of Immunity Act of 1954. One of the test cases involved was that of subject's who had opposed being compelled to testify before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. [T-1] (u) advised that Mr. HAROLD GLASSER (not known to be identical with subject) was scheduled to attend dinner on 12/15/55 sponsored by Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. Informants familiar with Communist activities in Greater NY area, unable to furnish information regarding the subject.

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OTHERWISE.

- P -

Approved <i>[Signature]</i> Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
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NY 100-95034

DETAILS:

Residence and Employment

On October 1, 1957, a pretext telephone call was made to Mott Haven 5-7600, telephone number subscribed to by the Liberty Brush Company, Incorporated, 730 East 147th Street, Bronx, New York. An individual who identified herself as secretary to HAROLD GLASSER, verified subject's employment with that firm and stated he resides at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, Long Island, New York, telephone number Hunter 2-3023.

Regarding Immunity Act of 1954

An article appearing in the May 21, 1957 edition of the "New York Times", a daily New York City newspaper, reported arguments heard by the Court of Appeals, Washington, D. C., concerning the Immunity Act of 1954. Pertinent information concerning the subject, appearing in that article, is summarized as follows:

Arguments were heard by the Circuit Court of Appeals, Washington, D. C., on May 20, 1957, regarding procedural and constitutional questions concerning the key section of the Immunity Act of 1954. The section argued is that section of the statute which gives Congressional committees, investigating subversive questions, the right to compel testimony by granting witnesses immunity from prosecution. If the section is upheld by the Appellate Court, it would abolish in many cases the use of the Fifth Amendment by witnesses to evade testifying.

One of the test cases involved in the above proceeding, was that of HAROLD GLASSER, a former treasury department economist who had opposed being compelled to testify before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

NY 100-95034

There are many choices of decision open to the Appeals Court. It may or may not decide the constitutional question at this time although both the Internal Security Subcommittee and the defense attorney, representing HAROLD GLASSER and three other prospective witnesses, indicated preference that the constitutional issue be decided at this time.

Activities

[T-1] furnished information on December 16, 1955, which disclosed that Mr. HAROLD GLASSER (not known to be identical with subject) was scheduled to attend a dinner on December 15, 1955, sponsored by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) at the Capitol Hotel, New York City, in honor of the 164th Anniversary of the Bill of Rights. Information furnished by the informant disclosed that Mr. GLASSER was expected to attend the dinner with one MILTON FRIEDMAN. (u)

[T-2] advised on June 30, 1954, that MILTON HARRY FRIEDMAN, an Attorney, is a member of the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild. (u)

[T-3] who participated in the Public Hearings of the New York State Joint Legislation Committee on Charitable and Philanthropic Agencies and Organizations, held February 23, 24, 25, 1955, in the Supreme Court of New York City, advised on March 15, 1955, that MILTON HARRY FRIEDMAN acted as an attorney for the Civil Rights Congress (CRC) at those hearings. (u)

The CRC has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-95034

T-4 advised during February, 1957, that MILTON HARRY FRIEDMAN, an Attorney, had lunch during the first part of that month with ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN. ✕ (u)

T-5 advised during October, 1953, that ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, an Attorney, 165 Broadway, New York City, is a suspected Soviet Espionage agent. The informant stated that NEEDLEMAN formerly had been the attorney for the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the registered/^{Soviet}trade agency in the United States. ✕ (u)

It is not known whether or not MILTON HARRY FRIEDMAN, mentioned above, is identical with the MILTON FRIEDMAN previously described ~~was~~ scheduled to attend a dinner sponsored by the ECLC. ✕ (u)

Miscellaneous

Informants, each of whom are familiar with Communist activities in the Greater New York area, were contacted during August and September, 1957, and were unable to furnish information concerning the subject.

HELEN PUST, Credit Bureau of Greater New York, advised SE GERARD M. LENAHAN on August 28, 1957, that the records of that agency failed to disclose a record for the subject.

Records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, caused to be searched by SA VINCENT F. CLANCY, on August 23, 1957, failed to disclose information not previously known and reported regarding the subject.

APPENDIX PAGE

NY 100-95034

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX PAGE

NY 100-95034

NATIONAL LAWYERS' GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, contains the following concerning the National Lawyers' Guild:

"National Lawyers' Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers' Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 10/30/57	Investigative Period 9/23, 25, 26, 28, 9/13, 18, 26; 10/1, 4, 11, 17/57
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER, was		Report made by WALTER C. GUTHEIL	Typed By: AKI
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

Synopsis:

Subject continues employment with Liberty Brush Company, Incorporated, Bronx, NY, and resides at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, LI, NY. Court of Appeals, Washington, D. C., heard arguments, 5/27/57 on constitutional and procedural questions connected with key section of Immunity Act of 1954. One of the test cases involved was that of subject's who had opposed being compelled to testify before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. (T-1) (u) advised that Mr. HAROLD GLASSER (not known to be identical with subject) was scheduled to attend dinner on 12/15/55 sponsored by Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. Informants familiar with Communist activities in Greater NY area, unable to furnish information regarding the subject.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

- P -

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below			
Copies made:					
5-Bureau (101-3599) (RM)					
2-Washington Field (101-496) (RM)					
3-New York (100-95034)					
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/uh		DECLASSIFIED ON 11-29-99 BY SP10/K/gad			
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2					
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2					
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 2-11-92					
88429					

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 12 1957

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

J. Walter Yeagley, Acting Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

4
IMMUNITY ACT OF 1954

Reference is made to my memorandum of October 19, 1954, captioned Senate Bill 16 (Immunity Bill), and to my memorandum of November 8, 1956 relating to Harold Glasser.

On February 8, 1957 the Department was advised by Senator James O. Eastland, Chairman, United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary, that it is the intention of that committee to act on February 18, 1957 on a request of the Internal Security Committee to authorize the grant of immunity to Robert McElrath, Wilfred M. Oka, Myer C. Symonds, all of Honolulu, Hawaii and Harold Glasser of Great Neck, New York, pursuant to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3486, as amended.

It is requested that you advise me whether a grant of immunity to McElrath, Oka and Symonds at this time would interfere with any matter under current investigation by your Bureau.

As you will recall, you were previously informed that the Senate Internal Security Committee contemplated invoking the Immunity Act in an effort to compel the testimony of Harold Glasser. You advised by memorandum dated November 13, 1956 that a grant of immunity to Glasser would not interfere with any matter under current investigation by the Bureau.

101-3577
NOT RECORDED
141 MAR 11 1957

1113
53 MAR 21 1957

Exp-116
File in
101-3577 (Rogers)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)

DATE: 10/30/57

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-95034)

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY: S.P.J.R.M.I.H.
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, 1-2.4.2. 2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION: 2-11-92

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, was
ESPIONAGE-R

Transmitted herewith are 5 copies of the report of SA WALTER C. GUTHEIL and 5 copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

The enclosed report has been classified "Confidential" inasmuch as it contains information, the unauthorized disclosure of which might jeopardize highly confidential informants.

INFORMANTS

A.F.O. Recd 1-6-58
Rec'd approx. 1-15-58

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>NO. WHERE LOCATED</u>
T-1 [Redacted]		2/16/55	12/16/55	100-95034-250
T-2 [Redacted]				
✓ T-3 NY State [Redacted]	Appeal Printing Co., NYC	Used to document MILTON HARRY FRIEDMAN		100-10769-1B185
✓ T-4 ENCLOSURE 97 NY 1537-S*		Used to document MILTON HARRY FRIEDMAN		100-112999-1B1
✓ T-5 NY 694-S*		Used to document ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN		

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

88429

b7D

(u)

RECORDED-87

2 NOV 1 1957

2-Bureau (101-3599) (Encs.10) (RM)
2-Washington Field (101-496) (RM) (Encs.4)
3-New York (100-95034)

WCG:azn

76 NOV 14 1957

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXP. SEC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed. *CK (u)*

Informants described in the enclosed report as being contacted during August and September, 1957, are identified as follows: *CK (u)*



Contacted on 8/23/57 by
SA JOHN A. HAAG

Contacted on 8/26/57 by
SA JOHN A. HAAG

Contacted on 8/25/57 by
SAS J. P. THOMAS and
S. J. PETERSON

Contacted on 8/25/57 by
SA J. P. THOMAS

Contacted on 8/28/57 by
SA CHARLES D. SHORES

Contacted on 9/13/57 by
SA GUSTAV S. ABRANDT

b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext telephone call described in the enclosed report as having been made on October 1, 1957, was made by SA WALTER C. GUTHEIL under the guise of a business client of the subject.

The Indices of the NYO as reviewed by SA STEPHEN W. JENNINGS during August, 1957, failed to disclose information identifiable with the subject which has ^{not} been previously reported.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

The subject is presently included on the SI of the NYO. Data appearing on the SI card is current. This case has been reevaluated in the light of current SI criteria, and the subject continues to fall within the criteria necessary for his inclusion on the SI. Concerning the retention of the subject on the SI, the following is noted:

According to information presently available to the NYO, the subject's appeal regarding the Immunity Act of 1954 is pending at the Circuit Court of Appeals, Washington D. C. The subject's appeal resulted from his refusal to comply with a resolution by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee directing his testimony under the grant of immunity from prosecution. The subject had previously invoked the Fifth Amendment before various Congressional committees when questioned regarding membership in subversive organizations.

Regarding the above, it is noted that the Department has stated that a refusal to answer a question regarding the present or past membership in a subversive organization, "must be considered an Overt Act within the SI criteria".

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

10/15/56
At Washington, D. C.

Will at Circuit Court of Appeals ascertain current status of subject's appeal regarding Immunity Act of 1954.

NEW YORK

10/15/56
At New York, New York

Will await results of investigation pending at the WFO.

REFERENCE Report of SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM, at NY, dated 11/27/56.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York
October 30, 1957

Re: Harold Glasser, with aliases
Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of
Special Agent Walter C. Gutheil, dated and captioned
as above.

All informants mentioned in the above
report, including informants described as being familiar
with Communist activities in the Greater New York
area, are informants who have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This is loaned to you by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
and neither it nor its contents
are to be distributed outside
the agency to which loaned.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4JRM/LL
88429

AGENCY Raw
REQ. REC'D
DATE FOR. 11-13-57
HOW FOR. R/S 0-6
BY A.A.A./mm

COPIES DESTROYED
456 MAR 15 1961

ENCLOSURE



United States Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York

October 30, 1957

Re: Harold Glasser, with aliases
Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of
Special Agent Walter C. Guthell, dated and captioned
as above.

All informants mentioned in the above
report, including informants described as being familiar
with Communist activities in the Greater New York
area, are informants who have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This is loaned to you by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
and neither it nor its contents
are to be distributed outside
the agency to which loaned.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4 JRM/LL
88429

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office WASHINGTON FIELD	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 1/15/58	Investigative Period 1/7/58
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER, was.		Report made by CHARLES A. MAY	Typed By: djh
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE-R	

Synopsis:

USCA for the D. C. Circuit on 7/5/57 decided in favor of **88429** subject.

-RUC-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE **2-11-82** BY **SP4 JRM/ld**

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The records of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit reviewed on January 7, 1958, reflect that in an opinion decided on July 5, 1957, the cases of Subject, Nos. 13790 and 13811 were disposed of in the following manner:

Concerning Case No. 13790, it was stated that Counsel entered an appearance for the Appellant in the District Court but the District Court ordered the appearance vacated on the ground that the statute "does not provide for adversary proceedings. . . ." It was stated that on March 20, 1957, the District Court denied a motion to vacate the order or in the alternative to permit the Appellant to intervene as defendant on the ground he had "no justifiable interest."

Approved	Special Agent in Charge
Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 6 Bureau (101-3599) 3-New York (100-95034)(RM) 1-WFO (101-496) COPIES DESTROYED 456 MAR 15 1961	<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">101-3599-165</div> <div style="font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">JAN 16 1958</div> <div style="font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">RECORDED-39</div> <div style="font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">EX-131</div>

AGENCY Law
 REQ. REC'D _____
 DATE 1-28-58
 HOW REC'D R/S 8-6
 BY A. A. M

WFO 101-496

In the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals the order of March 20, 1957, was reversed.

Concerning Case No. 13811, it was stated that on April 10, 1957, the District Court entered an order which "approved" the application of the Senate Committee; recited that the Committee had authorized grant of immunity and that the Attorney General had interposed no objection; and ordered Appellant to "appear as a witness before the said Internal Security Sub-Committee at a time and place to be designated by the said Sub-Committee and then and there testify or produce evidence as lawfully required by the said Sub-Committee."

In the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals the order of April 10, 1957, was set aside and the proceedings were remanded to the District Court with instruction to dismiss the Committee's application as premature.

-RUC-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office WASHINGTON FIELD	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 1/15/58	Investigative Period 1/7/58
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER, was.		Report made by CHARLES A. MAY	Typed By: djh
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE-R	

Synopsis:

USCA for the D. C. Circuit on 7/5/57 decided in favor of subject.

-RUC-

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The records of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit reviewed on January 7, 1958, reflect that in an opinion decided on July 5, 1957, the cases of Subject, Nos. 13790 and 13811 were disposed of in the following manner:

Concerning Case No. 13790, it was stated that Counsel entered an appearance for the Appellant in the District Court but the District Court ordered the appearance vacated on the ground that the statute "does not provide for adversary proceedings. . . ." It was stated that on March 20, 1957, the District Court denied a motion to vacate the order or in the alternative to permit the Appellant to intervene as defendant on the ground he had "no justifiable interest."

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5-Bureau (101-3599) 3-New York (100-95034)(RM) 1-WFO (101-496)		<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4 JRM/lu 88429</p>	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)

DATE: 1/15/58

FROM: *Wm J. G. R. M.* SAC, WFO (101-496)SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, was.
ESPIONAGE-R*meta* There are attached for the Bureau 5 copies and for New York 3 copies of the report of SA CHARLES A. MAY dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES: NYlet dated 10/30/57 and report of SA WALTER C. CGUTHIEL, NYO, of same date.

②-Bureau (101-3599) (Encls. 5)
3-New York (100-95034) (Encls. 3) (RM)
1-WFO (101-496)
CAM:djh
(6)ENCLOSURE
35

EX-137

RECORDED-35

101-3599-166
ES JAN 16 1958

EX-137

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-29-99 BY SP1K/1900

64 JAN 29 1958

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)

DATE: 1/31/58

68/1006

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-95034)

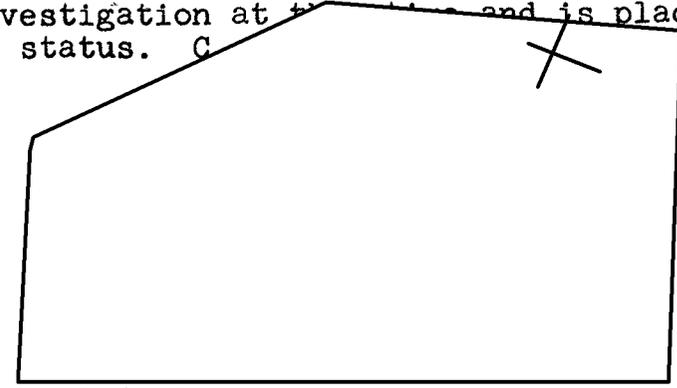
SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ea

Re report of SA CHARLES A. MAY, made at Washington Field, 1/15/58, captioned as above.

As set forth in details of rerep, the Circuit Court of Appeals, Washington, D.C., on 7/5/57, decided in favor of the subject's appeal which opposed an earlier decision by the District Court ordering him to testify before a Senate Internal Security Subcommittee under the grant of immunity from prosecution.

In view of the above, the NYO contemplates no additional investigation at this time and is placing this case in a closed status. C



b7D

- 2 - Bureau (101-3599) (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-95034)

EX 105

RECORDED - 26

INDEXED - 26

101-3599-167

WCG:ecb
(3)

H-29-99
CLASSIFIED BY *SPICIK/goo*
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X *L*

17 FEB 3 1958

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

63
65 FEB 12 1958

~~SECRET~~

4-22 (Rev. 7-56)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

~~SECRET~~

5-12, 1957

Name Check Unit - Room 6523
 Service Unit - Room 6524
 Forward to File Review
 Attention _____
 Return to Cull 1738
 Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested
 Regular Request (Analytical Search)
 All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
 Subversive References Only
 Nonsubversive References Only
 Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested
 Restricted
 Exact Name
 Buildup Variations
 Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

Subject Harold G. Glasser
 Birthdate & Place was Harold S. Glasser
 Address Harold G. Glasser
dob 11/23/05
 Localities _____

R# _____ Date 5-12 Searcher Initials Lamm/HPD
 FILE NUMBER SERIAL

MF	101-3599
I	121-10046 MF-212
MF	65-56402
SI	65-56402-4087 sum
SI	65-58068-299-1036; (5)
MF	101-3599-119 sub 1
SI	65-58068-6849 sum
SI	66-2725-82 sum 7/10/53
SI	65-56402-2910 sum
MF	101-3599-156 sub 2 sum
SI	138-348-234 sum

~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Harold GlasserSupervisor Amel Room 1738R# _____ Date 5/12 Searcher Initial pp

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

~~62-51542-A Wash News 4/27/57~~
~~Post Times Herald 4/27/57~~
~~62-61244-15 p5~~
~~65-65028-4~~
~~62-88217-A~~
~~" Wash Star 2/5/57~~
~~" NY Mirror 2/5/57~~
~~65-46888-33-31 p6~~
~~65-58068-1603 (A)~~
~~77-71265-24~~
~~100-78931-682 p16.6~~
~~100-357169-91~~
~~100-370617-25 p12~~
~~100-379046-14, 13~~
~~100-385355-37 p287~~
~~100-418971-3~~
~~101-1169-A Wash Post - Times Herald 12/15/53~~
~~101-1169-71 p7~~
~~101-3274-233 p79~~
~~101-4053-1392 p5-11406~~
~~1 p# see [unclear] [unclear]~~
~~file 4415 [unclear] [unclear]~~
~~with orig 2~~

SEARCH SLIP

~~SECRET~~

Subj: Harold Glesser
 Supervisor Cull Room 78
 R# _____ Date 5/12 Searcher Initial RP

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
I 105-40074-2	
A 138-348-203	
A 100-76548-2	
SA 62-51542-166	
SA 62-51542-A-774	
Times) 5/2/57	
SA 62-88217-2235-0 p1989,	
2020, 2035, 2037;	
SA 62-7582-2842-43406,	
How 3407, 3412, 3442, 2956	
cb 3015, 3016, 3022;	
SI [65-58468-2307, 2283,	
1721;	
SA 65-58681-97 p312;	
65-58487-71 p4, 5, 15	
SA 77-36002-689 p14	
SI 700-342424-72 p570,	
540, 784, 840, 1103;	
SA 100-365890-67	
SA 100-403737-11	
SA 101-1169-76 p9; 101	
SA 101-1780-21 p17	
SA 101-5178-30	

~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Harold Glasser

Supervisor Cull Room 1738

R# _____ Date 5/12 Searcher Initial JXP

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

SI	101-4053-1374
SI	105-25863-62
SI	121-1742-25
SI	121-2131-23
SI	138-348-224-292
	293, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000
	108;
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SI	42-88217-A, 714
	times 413157, 414157
SI	101-2426-12
SI	105-51990-237(2)
SI	121-8644-16
	Harold G -
SI	65-56402
MF	101-3599
	Harold G -
MF	101-3599
SI	65-56402
L.T.	77-36002-48214

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JWA

TO : W. A. Branigan *WAB* 1 - Branigan
1 - Aull

DATE: 7-1-58

FROM : W. A. Aull *WAA*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
ESPIONAGE - R

~~11-29-99~~
CLASSIFIED BY *SP/TK/gas*
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X *1*

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend that this case be closed. Referral/Consult



Glasser was originally investigated by the Bureau under the Hatch Act in 1941 and no action was taken against him at that time. After information was furnished by Bentley in November, 1945, investigation of Glasser was reopened in an effort to substantiate the allegations that he was a member of an espionage group headed by Victor Perlo. The investigation of Glasser disclosed that he knew Perlo, Harry Dexter White, Harry Magdoff, and others who had been named by Bentley as being involved in espionage. He was interviewed in April and May, 1947, and admitted knowing Perlo, White, Alger Hiss, and others named by Bentley but denied furnishing any information to any unauthorized person.

On reinterview in 1949, he refused to answer any questions regarding alleged communist or espionage activities. He invoked the Fifth Amendment before Congressional committees in 1953 and refused to furnish any information to Federal Grand Juries in 1947 and 1954. In November, 1953, the Justice Department advised that evidence presented was insufficient to sustain prosecution of Glasser for failure to register under the Internal Security Act of 1950.

WAA:cvg *WAA*
(3)
101-3599

~~SECRET~~

REC-8

101-3599-168
18 JUN 3 1958
WAA

1362
60 JUL 8 1958

EX - 117

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. Branigan
Re: HAROLD GLASSER
101-3599

In November, 1956, the Department advised that the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee contemplated invoking the Immunity Statute to force Glasser to testify regarding matters of interest to the Committee. Glasser resisted efforts to force him to testify by the Committee and in July, 1957, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia decided in favor of Glasser, reversing the earlier opinion of the District Court which ordered him to testify.

RECOMMENDATION:

Referral/Consult

In view of the above, it is recommended that this case be closed subject to being reopened at such time as additional information is received which will warrant further active investigation of Glasser.

~~WAB~~
WAB
WAB
WAB

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 11/17/58	Investigative Period 9/16,24; 11/3,12/58
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER, was. <i>per</i>		Report made by NORMAN E. BLISS	Typed By: phg
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

Synopsis:

Subject still employed Liberty Brush Co., Bronx, New York, and residing at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York.

- C -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4 JRM/ML
88429

DETAILS:

On November 3, 1958, a Special Agent of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), made a pretext call to the Liberty Brush Company, 730 East 147th Street, Bronx, New York, MOument 5-7600. The woman answering the phone advised that the subject still works for this firm, although he was out at the moment and would not be back for two or three hours.

Approved <i>Jarb</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5 - Bureau (101-3599) (RM) 3 - New York (100-95034)		101-3599-169	REC-35
COPIES DESTROYED 456 MAR 15 1961		7 NOV 18 1958	

AGENCY RAW
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 11-26-58
HOW FORW. Disc
BY ShPA JRM/ml

EXP. 11/18/58

60 NOV 28 1958

NY 100-95034

On September 24, 1958, T-1 advised that the subject still resides at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York.

- C -

- 2 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 11/17/58	Investigative Period 9/16, 24; 11/3, 12/50
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER, SAS.		Report made by NORMAN E. BLISS	Typed By: plc
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

Synopsis:

Subject still employed Liberty Brush Co., Bronx, New York, and residing at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York.

- 0 - ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4 JRM/ML
88429

DETAILS:

On November 3, 1958, a Special Agent of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), made a pretext call to the Liberty Brush Company, 730 East 147th Street, Bronx, New York, Monument 5-7600. The woman answering the phone advised that the subject still works for this firm, although he was out at the moment and would not be back for two or three hours.

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
Copies made: 5 - Bureau (101-3599) (RM) 3 - New York (100-95034)				

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)

DATE: 11/17/58

FROM : *Lars* SA, NEW YORK (100-95034)SUBJECT: *Be* HAROLD GLASSER, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Transmitted herewith are five copies of the report of SA NORMAN E. BLISS and five copies of a letter-head memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCE

and 11/17/58
Report of SA WALTER C. GUTHEIL at New York, 10/30/57.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext call to the Liberty Brush Company on 11/3/58, was made by SA NORMAN E. BLISS. The pretext used was that of an insurance salesman who desired to send some literature to the subject.

INFORMANT

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and Description of Information	Date Received	Agent To Whom Furnished	File Number Where Located
T-1 is <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>	Subject still living #8 Sheffield Rd.	9/24/58	SA FRANK R. LONGO	100-95034-270

conceal because of his position.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4 JRM/ML

b7D

2 - Bureau (101-3599) (Encls 30) (RM) 88429
3 - New York (100-95034)

NEB:phg
(5)

101-3599-170

NOV 18 1958

10 ENCLOSURE

NOV 21 1958

NY 100-95034

1. Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. A suitable photograph is is not available.
5. Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
7. This report is classified _____ because (state reason)

8. Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) There is no reason to believe that such reinterview would be productive.

9. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of subject's use of 5th Amendment before various official Congressional committees. In addition, it is noted that he was a member of the Perlo Russian espionage group in Washington, D.C., in the 1940's. ELIZABETH BENTLEY reported that he was stolen from this group by ALGER HISS, to be turned over to a

Referral/Consult



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York
November 17, 1958

NY 100-95034

Re: Harold Glasser, with aliases
Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Norman E. Bliss, dated and captioned as above.

The informant mentioned in the above report has furnished reliable information in the past.

This is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4JRM/ML
88429

AGENCY Rosen
REQ. REC'D _____
DATE FORW. 11-26-58
HOW FORW. R/S 2-9
BY SP4 JRM/ML

COPIES DESTROYED
456 MAR 15 1961

101-3599-179
ENCLOSURE



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York
November 17, 1958

NY 100-95034

Re: Harold Glasser, with aliases
Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Norman E. Bliss, dated and captioned as above.

The informant mentioned in the above report has furnished reliable information in the past.

This is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4 JRM/ll
88429

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (101- 3599)

DATE: 8/24/59

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-95034)

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, aka
ESP-R

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00

9/2/59
RW

BB

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name		
Aliases		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) ADD Executive		
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility
Interested Agencies		
Residence Address		

NEB:mg

57 SEP 4 1959

REGISTERED MAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/29/99 BY SPICER/gaa

101-3599-
NOT RECORDED
6 AUG 26 1959
M. F. Row

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (101- 3599)

DATE: 3/26/59

FROM : *705B* NEW YORK (100-95034)

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00

4-6/59

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, aka
ESP-R

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten mark]

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows. (specify change only):

Name	
Aliases	
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized
<input type="checkbox"/> Alien	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party
<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race _____
Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
Date of Birth _____	Place of Birth _____
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) <i>Liberty Brush Company, 805 East 140 Street, Bronx, New York</i>	
Key Facility Data	
Geographical Reference Number _____	Responsibility _____
Interested Agencies _____	
Residence Address _____	

101-3599-

NOT RECORDED

18 APR 1 1959

[Handwritten signatures and stamps]

NEB:mjb

REGISTERED MAIL 02 APR 6 1959

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *11/29/99* BY *SP1KIR/jao*

RA

TO: W. A. Branigan ^{A 399}

Date 3/2/59

FROM: *W. A. Branigan*

E. M. Gregg
Rm. 522

Harold Glasser

Harold Glasser

Captioned case has been reviewed and careful consideration given to the advisability of any reinterviews, interviews or other action which may now appear warranted. In the event such now appears desirable, necessary action is being initiated.

Bureau file:

101-3599.

101-3599-

NOT RECORDED

2 MAR 3 1959

Espionage Section

53 MAR 3 ²⁰⁶ 1959

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/29/99 BY SP1EIK/gaa

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date NOV 17 1959	Investigative Period 10/1 - 11/9/59
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER aka		Report made by WILLIAM K. BREUEL	Typed By: gag
CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R			

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY: SP4 JRM/ML
REASON FOR EXTENSION: 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION: 2-11-92
88429

50303600

REFERENCE

Report of SA NORMAN E. BLISS, NY, 11/17/58.

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE

On 11/6/59, SA WILLIAM K. BREUEL telephonically contacted the switchboard operator at the Liberty Brush Company, 805 East 140th Street, Bronx, NY, using the pretext that it was a credit inquiry.

Confidential informants referred to in this report are identified as follows: **(u)**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Approved <i>Jarb</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5 - Bureau (101-3599) (RM) 3 - New York (100-95034)		101-3599-171	REC-91
AGENCY <u>CIR</u>		15 NOV 18 1959	
REQ. REC'D _____		_____	
DATE FORW. <u>7/19/66</u>		_____	
HOW FORW. <u>R/S</u>		_____	
BY <u>WAA/9b</u>		_____	

AGENCY RAB, State
 REQ. REC'D _____
 DATE FORW. 11-24-59
 HOW FORW. R/S 2-6-60
 BY WAA/9b

58 NOV 24 1959

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Contacted</u>	<u>Agent Who Contacted Source</u>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%;"></div> NY 694-S*	10/5/59	SA JAMES P. HALLERON
	10/6/59	SA JAMES P. HALLERON
	10/7/59	SA JAMES P. HALLERON
	10/5/59	SA DAVID RYAN
	10/5/59	SA DAVID RYAN
	10/6/59	SA DAVID RYAN
	10/8/59	SA DAVID RYAN
	10/8/59	SA JOHN A. HAAG
	10/7/59	SA JOHN A. HAAG
		SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON

b7D

(u)

INFORMANT

Identity of Source

(Contacted by SA LEO H. FRUTKIN)
(Request)

Where Located

Instant report, pg. 2

COVER PAGE

- B -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1. Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
 2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
 3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
 4. A suitable photograph is is not available.
 5. Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
 6. Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
 7. This report is classified _____ because (state reason)
8. Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
He has refused to answer questions about his past activities when called before Congressional committees. There is no reason to believe that a reinterview of subject would be productive.
9. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)
of his activities as a member of the Perlo Group, a Soviet espionage group operating in Washington, DC, in the 1940's as furnished by ELIZABETH BENTLEY, and his refusal to cooperate with Congressional Committees. It is felt that the subject would be capable of committing acts against the best interests of the US in the event of a national emergency.
11. Subject's SI card is is not tabbed Detcom.
 His activities do do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

COVER PAGE

- C* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: WILLIAM K. BREUEL
Date: 17 NOV 1959
Office: New York, New York
Bureau 101-3599

File Number: New York 100-95034

Title: HAROLD GLASSER

Character: ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis:

Subject resides 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, NY, and is employed at the Liberty Brush Company, Bronx, NY. Confidential informants acquainted with various CP activities in the NYC area advised that they are unable to furnish any information concerning the subject.

- X -

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED
REASON
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE
DECLASSIFICATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4JRM/IL

88429

NY 100-95034

DETAILS:

Residence and Employment

On October 15, 1959, NY T-1 advised that the subject continues to reside at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York.

On November 6, 1959, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), using a suitable pretext, determined from the switchboard operator at the Liberty Brush Company, 805 East 140th Street, Bronx, New York, that the subject is still employed by that Company.

Informant Contacts

Confidential informants, acquainted with various phases of Communist Party (CP) activity in the New York City area were contacted during October, 1959. They said that they were unable to furnish any information regarding the activities of the subject.

Miscellaneous

On October 15, 1959, Mrs. J. ALBERT BRIEN, Credit Bureau of Nassau County, 184 Sunrise Highway, Rockville Centre, New York, made available to SA LEO H. FRUTKIN a credit record dated May 1, 1952, which disclosed that HAROLD GLASSER, wife, FAYE, of 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, was at that time employed as an economist by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, 634 45th Street, New York City. The record further disclosed that he had previously been employed by the United States Government in Washington, DC.

On October 15, 1959, Inspector JAMES P. REDDY, Nassau County Police Department, Mineola, New York, advised SA FRUTKIN that he had no record pertaining to the subject.

On October 5, 1959, a review of the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, as furnished by PAULINE

NY 100-95034

DeFIORE to IC ALFRED G. ENNULAT disclosed that according to a report of that Credit Bureau dated October 23, 1951, HAROLD and FAYE GLASSER resided at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York. The record disclosed that he was employed at the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, Incorporated, 165 West 46th Street, New York City, New York. According to the record he had resided at the above address for a period of one year where he owned his own home valued at \$15,000.00. He was said to have been employed for over two years with the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, Incorporated, as Director of Overseas Institute, at an estimated income of over \$10,000.00 per year. His credit rating was said to be satisfactory.

On October 5, 1959, SA VINCENT F. CLANCEY caused a review of the records of the Bureau of Special Services of the New York City Police Department to be made. No pertinent identifiable information regarding the subject was located.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

17 NOV 1959

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: Harold Glasser

Confidential informants referred to in the report of Special Agent William K. Breuel, dated and captioned as above have furnished reliable information in the past.

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 a loan to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4 JRM/LL
88429

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 17 NOV 1959	Investigative Period 10/1 - 11/9/59
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER aka		Report made by WILLIAM K BREUEL	Typed By: gag
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

Synopsis:
XXXX

~~11-27-99
CLASSIFIED BY SP1CK/900
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

REFERENCE

Report of SA NORMAN E. BLISS, NY, 11/17/58.

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE

On 11/6/59, SA WILLIAM K. BREUEL telephonically contacted the switchboard operator at the Liberty Brush Company, 805 East 140th Street, Bronx, NY, using the pretext that it was a credit inquiry.

Confidential informants referred to in this report are identified as follows:

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5 - Bureau (101-3599) (RM) 3 - New York (100-95034)		CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 J. Emila	
		REASON FOR EXTENSION 2	
		FCIM, II, 2.4.2	
		DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 2-11-92	
		88429	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date Contacted</u>	<u>Agent Who Contacted Source</u>
[Redacted]	10/5/59	SA JAMES P. HALLERON
	10/6/59	SA JAMES P. HALLERON
	10/7/59	SA JAMES P. HALLERON
	10/5/59	SA DAVID RYAN
	10/5/59	SA DAVID RYAN
	10/6/59	SA DAVID RYAN
	10/8/59	SA JOHN A. HAAG
	10/8/59	SA JOHN A. HAAG
	10/7/59	SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON
	10/7/59	SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON

NY 694-S*

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

[Redacted]
Great Neck, NY
(Contacted by SA LEO H. FRUTKIN)
(Request)

Where Located

Instant report, pg. 2

COVER PAGE

- B -

b7D

NY 100-95034

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1. Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current).
3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. A suitable photograph is is not available.
5. Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
7. This report is classified _____ because (state reason)
8. Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
He has refused to answer questions about his past activities when called before Congressional committees. There is no reason to believe that a reinterview of subject would be productive.
9. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)
of his activities as a member of the Perlo Group, a Soviet espionage group operating in Washington, DC, in the 1940's as furnished by ELIZABETH BENTLEY, and his refusal to cooperate with Congressional Committees. It is felt that the subject would be capable of committing acts against the best interests of the US in the event of a national emergency.
11. Subject's SI card is is not tabbed Detcom.
 His activities do do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

COVER PAGE

- C* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

WILLIAM K. ENRICH
17 NOV 1959

Office: New York, New York
Bureau 101-3599

File Number:

New York 100-25034

Title:

HAROLD GLASSER

Character:

ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis:

Subject resides 3 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, NY, and is employed at the Liberty Brush Company, Bronx, NY. Confidential informants acquainted with various CP activities in the NYC area advised that they are unable to furnish any information concerning the subject.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4 JRM/ML
58245

- 8 -

CLASSIFIED
EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN
FO
DATE OF
DECLASSIFICATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

NY 100-95034

DETAILS:

Residence and Employment

On October 15, 1959, NY T-1 advised that the subject continues to reside at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York.

On November 6, 1959, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), using a suitable pretext, determined from the switchboard operator at the Liberty Brush Company, 805 East 140th Street, Bronx, New York, that the subject is still employed by that Company.

Informant Contacts

Confidential informants, acquainted with various phases of Communist Party (CP) activity in the New York City area were contacted during October, 1959. They said that they were unable to furnish any information regarding the activities of the subject.

Miscellaneous

On October 15, 1959, Mrs. J. ALBERT BRIEN, Credit Bureau of Nassau County, 184 Sunrise Highway, Rockville Centre, New York, made available to SA LEO H. FRUTKIN a credit record dated May 1, 1952, which disclosed that HAROLD GLASSER, wife, FAYE, of 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, was at that time employed as an economist by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, 634 45th Street, New York City. The record further disclosed that he had previously been employed by the United States Government in Washington, DC.

On October 15, 1959, Inspector JAMES P. REDDY, Nassau County Police Department, Mineola, New York, advised SA FRUTKIN that he had no record pertaining to the subject.

On October 5, 1959, a review of the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, as furnished by PAULINE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Kisseloff-80021

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

DeFIORE to IC ALFRED G. KINULAT disclosed that according to a report of that Credit Bureau dated October 23, 1951, HAROLD and FAYE GLASSER resided at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York. The record disclosed that he was employed at the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, Incorporated, 165 West 45th Street, New York City, New York. According to the record he had resided at the above address for a period of one year where he owned his own home valued at \$15,000.00. He was said to have been employed for over two years with the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, Incorporated, as Director of Overseas Institute, at an estimated income of over \$10,000.00 per year. His credit rating was said to be satisfactory.

On October 5, 1959, SA VINCENT F. CLANCEY caused a review of the records of the Bureau of Special Services of the New York City Police Department to be made. No pertinent identifiable information regarding the subject was located.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
17 NOV 1959

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Harold Glasner

Confidential informants referred to in the report of Special Agent William E. Bruel, dated and captioned as above have furnished reliable information in the past.

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 a loan to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4 JRM/ln
88429

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : W. A. Branigan ^{WAB}DATE: 2-8-60
~~12-20-59~~FROM : W. A. Aull ^{WAA}SUBJECT: *Harold Glasser*
*Harold Glasser**E. M. Gregg*
Room 1501

Captioned case has been reviewed and careful consideration given to the advisability of any reinterviews, interviews or other action which may now appear warranted. In the event such now appears desirable, necessary action is being initiated.

Bureau file:

101-3599

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/29/99 BY SP1CK/gaa

Espionage Section *WAA*

101-3599-

NOT RECORDED

10 FEB 8 1960

18 FEB 9 1960

- F. F. Fox
1 - Mr. Aull

September 13, 1960

Airtel

✓ To: SACs, New York (100-95034)
WFO (101-496)

From: Director, FBI (101-3599)

HAROLD GLASSER
ESPIONAGE - R

~~11-29-99~~
CLASSIFIED BY ~~SPICK/1990~~
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

Reference is made to Chicago letter captioned "Solo,
IS - C," dated 9-7-60, a copy of which was designated for the
New York Office.

For the information of WFO, referenced letter set forth
information obtained from CG 5824-S indicating that Harold Glasser,
who formerly lived at 8 Sheffield, Great Neck, Long Island,
New York, is currently in China. CHAO Yi min, Chinese CP represen-
tative to the "World Labor Review" requested information as to
what the CP, USA knew about Glasser and would the CP, USA be willing
to let him stay in China.

New York should immediately institute appropriate inquiries
to verify, through independent sources other than CG 5824-S, the
presence of Glasser in China. WFO check passport records to deter-
mine date of issue of passport and other pertinent information
which may be available concerning Glasser. Submit pertinent infor-
mation in form of letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination,
bearing in mind that this date was obtained from a highly delicate
source, and that the use of the information from CG 5824-S must be
handled in such a manner as to avoid any possible compromise of the
source.

*copy
y*

MAILED 25

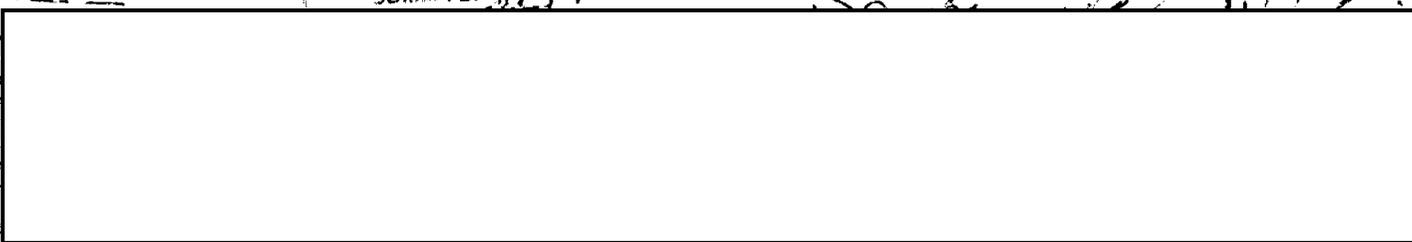
SEP 13 1960

COMM-FBI

Referral/Consult

FAA:MO *MA*
(7)

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C.
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy



MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

CONTINUED PAGE 2 *9577* 172
EX 104
19 SEP 14 1960

~~SECRET~~

Airtel to SACs, New York
WFO
Re: Harold Glasser
101-3599

CONTINUATION OF NOTE:

in New York and Washington, D. C., during the early 1940's. According to Bentley, Glasser furnished information to the Soviets concerning Treasury Department matters and Glasser was also known to Whittaker Chambers, who met Glasser through J. Peters, a Soviet agent. In 1953 the Department declined prosecution of Glasser for failure to register under the Internal Security Act of 1950. Glasser resisted efforts of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee to invoke the Immunity statute against him in 1956. A favorable decision was rendered on his behalf by the U. S. Court of Appeals in July, 1957. He is presently carried on the Security Index.

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)

DATE: 9/22/60

FROM : SAC, WFO (101-496)

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, aka.
ESPIONAGE - R
(OO:NY)

ReBuairtel dated 9/13/60, instructing WFO to check passport records on subject, reportedly presently in China.

On 9/21/60, SA KENNETH J. HASER was advised that a thorough search of passport records failed to disclose any indication that subject has applied for a passport subsequent to 3/25/53. It is noted that this application was abandoned by subject, on 7/30/53, in lieu of furnishing the Passport Office with a statement as to whether he was then or had ever been a Communist. The latter information is contained in the report of SA CHARLES A. MAY dated 3/2/54 at Washington, D. C. in captioned case.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/27/99 BY SP1K/H/aa

RUC

2 - Bureau
2 - New York (100-95034) (RM)
1 - WFO

CAM:cam
(5)

EX-102

REC-82

101-3599-173

12 SEP 22 1960

57 SEP 28 1960



F B I

Date: 9/20/60

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-95034)
 SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
 ESP-R

see 72
 Re Bu airtel 9/13/60.

On 9/19/60, SA CARLYLE W. MILLER was advised by the Information Operator, New York Telephone Company, that HAROLD GLASSER, 8 Sheffield Rd., Great Neck, L.I., NY, subscribes to Hunter 2-3023. A pretext call was made to this number, under the guise of an insurance salesman, and a man who identified himself as HAROLD GLASSER answered.

N UACB, NY is withholding submission of letterhead memorandum regarding subject's reported trip to China pending results of WFO check of passport records.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11/29/99 BY SPIC/K/gaa

- S*
- ③ - Bureau (101-3599) (RM)
 - 2 - Washington Field (101-496) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-95034)

CWM:vfp
 (7)

REC-52

EX-102

s SEP 21 1960

Approved: *Jarb*
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

62 SEP 27 1960

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 12/20/60	Investigative Period 11/9 - 12/5/60
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER aka		Report made by CARLYLE W. MILLER	Typed By: csp
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JEM/kl REASON FOR EXTENSION 2 FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW FOR 2-11-92 DECLASSIFICATION		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED ON **11-30-99**
BY **SP1 CLK/gm**

REFERENCE:

88429

Report of SA WILLIAM K. BREUEL, 11/17/59, at NY.

- C - *Pending Chicago*

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A pretext telephone call to the Liberty Brush Company, Inc., on 12/5/60, was made by SA CARLYLE W. MILLER, using the pretext of an advertising salesman.

Chicago letter of 9/7/60, captioned "SOLO; IS-C", set forth information obtained from CG 5824-S* indicating that HAROLD GLASSER, formerly of 8 Sheffield St., Great Neck, LI, NY, was at that time in China. CHAO Yi-min Chinese CP representative to the "World Marxist Review" requested information as to what the CP, USA knew about GLASSER and would the CP, USA be willing to let him stay in China.

L

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5- Bureau (101-3599) (RM) 3- New York (100-95034)		101-3599-176	REC-16
		18 DEC 21 1960	
AGENCY <i>State, RAB</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>	

REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. **12-27-60**
HOW FORW. **12-27-60**
BY *[Signature]*

63 DEC 28 1960

2349

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 9/21/60, SA KENNETH J. HASER caused a search to be made of the records of the Passport Division, US Department of State, Washington, D.C., and was advised that no information could be located reflecting that subject had applied for a passport subsequent to 3/25/53. It was noted that this application was abandoned by subject on 7/30/53, in lieu of furnishing the Passport Office with a statement as to whether he was then or had ever been a Communist.

The above information from CG 5824-S* was set forth in the administrative section rather than the details in order to avoid any possibility of compromising of this highly delicate source. (u)

The SAS who observed subject on 11/15/60, were HUGH THOMAS FORSHA and WALTER C. GUTHELL, JR.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

Location

NY T-1.

Instant report, page 2

[Redacted]
NY (Because of position)

NY T-2,

[Redacted] 65-16942-77

b7D

The confidential informants who were contacted regarding subject with negative results are the following: (u)

Source

Date of Contact

Contacted By

[Redacted]

11/10/60

SA CHARLES W. CAVANAUGH

NY 694-S*

11/15/60

SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON

11/15/60

SA JOHN A. HAAG

11/15/60

SA JOHN A. HAAG

- B -

COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

INFORMANTS CONT'D

Source

--

Date of Contact

11/17/60
11/17/60
11/17/60
11/17/60
11/17/60
11/29/60

Contacted By

SA JOHN A. HAAG
SA JOHN A. HAAG
SA DAVID RYAN
SA DAVID RYAN
SA DAVID RYAN
SA ROBERT O. JOHNSON

b7D

~~(u)~~

- C -
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

1. Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. A suitable photograph is is not available.
5. Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
7. This report is classified _____ because (state reason)

8. Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) He has refused to answer questions about his past activities when called before Congressional committees. There is no reason to believe that a reinterview of subject would be productive.

9. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his activities as a member of the Perlo Group, a Soviet espionage group operating in Washington, D.C., in the 1940's as furnished by ELIZABETH BENTLEY, and his refusal to cooperate with Congressional Committees. It is felt that the subject would be capable of committing acts against the best interests of the US in the event of a national emergency.

11. Subject's SI card is is not tabbed Detcom.
 Subject's activities do do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

- D* -
COVER PAGE~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

CARLYLE W. MILLER

Office: New York, New York

Date:

12/20/60

Field Office File No.:

New York 100-95034

Bureau File No.:

101-3599

Title:

HAROLD GLASSER

Character:

ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis:

Subject continues to reside at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, NY, and to be employed at the Liberty Brush Company, Inc., 805 East 140th St., Bronx, NY. On 11/15/60, subject was observed in the company of FREDERICK PALMER WEBER, whose identity is set forth. Confidential informants contacted in November, 1960, advised they could furnish no information regarding subject. Information from Credit Bureau and Board of Elections set forth. Criminal records negative.

- & -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4JRM/d
88429

NY 100-95034

DETAILS:

Residence

The 1960 and 1961 Nassau County Telephone Directory contains a listing on page 3 for HAROLD GLASSER, 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, telephone number HUNter 2-3023.

NYT-1 advised on November 17, 1960, that mail addressed to HAROLD GLASSER is received at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York.

On November 15, 1960, Mrs. SYLVIA KAUFMAN, 6 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, advised SA LEO H. FRUTKIN that the GLASSER family is still residing at 8 Sheffield Road, and that he had recently observed HAROLD GLASSER burning leaves near his home.

Employment

On November 14, 1960, Mrs. J. ALBERT BRIEN, Credit Bureau of Nassau County, 184 Sunrise Highway, Rockville Centre, New York, advised SA LEO H. FRUTKIN that a credit report dated October 14, 1960, disclosed that HAROLD GLASSER of 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, was self-employed at the Liberty Brush Company, Inc., 147th Street, Bronx, New York.

The 1960 and 1961 Bronx Telephone Directory contains a listing on page 476 for the Liberty Brush Company, Inc., 805 East 140th Street, Bronx, telephone number MOtthaven 5-7600.

On December 5, 1960, a Special Agent of the FBI made a pretext telephone call to the above number and spoke with an individual who identified himself as Mr. BRIME (phonetic). This man advised that HAROLD GLASSER would be in his office by 10:30 a.m., and could be contacted any time thereafter.

NY 100-95034

Associates

On November 15, 1960, at approximately 12:40 p.m., Special Agents of the FBI observed the subject in the company of FREDERICK PALMER WEBER and an unknown male walk out of the office building at 19 Rector Street, New York City, and proceed to a restaurant at 130 Greenwich Avenue. At 1:45 p.m., these three individuals departed the restaurant and returned to 19 Rector Street.

Regarding FREDERICK PALMER WEBER, the April 22, 1953, issue of the "Baltimore Sun", a Baltimore, Maryland daily newspaper, carried an article reflecting that WEBER, a research economist in NYC, testified before the United States Internal Security sub-committee in Washington, D.C., on April 21, 1958. When questioned as to whether he had been a Communist while working for congressional committees from 1940 to 1943, WEBER invoked his privilege under the Fifth Amendment.

NY T-2 on May 5, 1957, stated that FREDERICK PALMER WEBER had been a Communist Party (CP) member and possibly was still one.

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

Informant Contacts

During November, 1960, confidential informants who are familiar with some phases of CP activities in the Greater New York area, advised that they could furnish no information regarding the subject.

Miscellaneous

On November 14, 1960, Inspector JAMES P. REDDY, Nassau County Police Department, advised SA LEO H. FRUTKIN that the records of his department contain no information regarding the subject.

NY 100-95034

On November 18, 1960, SA DAVID G. JENKINS caused a search to be made of the records of the New York City Police Department and was advised that no information identifiable with subject was located.

On November 9, 1960, IC ALFRED G. ENNULAT reviewed the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York City, which were made available by PAULINE DE FIORE. These records reflected that on December 17, 1959, a judgment was filed in Nassau County by the Manufacturers Trust Company, against HAROLD GLASSER, 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, for \$353.41.

On November 14, 1960, Mr. JAMES MOORE, Chief Clerk, Board of Elections, Mineola, New York, advised SA LEO H. FRUTKIN that HAROLD GLASSER, 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, registered a preference for one of the two major political parties in 1955, but has not voted since.

On November 15, 1960, IC THOMAS I. MC GUINNESS ascertained from the records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, New York City, that subject did not hold a current operator's license and no motor vehicle was registered to him at that time.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
December 20, 1960

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title Harold Glasser

Character Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of SA
CARLYLE W. MILLER, dated and captioned as above, at NY.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 12/20/60	Investigative Period 11/9 - 12/5/60
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER aka		Report made by CARLYLE W. MILLER	Typed By: CSP
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-30-99
BY SP1CK/qa

Synopsis:

REFERENCE:

Report of SA WILLIAM K. BREUEL, 11/17/59, at NY.

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A pretext telephone call to the Liberty Brush Company, Inc., on 12/5/60, was made by SA CARLYLE W. MILLER, using the pretext of an advertising salesman.

Chicago letter of 9/7/60, captioned "SOLO; IS-C", set forth information obtained from CG 5824-S* indicating that HAROLD GLASSER, formerly of 8 Sheffield P. O. Great Lake, LI, NY, was at that time in China. CHAO Yi min Chinese CP representative to the "World Marxist Review" requested information as to what the CP, USA knew about GLASSER and would the CP, USA be willing to let him stay in China. *(u)*

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5- Bureau (101-3599) (RM) 3- New York (100-95034)		CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY <i>SP4 JRM/ML</i>	REASON FOR EXTENSION <i>2</i>
		FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2	DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION <i>12-12-92</i>
			<i>88429</i>

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 9/21/60, SA KENNETH J. HASER caused a search to be made of the records of the Passport Division, US Department of State, Washington, D.C., and was advised that no information could be located reflecting that subject had applied for a passport subsequent to 3/25/53. It was noted that this application was abandoned by subject on 7/30/53, in lieu of furnishing the Passport Office with a statement as to whether he was then or had ever been a Communist.

The above information from CG 5824-S* was set forth in the administrative section rather than the details in order to avoid any possibility of compromising this highly delicate source. (u)

The SAS who observed subject on 11/15/60, were HUGH THOMAS FORSHA and WALTER C. GUTHEIL, JR.

INFORMANTS:

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Location</u>
NY T-1 [redacted]	Instant report, page 2
NY (Because of position)	
NY T-2, [redacted]	65-16942-77

b7D

The confidential informants who were contacted regarding subject with negative results are the following: (u)

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date of Contact</u>	<u>Contacted By</u>
[redacted]	11/10/60	SA CHARLES W. CAVANAUGH
NY 694-S*	11/15/60	SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON
[redacted]	11/15/60	SA JOHN A. HAAG
	11/15/60	SA JOHN A. HAAG

- B -
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

INFORMANTS CONT'D

Source

--

Date of Contact

11/17/60
11/17/60
11/17/60
11/17/60
11/17/60
11/29/60

Contacted By

SA JOHN A. HAAG
SA JOHN A. HAAG
SA DAVID RYAN
SA DAVID RYAN
SA DAVID RYAN
SA ROBERT O. JOHNSON

1
/ (u)
|

b7D

- C -
COVER PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

1. Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. A suitable photograph is is not available.
5. Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
7. This report is classified _____ because (state reason)
8. Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
He has refused to answer questions about his past activities when called before Congressional committees. There is no reason to believe that a reinterview of subject would be productive.
9. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)
of his activities as a member of the Perlo Group, a Soviet espionage group operating in Washington, D.C., in the 1940's as furnished by ELIZABETH BENTLEY, and his refusal to cooperate with Congressional Committees. It is felt that the subject would be capable of committing acts against the best interests of the US in the event of a national emergency.
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 Subject's activities do do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~- D* -
COVER PAGE~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of:

CARLYLE W. MILLER
12/20/60

Office: New York, New York

Date:

Field Office File No.:

New York 100-95034

Bureau File No.: 101-3599

Title:

HAROLD GLASSER

Character:

ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis:

Subject continues to reside at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, NY, and to be employed at the Liberty Brush Company, Inc., 805 East 140th St., Bronx, NY. On 11/15/60, subject was observed in the company of FREDERICK PALMER WEBER, whose identity is set forth. Confidential informants contacted in November, 1960, advised they could furnish no information regarding subject. Information from Credit Bureau and Board of Elections set forth. Criminal records negative.

- 8 -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4 JRM/ld

88429

NY 100-95034

DETAILS:

Residence

The 1960 and 1961 Nassau County Telephone Directory contains a listing on page 314 for HAROLD GLASSER, 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, telephone number HUnter 2-3023.

NY T-1 advised on November 17, 1960, that mail addressed to HAROLD GLASSER is received at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York.

On November 15, 1960, Mrs. SYLVIA KAUFMAN, 6 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, advised SA LEO H. FRUTKIN that the GLASSER family is still residing at 8 Sheffield Road, and that she had recently observed HAROLD GLASSER burning leaves near his home.

Employment

On November 14, 1960, Mrs. J. ALBERT BRIEN, Credit Bureau of Nassau County, 184 Sunrise Highway, Rockville Centre, New York, advised SA LEO H. FRUTKIN that a credit report dated October 14, 1960, disclosed that HAROLD GLASSER of 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, was self-employed at the Liberty Brush Company, Inc., 147th Street, Bronx, New York.

The 1960 and 1961 Bronx Telephone Directory contains a listing on page 476 for the Liberty Brush Company, Inc., 805 East 140th Street, Bronx, telephone number MOtthaven 5-7600.

On December 5, 1960, a Special Agent of the FBI made a pretext telephone call to the above number and spoke with an individual who identified himself as Mr. BRIME (phonetic). This man advised that HAROLD GLASSER would be in his office by 10:30 a.m., and could be contacted any time thereafter.

NY 100-95034

Associates

On November 15, 1960, at approximately 12:40 p.m., Special Agents of the FBI observed the subject in the company of FREDERICK PALMER WEBER and an unknown male walk out of the office building at 19 Rector Street, New York City, and proceed to a restaurant at 130 Greenwich Avenue. At 1:45 p.m., these three individuals departed the restaurant and returned to 19 Rector Street.

Regarding FREDERICK PALMER WEBER, the April 22, 1953, issue of the "Baltimore Sun", a Baltimore, Maryland daily newspaper, carried an article reflecting that WEBER, a research economist in NYC, testified before the United States Internal Security sub-committee in Washington, D.C., on April 21, 1953. When questioned as to whether he had been a Communist while working for congressional committees from 1940 to 1943, WEBER invoked his privilege under the Fifth Amendment.

NY T-2 on May 5, 1957, stated that FREDERICK PALMER WEBER had been a Communist Party (CP) member and possibly was still one.

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

Informant Contacts

During November, 1960, confidential informants who are familiar with some phases of CP activities in the Greater New York area, advised that they could furnish no information regarding the subject.

Miscellaneous

On November 14, 1960, Inspector JAMES F. REDDY, Nassau County Police Department, advised SA LEO H. FRUTKIN that the records of his department contain no information regarding the subject.

NY 100-95034

On November 18, 1960, SA DAVID G. JENKINS caused a search to be made of the records of the New York City Police Department and was advised that no information identifiable with subject was located.

On November 9, 1960, IC ALFRED G. ENNULAT reviewed the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York City, which were made available by PAULINE DE FIORE. These records reflected that on December 17, 1959, a judgment was filed in Nassau County by the Manufacturers Trust Company, against HAROLD GLASSER, 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, for \$353.41.

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On November 15, 1960, IC THOMAS I. MC GUINNESS ascertained from the records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, New York City, that subject did not hold a current operator's license and no motor vehicle was registered to him at that time.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
December 20, 1960

Title Harold Glasser

Character Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of SA
CARLYLE W. MILLER, dated and captioned as above, at NY.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

CARLYLE W. MILLER
12/12/60
New York 100-9503A

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File No.:

Bureau File No.: 100-3599

Title:

HAROLD GLASSER

Character:

ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis:

Subject continues to reside at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, NY, and to be employed at the Liberty Brush Company, Inc., 805 East 140th St., Bronx, NY. On 11/15/60, subject was observed in the company of FREDERICK PALMER MEIER, whose identity is set forth. Confidential informants contacted in November, 1960, advised they could furnish no information regarding subject. Information from Credit Bureau and Board of Elections set forth. Criminal records negative.

- 3 -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4 JRM/ld
88429

NY 100-95034

DETAILS:

Residence

The 1960 and 1961 Nassau County Telephone Directory contains a listing on page 3³⁴ for HAROLD GLASSER, 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, telephone number HENter 2-3023.

NY T-1 advised on November 17, 1960, that mail addressed to HAROLD GLASSER is received at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York.

On November 15, 1960, Mrs. SYLVIA KAUFMAN, 6 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, advised SA LEO H. FRUTKIN that the GLASSER family is still residing at 8 Sheffield Road, and that she had recently observed HAROLD GLASSER burning leaves near his home.

Employment

On November 14, 1960, Mrs. J. ALBERT BRIEN, Credit Bureau of Nassau County, 184 Sunrise Highway, Rockville Centre, New York, advised SA LEO H. FRUTKIN that a credit report dated October 14, 1960, disclosed that HAROLD GLASSER of 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, was self-employed with the Liberty Brush Company, Inc., 147th Street, Bronx, New York.

The 1960 and 1961 Bronx Telephone Directory contains a listing on page 476 for the Liberty Brush Company, Inc., 805 East 140th Street, Bronx, telephone number KOTHaven 5-7600.

On December 5, 1960, a Special Agent of the FBI made a pretext telephone call to the above number and spoke with an individual who identified himself as Mr. EKINE (phonetic). This man advised that HAROLD GLASSER would be in his office by 10:30 a.m., and could be contacted any time thereafter.

NY 100-95034

Associates

On November 15, 1960, at approximately 12:40 p.m., Special Agents of the FBI observed the subject in the company of FREDERICK PALMER WEBER and an unknown male walk out of the office building at 19 Rector Street, New York City, and proceed to a restaurant at 130 Greenwich Avenue. At 1:45 p.m., these three individuals departed the restaurant and returned to 19 Rector Street.

Regarding FREDERICK PALMER WEBER, the April 22, 1953, issue of the "Baltimore Sun", a Baltimore, Maryland daily newspaper, carried an article reflecting that WEBER, a research economist in NYC, testified before the United States Internal Security sub-committee in Washington, D.C., on April 21, 1953. When questioned as to whether he had been a Communist while working for congressional committees from 1940 to 1943, WEBER invoked his privilege under the Fifth Amendment.

NY T-2 on May 5, 1957, stated that FREDERICK PALMER WEBER had been a Communist Party (CP) member and possibly was still one.

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

Informant Contacts

During November, 1960, confidential informants who are familiar with some phases of CP activities in the Greater New York area, advised that they could furnish no information regarding the subject.

Miscellaneous

On November 14, 1960, Inspector JAMES P. REDDY, Nassau County Police Department, advised SA LEO H. FRUTKIN that the records of his department contain no information regarding the subject.

NY 100-2480

On November 10, 1960, SA DAVID G. JENSEN caused a search to be made of the records of the New York City Police Department and was advised that no individual identifiable with subject was located.

On November 9, 1960, SA ALBERT G. BERTASO reviewed the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York City, which were made available by RICHARD DE FIORE. Those records reflected that on December 27, 1959, a judgment was filed in Rensselaer County by the Manufacturers Trust Company, against HAROLD OLIVER, 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, for \$353.41.

On November 14, 1960, Mr. JAMES HOGAN, Chief Clerk, Board of Elections, Rensselaer, New York, advised SA DAVID G. JENSEN that HAROLD OLIVER, 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York, registered a preference for one of the two major political parties in 1955, but has not voted since.

On November 15, 1960, SA THOMAS I. DE GUINNESS ascertained from the records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, New York City, that subject did not hold a current operator's license and no motor vehicle was registered to him as that date.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NEW YORK, NEW YORK
December 20, 1960

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title Harold Glasse

Character Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of SA
CARLOS A. MILLER, dated and captioned as above, at NY.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

5

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Return to Bureau

TO : SAC, *Chicago*

(Your file *101-30*)

DATE: *11/28/60*

FROM : Director, FBI (Bufile and Serial *101-3599*)
(Room No. *2708*)

*also see (105-0-2979)
(65-0-2060)*

SUBJECT: *HAROLD GLASSER*
ESP - R

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten notes: JMT, 9HG/EA]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *11/30/99* BY *SP1KIK/joa*

1. Bufiles reflect this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.

*Expedite this lead!
Re NY let 10/10/60.*

Lead cannot be

*Covered. Informant is subject of Bufile
61-7665. Coverage will
be effected as soon*

2. Date letter report submitted will be submitted

3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted *at conditions warrant*

4. Status of investigation *Case is covered as
PX in meantime*

5. Sulet by Surep

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial number)

[Handwritten signature: E. J. [unclear]]

F381

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)

DATE: February 21, 1961

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (101-30)

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
ESP - R

ReNYlet to Director dated October 10, 1960,
and Bureau routing slip dated October 18, 1960.

Extreme care must be utilized in the handling
and reporting of information set forth below in order to
protect this highly placed source.

On February 14, 1961, CG 5824-S*, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, was recontacted by SA
RICHARD W. HANSEN regarding instant matter and furnished
the following information:

In July, 1960, when CHAO Yi-min, the representative
of the Communist Party of China to the World Marxist Review
in Prague, Czechoslovakia, made his inquiries concerning
HAROLD GLASSER, he left with the source the impression that
GLASSER was then in China. However, the source advised that
he had no personal information to indicate that HAROLD GLASSER
was or is presently in China.

However, in December, 1960, it was learned that
a message had been transmitted to the Communist Party of China
by a Communist Party, USA, delegate to the meeting of the
81 Communist and Workers Parties held in Moscow. In this
message the information was relayed that JOHN ABT, a New
York attorney, characterized GLASSER as "reliable and all
right."

2-Bureau (RM)
2-New York (RM)
 (1-100-54965 (JOHN ABT)
 (1-100-95034 (HAROLD GLASSER)
2-Chicago
 (1-A)134-46)

RWH:MDW
(6)

50 MAR 2 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/99 BY SP12/KJ/gac

FEB 28 1961

CG 101-30

Based upon this message to the Communist Party of China, the source assumes that GLASSER may now be contemplating a trip to China or may have possibly already departed. RUC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. A. Branigan ~~WAB~~

DATE: 12/4/61

FROM : W. G. Cull, USA

E. M. Gregg
Room ~~1111~~ 1111RB

SUBJECT: Harold Glasser

Captioned case has been reviewed and careful consideration given to the advisability of any reinterviews, interviews or other action which may now appear warranted. In the event such now appears desirable, necessary action is being initiated.

Bureau file:

101-3599

Espionage Section

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/3/99 BY SPICER/TJM

101-3599-
NOT RECORDED
19 DEC 5 1961

121
64 DEC 6 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 101-3599) DATE: 8/15/61

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-95034)

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, aka
SM-C
OO:NY

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
8/24/61
JH

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):-

Name		
Aliases		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)		
✓ Unemployed		
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/30/99 BY SPICIK/gaa		
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number _____		Responsibility _____
Interested Agencies _____		
Residence Address		

2-Bureau (101-3599)

1-NY (100-95034)

CWM;mt

REGISTERED MAIL

63 AUG 25 1961

NOT RECORDED
11 AUG 16 1961

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

SUBV. CONTROL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 1/2/62	Investigative Period 11/6/61 - 12/18/61
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER aka		Report made by WILLIAM K. BREUEL	Typed By: kv
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Synopsis: **DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 2-17-82**
REFERENCE: 88429

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-30-99
BY SP10K/000

Report of SA CARLYLE W. MILLER, 12/20/60, at NY.

- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ADMINISTRATIVE

On 8/10/61, SA CARLYLE W. MILLER telephonically contacted the subject at his residence under the pretext that he was checking on the availability of potential judges.

On 12/18/61; SA WILLIAM K. BREUEL telephonically contacted the subject at his residence under the pretext that it was a credit inquiry.

On 11/13/61, SA FRANCIS J. SANDIN observed a woman driving the car from the subject's residence.

Approved <i>Jorb</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: (5) - Bureau (101-3599) (RM) 2 - New York (100-95034)		101-3599-178	REC-55
		16 JAN 15 1962	
			EX 100

AGENCY STATE, CIA, RAB.
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 0-146, 0-146, 0-6
HOW FORW. 1-15-62
BY WAA/cl

- A -
COVER PAGE

8 JAN 16 1962

NY 100-95034

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It is noted that by Chicago letter to the Bureau dated 2/21/61, information obtained from CG 5824-S*, was furnished to the NYO regarding the subject. To protect the highly placed informant the information is not included in this report. *(u)*

INFORMANTS

b7D

Identity of Source

Location

NY T-1

Instant report,
page 1

[Redacted]
Great Neck,
New York Post Office
(Request)

NY T-2

Instant report,
page 3

[Redacted]
contacted by SA VINCENT F.
CLANCY

The confidential informants who were contacted regarding the subject in Nov., and Dec., 1961, are identified as follows:

Source

Date of Contact

Contacted By

[Redacted]
NY 694-S*

12/7/61
12/6/61
11/22/61

SA FRANCIS J. SANDIN
SA FRANCIS J. SANDIN
SA ALEXANDER C.
BURLINSON

[Redacted]

11/27/61
11/27/61
11/21/61
11/27/61
11/21/61
11/24/61
11/22/61

SA DAVID RYAN
SA DAVID RYAN
SA JOHN A. HAAG
SA DAVID RYAN
SA JOHN A. HAAG
SA JOHN A. HAAG
SA JOHN A. HAAG

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York,

Will contact [Redacted] to attempt to determine the present employment of the subject.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

1. Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. A suitable photograph is is not available.
5. Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
7. This report is classified _____ because (state reason)

8. Subject previously interviewed (dates) 4/30, 5/3, 7/47.
- Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason). He has refused to answer questions about his past activities when called before Congressional committees. There is no reason to believe that a reinterview of subject would be productive.

9. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his activities as a member of the Perlo Group, a Soviet espionage group operating in Washington, D.C., in the 1940's as furnished by ELIZABETH BENTLEY, and his refusal to cooperate with Congressional Committees. It is felt that the subject would be capable of committing acts against the best interests of the US in the event of a national emergency.
11. Subject's SI card is is not tabbed Detcom.
- Subject's activities do do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

- C* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: WILLIAM K. BREUEL Office: New York, New York
Date: 1/2/62
Field Office File No.: 100-95034 Bureau File No.: 101-3599
Title: HAROLD GLASSER

Character: ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis:

Subject resides at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, NY. Contacted under a suitable pretext in August, 1961, he said he was unemployed. In December, 1961, he said he did office work for Pension Planning, Garden City, L.I., NY. No listing for this place of employment in the current Nassau County Telephone Directory. Confidential informants acquainted with certain phases of CP activity in the NYC unable to furnish any information regarding subject.

88429
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-12-82 BY SP4JRM/ld

- P -

DETAILS:Residence and Employment

On November 9, 1961, NY T-1 advised that the subject resides at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York. Informant said that his place of employment, if any, is unknown to him; however, the subject is frequently seen during the day at his residence.

On December 12, 1961, NY T-1 advised that he was unable to furnish any additional information regarding the activities of the subject.

On August 10, 1961, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) telephonically contacted the subject under a suitable pretext when he said he was unemployed.

NY 100-95034

On December 18, 1961, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) telephonically contacted the subject at his residence under a suitable pretext. The subject advised at that time that he resided at that address and, when asked regarding his employment, said he did office work for Pension Planning in Garden City, Long Island, New York. The subject did not elaborate further on his employment.

A review of the current Nassau County Telephone Directory disclosed no listing for Pension Planning.

On December 18, 1961, it was determined through the Telephone Information Service of the New York Telephone Company that there is no current listing for Pension Planning in Garden City, Long Island, New York.

On December 12, 1961, Mr. MAYERZUCKERMAN, Telephone Answering Service of Great Neck, 15 Bond Street, Great Neck, New York, advised SA FRANCIS J. SANDIN that the subject was a subscriber to his answering service in connection with his home telephone number HU 2-3023. ZUCKERMAN said that he had no information concerning the subject except his name, address and home telephone number.

On November 8, 1961, HELEN BRIEN, Credit Bureau of Nassau County, Rockville Centre, New York, advised SA FRANCIS J. SANDIN that according to her records HAROLD and FAYE GLASSER resided at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York. In 1960, the subject was employed by the Liberty Brush Company in the Bronx, New York. She said that this was shown as a self employment and he had been with the company for 6 years. A previous employment was also listed as Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds in New York City in 1952.

Informant Contacts

NY 100-95034

During November, and December, 1961, confidential informants acquainted with certain phases of Communist Party activity in the New York City area were contacted. They advised that they were unable to furnish any information regarding the subject.

Miscellaneous

On November 17, 1961, a review of the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York as furnished by PAULINE DE FIORE to IC JOHN T. DOWNEY disclosed that the subject and his wife, FAYE, resided at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York. According to a report of that credit bureau dated May 29, 1961, they had resided at that address for 9 years. His employment was listed as unknown.

~~GLASSER~~

MRS HAROLD GLASSER

On November 27, 1961, NYT-2 advised that the subject had a hospitalization contract in connection with which he gave his date of birth as November 23, 1905, and his residence at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York. He listed his wife FAYE, born November 25, 1908, and his children, LINDA, born July 10, 1942; ALICE, born June 1, 1937; and RACHEL, born June 30, 1939. As of July, 1960, he was employed as Secretary-Treasurer at the Liberty Brush Company, 805 East 140th Street, Bronx, New York. In December, 1960, this hospitalization contract was cancelled.

~~GLASSER~~

~~GLASSER~~

~~GLASSER~~

On November 13, 1961, a Special Agent of the FBI observed a woman driving a car from the garage at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York. This car had New York automobile registration 9R6200.

On November 13, 1961, SHIRLEY LOWE, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Nassau County, Mineola, New York, advised SA FRANCIS J. SANDIN that New York automobile registration 9R6200 was issued to FAYE GLASSER at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, New York. Her occupation was listed as self employed at her residence address.

On December 12, 1961, Inspector JAMES REDDY,

NY 100-95034

Record Bureau, Nassau County Police Department, advised SA FRANCIS J. SANDIN that there is no record identifiable with the subject in the files of his department.

On November 20, 1961, SA DAVID G. JENKINS caused a search to be made of the files of the Bureau of Special Services of the New York City Police Department, but no record identifiable with the subject based upon the information available was located.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title Harold Glasser

Character Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of
SA William K. Breuel, dated
and captioned as above,
at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 1/2/62	Investigative Period 11/6/61 - 12/18/61
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER aka		Report made by WILLIAM K. BREUEL	Typed By: kv
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-30-99
BY SP1C/H/qa

REFERENCE:

Report of SA CARLYLE W. MILLER, 12/20/60, at NY.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

On 8/10/61, SA CARLYLE W. MILLER telephonically contacted the subject at his residence under the pretext that he was checking on the availability of potential jurors.

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Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5 - Bureau (101-3599) (RM) 2 - New York (100-95034)		<p>CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4JRM/ul REASON FOR EXTENSION 2 FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 2-12-92 88429</p>	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- A -
COVER PAGE

NY 100-95034

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It is noted that by Chicago letter to the Bureau dated 2/21/61, information obtained from CG 5824-S*, was furnished to the NYO regarding the subject. To protect the highly placed informant the information is not included in this report.

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Location</u>
NY T-1 [redacted] Great Neck, New York Post Office (Request)	Instant report, page 1
NY T-2 [redacted] Contacted by SA VINCENT F. CLANCY	Instant report, page 3

The confidential informants who were contacted regarding the subject in Nov., and Dec., 1961, are identified as follows:

b7D

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date of Contact</u>	<u>Contacted By</u>
[redacted] NY 694-S*	12/7/61 12/6/61 11/22/61	SA FRANCIS J. SANDIN SA FRANCIS J. SANDIN SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON
[redacted]	11/27/61 11/27/61 11/21/61 11/27/61 11/21/61 11/24/61 11/22/61	SA DAVID RYAN SA DAVID RYAN SA JOHN A. HAAG SA DAVID RYAN SA JOHN A. HAAG SA JOHN A. HAAG SA JOHN A. HAAG

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York,

Will contact [redacted] to attempt to determine the present employment of the subject.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

1. Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. A suitable photograph is is not available.
5. Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
7. This report is classified _____ because (state reason)
8. Subject previously interviewed (dates) 4/30, 5/3, 7/47.
 Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
 He has refused to answer questions about his past activities when called before Congressional committees. There is no reason to believe that a reinterview of subject would be productive.
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 of his activities as a member of the Perlo Group, a Soviet espionage group operating in Washington, D.C., in the 1940's as furnished by ELIZABETH BENTLEY, and his refusal to cooperate with Congressional Committees. It is felt that the subject would be capable of committing acts against the best interests of the US in the event of a national emergency.
11. Subject's SI card is is not tabbed Detcom.
 Subject's activities do do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~- C* -
COVER PAGE~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: WILLIAM K. BREUEL Office: New York, New York
Date: 1/2/62
Field Office File No.: 100-95034 Bureau File No.: 101-3599
Title: HAROLD GLASSER

Character: ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY 804J RMD
88429

Synopsis: Subject resides at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, NY. Contacted under a suitable pretext in August, 1961, he said he was unemployed. In December, 1961, he said he did office work for Pension Planning, Garden City, L.I., NY. No listing for this place of employment in the current Nassau County Telephone Directory. Confidential informants acquainted with certain phases of CP activity in the NYC unable to furnish any information regarding subject.

- P -

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NY 100-95034

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Informant Contacts

NY 100-95034

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Miscellaneous

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On December 12, 1961, Inspector JAMES REDDY,

NY 100-95034

Record Bureau, Nassau County Police Department, advised SA FRANCIS J. SANDIN that there is no record identifiable with the subject in the files of his department.

On November 20, 1961, SA DAVID G. JENKINS caused a search to be made of the files of the Bureau of Special Services of the New York City Police Department, but no record identifiable with the subject based upon the information available was located.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title Harold Glasser

Character Espionage - R

Reference

is made to the report of
SA William K. Breuel, dated
and captioned as above,
at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 101-3599)

DATE: 1/2/62

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-95034)

SUBJECT: *Sub*
HAROLD GLASSER aka
ESPIONAGE - R

Cards UTD
Cards Sent, 00
1/16/62
Hw

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name	
Aliases	
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race _____
Date of Birth _____	Place of Birth _____
Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)	
Unknown	
Key Facility Data	
Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____	
Interested Agencies _____	
Residence Address _____	
50 JAN 18 1962 <i>B/69</i>	
NOT RECORDED 16 JAN 5 1962	

② - Bureau (101-3599) (RM)
1 - New York (100-95034)

REGISTERED MAIL

WKB:kv

(3)

~~ESPIONAGE~~
~~SUBV-COMM-INT~~
~~ESPIONAGE~~
WKB

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)

DATE: 2/27/62

FROM : *J. J. [unclear]*
SAC, NEW YORK (100-95034) (4)

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
ESP - R

ah
Re report of SA WILLIAM K. BREUEL, dated at
New York, 1/2/62.

[redacted] furnished information on 1/23/62, which
disclosed that as of September, 1961, the subject was
employed with one JOSEPH EDELSTEIN, 118 7th Street, Garden
City, Long Island, New York.

b7D

A pretext telephone call by SA WALTER C. GUTHEIL,
JR. on 2/20/62, to a woman who identified herself as the
private secretary of JOSEPH EDELSTEIN, Insurance Broker and
Attorney, 118 7th Street, Garden City, Long Island, New
York, disclosed the following: |||

The subject has been employed since September, 1961,
as an "Actuarial Assistant" to Mr. EDELSTEIN in connection
with preparation of group pension plans.

Inasmuch as verification of subject's employment
was only matter pending in this case, this investigation
is being returned to a closed status.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/99 BY SP1 CLK/jas

*Hand state
up to [unclear]*

2- Bureau (101-3599) (RM)
1- New York (100-95034)

REC-45

101-3599-179

WCG:JCG
(3)

12 FEB 28 1962

h
51 MAR 5 1962

EX 113

[Handwritten initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

K.S.T.
TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 101-3599)
J/VCK
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-95034)

DATE: 2/27/62

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
3/5/62
[Signature]

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, aka
ESP-R
OO:NY

[Signature]
818 RB

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):
[Signature]

Name		
Aliases		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race _____	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth _____	Place of Birth _____	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)		
Joseph Edelstein, Insurance Broker 118 7th Street, Garden City Long Island, New York		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/30/99 BY SP1C/K/gra
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____		
Interested Agencies _____		
Residence Address _____		

101-3599-
NOT RECORDED
10 FEB 28 1962

2 BUREAU (101-3599)
1- NEW YORK (100-95034)

REGISTERED MAIL 1962 WCG:yjp 227

ESP/ST
[Signature]

[Signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 1/4/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/6/62 - 1/2/63
TITLE OF CASE HAROLD GLASSER, aka		REPORT MADE BY ROBERT A. MAFFEI	TYPED BY JCG
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESP - R	

REFERENCE

Report of SA WILLIAM K. BREUEL, dated 1/2/62

88429
 CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/lw
 REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
 FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW 1-4-83
 DECLASSIFICATION

ADMINISTRATIVE

The SA who contacted JOSEPH EDELSTEIN in order to verify GLASSER's residence and employment was JOHN V. GRIFFIN, who represented himself as a friend of the subject.

SA ROBERT A. MAFFEI observed the subject entering his office as indicated in the details of enclosed report. The photograph contained in the exhibit section of instant file is a good likeness of the subject.

DECLASSIFIED ON 11-30-99
 BY SP1CIB/aae

APPROVED <i>Marbo</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 4- Bureau (101-3599) (RM) 1- New York (100-95034)		101-3599-180	REC-9 EX 10
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY.....	RAO	CIA	STATE
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.	1/17/63	1/17/63	1/17/63
HOW FWD.	OC	O-14F	O-14B
BY.....	WAA/gls	WAA/gls	WAA/gls

62 JAN 18 1963

NY 100-95034

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Files of the NYO contain no information concerning the subject which has not been previously reported.

This case was reopened in the NYO in order that an annual report be submitted since the subject is on the Security Index. Since no further investigation remains to be conducted at this time, this case will be closed in the NYO until such time as information requiring additional action comes to the attention of this Bureau or until the next annual report is due.

INFORMANTS

The confidential informants, who were contacted concerning the subject in December, 1962, are identified as follows:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Contacted By</u>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 60px;"></div>	12/14/62	JOHN A. HAAG
	12/14/62	JOHN A. HAAG
	12/14/62	JOHN A. HAAG
	12/18/62	JOHN A. HAAG

b7D

- B -
- COVER PAGE -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1. Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
 2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
 3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
 4. A suitable photograph is is not available.
 5. Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
 6. Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
 7. This report is classified _____ because (state reason)
8. Subject previously interviewed (dates) 4/30, 5/3, 7/47.
 Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
 he has refused to answer questions about his past activities when called before Congressional committees. There is no reason to believe that a reinterview of subject would be productive.
9. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
 10. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)
 of his activities as a member of the Perlo Group, a Soviet espionage group operating in Washington, D.C., in the 1940's as furnished by ELIZABETH BENTLEY, and his refusal to cooperate with Congressional Committees. It is felt that the subject would be capable of committing acts against the best interests of the US in the event of a national emergency.
 11. Subject's SI card is is not tabbed Detcom.
 Subject's activities do do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

- C* -

- COVER PAGE -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT A. MAFFEI Office: New York, New York
Date: 1/4/63
Field Office File No.: 100-95034 Bureau File No.: 101-3599
Title: HAROLD GLASSER

Character: ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-82 BY SP4JRM/LL

Synopsis:

88429

A source advised that the subject resides at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, Long Island, and was employed at the Mc Crory Corporation, NYC. Confidential informants, acquainted with certain phases of CP activity in NYC, unable to furnish any information concerning the subject.

- C -

DETAILSResidence and Employment

On October 25, 1962, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) contacted under suitable pretext JOSEPH EDELSTEIN, 118 7th Street, Garden City, Long Island, New York, a former employer of the subject. EDELSTEIN stated that GLASSER resided at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, Long Island, and was employed at that time as an insurance broker at Mc Crory Corporation, 575 Madison Avenue, New York City.

NY 100-95034

On December 12, 1962, a Special Agent of the FBI observed the subject entering his office at the Mc Croby Corporation, 5th floor, 575 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Informant Contacts

In December, 1962, various informants familiar with certain phases of Communist Party activity in the New York City area were contacted. They could furnish no information concerning the subject.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum.

JFM
22

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 101-3599) DATE: 11/2/62

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-95034)

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, aka
SM-C
OO:NY

Cards UTD
Cards Sent OO
11/16/62
[Signature]

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

mz

Name		
Aliases		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) Insurance Broker, Mc Crory Corp. 575 Madison Avenue, New York, New York (5th Floor)		
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility
Interested Agencies		
Residence Address		

101-3599
11/16/62
[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/99 BY SPICER/gao

2- BUREAU (101-3599)
1- NEW YORK (100-95034)
51 NOV 26 1962
REGISTERED MAIL JVG:yjp

101-3599
SUBV. CONTROL
[Signature]
M. E. Roth

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 4-30-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/99 BY SP10K/110SUBJECT: HAROLD LINDEN
LINDEN, GORDON AND RICHMAN
TORONTO, ONTARIO

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

On April 27, former SA Lyle Francis O'Rourke visited FBI Headquarters and spoke to SA John W. O'Beirne of the Crime Research Section. O'Rourke stated he has been associated with the captioned individual in the affairs of the Ionic Dynamics Corporation and on April 25, Linden informed him of a libel suit he has filed against Neal J. May because of charges made against him, Linden, by May during a political campaign in which Linden is engaged in Toronto, Ontario. Linden won his action against May who has now brought the matter on appeal to the higher courts in Canada. Linden has learned that May is apparently an active communist and leveled his charges against Linden in order to smear him and prevent his election to public office. In preparation for the appeal, Linden employed a private detective agency which furnished him with data indicating that May was in contact during June, 1954, with Herman Sobel and Harold Glasser, "well-known communists in New York." A copy of a letter to Mr. Arthur Martin concerning Sobel and Glasser which O'Rourke ^{advised} was received by Linden is attached.

O'Rourke stated that he was furnishing this information to the Bureau for whatever value it may have. He was informed, however, that the Bureau could be of no assistance to him whatsoever in this regard. He stated that in the event we desired to talk to Linden further, he could be contacted through him, O'Rourke, or at a residence Linden has in White Plains, New York, telephone Rockwell 1-4410. He was informed that his interest in furnishing this information was deeply appreciated. Former Agent O'Rourke served in the Bureau from June 1, 1932, to November 9, 1933; his services were satisfactory. He has been in considerable difficulty in the past, and in 1947, it was alleged that he called his divorced wife and made threatening statements to her claiming he would track her down through the society of ex-FBI Agents. In 1952, he engaged in an anti-Semitic argument stating he had been a member of the FBI. In regard to the suggestion that O'Rourke be contacted concerning his representation, the Director noted, "I see no need to do this. We can't monitor conduct of our ex-employees." He has communicated with the Bureau on several occasions, always complimentary. In July, 1960, Wiley T. Buchanan, Chief of Protocol, Department of State, advised that he has received numerous telegrams

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Sullivan

JWO'B:jol (6)

101-3599
NOT RECORDED
MAY 14 1962

63 MAY 22 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-108562-62

Jones to Mr. DeLoach Memorandum
RE: HAROLD LINDEN

from O'Rourke with whom he is acquainted and said that "O'Rourke must be on another drunk." There are indications he has joined Alcoholic Anonymous.

Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Linden. There are numerous references concerning May, Herman Sobel and Harold Glasser.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be forwarded with attachment to the Domestic Intelligence Division for information.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

OR 9-4600

Lyle Francis O'Rourke

301 East 66th Street
New York City

YUkon 8-6670

9/14/54 - L. J. Pressley.

Tues. Feb. 5/59 - Nimmo

Robt. Morris sub committee council said Glasser invoked the 5th amendment at a hearing in 1953. After Whittakers Chambers had alleged Glasser was a strong man who shared many secrets of the communist and underground.

In the book written by Whittaker Chambers - publisher in 1952 mentions Glasser.

Page 429 - 430.

Whittaker Chambers book is called the "Witness" in all bookstores - Chambers was a top commie spy - try and get the book in Canada if you can't and you want it let me know.

Herman Sobel - 40 Melrose Drive, New Rochelle, N.Y.

1 - 5th Ave. - NYC.

Principal United Brush Mfg. Co. located 116 Worcester St., N. Y., a firm engaged in industrial brushes and household goods.

See no commie ties in records.

This don't mena he was not.

Harold and Faye Glasser - 8 Sheffield Rd., Great Neck, N.Y.

Subject 55 years - manager Liberty Brush Co. - 805 E 140 St. N.Y.

Then July 28/60 - Liberty Brush Co. voluntary proceeding bankruptcy act listing tentative liabilities \$243,300. - assets \$256,650.

1. Glasser was at one time Director of the U.S. Treasury Dept's Monetary Research Dept. - resigned this post late in 1947.

In 1954 he was accused of aiding a soviet spy ring. He was named by U.S. Attorney General Bronell in 1953 as a close friend of the late Harry Dexter White, who served Russia as a wartime spy. Harry Dexter White was at that time Secretary to the U.S. Treasury. He (White) took his own life.

When Glasser testified before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, Glasser invoked the 5th amendment and refused to answer over 100 questions on the ground of self incrimination.

Glasser after resigning from the treasury and prior to his position Glasser was an Economist for the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds - at 165 W. 46th, N.Y.

Glasser married has 3 children, daughter Rachell attends University of Wisconsin, U.S.A.

~~SECRET~~

15 July 1963

*Ben Jones
D. CIA
POB*

B. B. [unclear]

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER, Former Treasury Department Employee

101-3599

1. Subject, who has been mentioned in numerous FBI reports, is presently an employee of the McCrory Corporation in New York City. According to a contact of this organization, Glasser's views can be summarized easily. He is an exponent of the Chinese line and is impressed with their theoretical purity, their "sensible attitude" and the fact that there is no anti-semitism in China. His attitude is further described as being basically anti-Russian, inasmuch as he feels that the current difficulties of socialism are a result of Russian backwardness rather than a reflection of inadequacies of basic social theory. He also is very much in favor of the Cuban revolution, and anticipates a U. S. invasion of Cuba in the near future.

2. According to our source, Glasser claims that he has violent arguments with his friends because of his pro-Chinese stand. The identity of his friends is not known beyond some colleagues in the McCrory Corporation. Our source did mention the fact that Glasser stated that he was in touch with a Rumanian diplomat and that he had a very close friend (nationality unidentified) who works in Peking.

*Virginian
Frank
Coe
Rumanian
China*

3. According to our source, Glasser seems to have very little money, dresses shabbily with frayed shirts, wears dirty shoes and seems to be generally penurious. His previous business venture was unsuccessful.

4. If it would prove of any interest or value, we can arrange to turn over contact with our source to the Bureau for exploitation. Our source was formerly helpful to us when he was overseas, was found to be extremely cooperative and reliable, and has maintained casual social contact with one of our staff representatives since his return to the States in January 1962. He now lives in New York and is himself employed by the McCrory Corporation, in a minor executive capacity.

*See in CIA
2. 774 (over)
WAA: jol
7-25-63*

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/89 BY SPK/KJA

~~SECRET~~

GROUP
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

JUL 29 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. A. Branigan *WAB*

DATE: 10/7/63

John
FROM :

W.A.
: *V. J. Aull* *WAB*

SUBJECT:

Arnold Glasser

EMG
E. M. Gregg
Room 611 RB

Captioned case has been reviewed and careful consideration given to the advisability of any reinterviews, interviews or other action which may now appear warranted. In the event such now appears desirable, necessary action is being initiated.

Bureau file:

101-3599

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/30/99 BY SP1KIK/000

101-3599-
NOT RECORDED

22 OCT 7 1963

WAB
Espionage Section

64 OCT 9 1963

Director, FBI (Bufile- 101-3599)

10/ 1/63

cc
JM
 SA New York (100-95034) P
Auto
 HAROLD GLASSER
 ESP - R

Cards UTD
 Cards Sent 00
 10/8/63
Y

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name	
Aliases	
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race _____
Date of Birth _____	Place of Birth _____
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)	
Mc Crory Corporation 711 Fifth Avenue, NY <i>NY</i>	
Key Facility Data	
Geographical Reference Number _____	Responsibility _____
Interested Agencies _____	
Residence Address _____	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11/30/99 BY SP1C/KJ/900

2-Bureau
 1-New York
 REGISTERED MAIL

163
 1 OCT 11 1963

101-3599-5970e-611.23
 NOT RECORDED

12 OCT 4 1963

now in file DIA
 REC. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)

FROM : *[Handwritten initials]* SAC, WFO (101-496) (RUC)

SUBJECT: *[Handwritten initials]* HAROLD GLASSER
ESP-R
(OO:NY)

DATE: 12/12/63

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

[Handwritten signature]

b7D

ReNYlet dated 10/22/63, requesting WFO to review files and furnish any pertinent information contained therein concerning JOHN ADLER and Weisbrodt, Weisbrodt and Lifton.

JOHN ADLER

The current D. C. Area Telephone Directory lists a JOHN ADLER, 8258 New Hampshire Ave., Silver Spring, Md., who, according to records of The Credit Bureau, Inc., checked by IC EUGENE M. KIRKMAN on 10/31/63, is employed as Manager, George Co. Outfitters, 910 - 7th St., N. W. His wife is listed as RIDA. It also shows, JOHN W. ADLER, 4903 Brookway Dr., Sumner, Md. It has been determined that this individual is the present personnel officer of the Department of Justice. The only other person of this name listed is JOHN H. ADLER, 5107 Fairglan Lane, Bethesda, Md., who, it is believed, is possibly identical with the JOHN ADLER in question.

On 10/31/63, IC KIRKMAN reviewed Credit Bureau records on JOHN H. ADLER of the above address. They show he was born, 11/16/12 and his wife as VILMA J. ADLER. Previous addresses are listed as 118 Urell Pl., S. E., 30 Harts St., Baldwin, N. Y. and 2067 Park Rd., N. W. His employment is shown as Director, Economic Division, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and previous employment with the Federal Reserve Bank.

MRS MRS Files of WFO reflect this individual is identical with JOHN HANS ADLER subject of Butel, 3/29/43 to NY, Bufile 77-27979, NY file 77-6007; Bulet to WFO, 5/19/48, cc NY, in ERP investigation, Bufile 124-186 and Bulet to WFO, 5/20/53, cc to NY in LEUN-R case, Bufile 138-1204. No information reflecting upon his loyalty was developed during the course of WFO investigations

- 2 - Bureau
 - 2 - New York (100-95034) (RM) REC-38
 - 1 - WFO *2-1-67*
- CAM: cm
(5) *3/7*

CLASSIFIED BY *SPLEK/900* EX-102
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X

101-3599-188

DEC 12 1963
SECRET SECTION

~~SECRET~~

68 DEC 23 1963

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

~~SECRET~~

WFO 101-496

of him. However, Buairtel dated 10/20/53, in the latter investigation, set forth that a report prepared by HQ., USFA, AC of S, 62, (CIB/SSB) APO 168, U. S. Army, reflected that ADLER, in 1946, told a source of G-2 that he had been a member of the Washington Book Shop Association. This allegation could not be substantiated by WFO.

Weissbrodt, Weissbrodt and Lifton

The D. C. Area Telephone Directory contains a listing for Weissbrodt, Weissbrodt and Lifton, lawyers, 1908 Q St., N. W. Under individual listings there appear, ~~MORTON LIFTIN~~, lawyer, 1908 Q St., N. W., residence, 5727 N. Carlin Spring Rd., Arlington, Va.; ABE W. WEISSBRODT, lawyer, 1908 Q St., N. W., residence, 2935 Chesapeake St., N. W. and I. S. WEISSBRODT, lawyer, 1908 Q St., N. W., residence, 4909 Cumberland Ave., Chevy Chase, Md. DC

MORTON LIFTIN

8. APPROX. 1911-

On 10/31/63, IC RICHARD A. MARCUS reviewed Credit Bureau records on MORTON LIFTIN of the above address. In a report dated 12/11/62, it was stated that he had resided at this address since 1950, was fifty-one years of age and listed his wife as SYLVIA LIFTIN. He formerly resided at 706 N. Wayne St., Arlington, Va. Under employment, it was stated that he is an attorney in partnership with Weissbrodt and Weissbrodt, 1908 Q St., N. W. and had been so engaged since March, 1962. He was formerly employed by the firm, Hill, Betts and Nash with offices at 425 - 13th St., N. W., from February, 1956 and before that was with the Department of Justice and Labor Department. He is stated to be a graduate of CCNY and Columbia University in 1935.

LIFTIN appears to be identical with subject of Butel, 1/8/48 to NY, NY file 77-8719 in DAPLI investigation and Bulet dated 5/29/48 to WFO, cc NY, in LGE investigation, Bufile 121-8985, NY file 121-3224. Information developed by WFO in the DAPLI investigation is set out in summary in the latter letter. As stated in this letter, basis for LGE investigation was his then present membership in the NLG. WFO, during the latter investigation, developed information indicating LIFTIN belonged to the Americans for Democratic Action, American Veterans Committee, the NAACP and was active in the Government Workers Organizing Committee, the latter being an off-shoot of the UPWA. It was also developed that SIDNEY BERMAN, then roommate of LIFTIN, was de-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

scribed by a WFO informant as a CP member in 1943. NY will also note LIFTIN was subject of Bulet to WFO dated 2/1/54, cc NY, in SGE case and is cognizant of additional allegations contained therein.

~~MR + MRS~~ ABE W. WEISSBRODT ^{NY}

On 11/1/63, IC ~~KLARKMAN~~ reviewed Credit Bureau records on ABE W. WEISSBRODT, born 1913, wife SYLVIA and address, as of 1960, 1426 Roxanna Rd., N. W. He showed a previous address of 1913 Locust Grove Rd., Silver Spring, Md. It was stated he was an attorney, member of the law firm of Cobb and Weissbrodt, 1908 Q St., N. W., had formerly maintained offices at 1822 Jefferson Pl., N. W. and was employed as an attorney by the Department of Justice for four years. It was indicated he is a graduate of Columbia University and CCNY. His wife's employment is shown as economist, Labor Department. 2935 CHESAPEAKE ST., N.W.,

WASH., D. C.

~~MR + MRS~~ ABRAHAM WILLIAM WEISSBRODT, subject of Bulet to WFO dated 6/10/48, cc NY, which requested LGE investigation. It is noted that one of the allegations forming the basis for this investigation was a contact between WEISSBRODT and subject. Another allegation was by FRANK EMMET to the effect that WEISSBRODT was friendly with persons affiliated with the NLG. WFO investigation of WEISSBRODT disclosed that he furnished subject's name as a reference in an application for a position with the Department of Justice. EMMET, when interviewed, stated he did not know WEISSBRODT, personally, or any of his friends or associates. Other investigation by WFO was favorable.

~~MR + MRS~~ ISRAEL S. WEISSBRODT ^{NY}

I. S. WEISSBRODT

DC

On 11/1/63, IC WAYNE E. HOLLAND reviewed Credit Bureau records on ISRAEL S. WEISSBRODT, born in 1910 and wife, SELMA J., nee Mushkin, born 12/3/13. It was shown that on 10/16/61, he was residing at 4909 Cumberland Ave., Chevy Chase, Md. It was reported that he is a graduate of Columbia University and CCNY and that he has been self-employed, as an attorney, since 1934, with offices at 1908 Q St., N. W. It was shown that his wife, who goes by her maiden name at place of employment, was employed by the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, 722 Jackson Pl, N. W., as of 9/12/61, as a research analyst and was form-

~~SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~

WFO 101-496

erly employed by Health, Education and Welfare as health economist, having been appointed on 11/28/49.

WFO files reflect that in the report of SA LAMBERT G. ZANDER, 5/12/47, WDC, in the GREGORY case, Bufile 65-56402, NY file 65-14603, information is set forth on pages 19-20 to the effect that the name, I. S. WEISSBRODT was in possession of subject or his wife. Additional information on WEISSBRODT is contained in the case "UNSUB; aka Edwin (Expose), IS-R&CZ", Bufile 105-17990, NY file 65-15993, particularly in the report of SA JOHN T. MINNICH dated 9/10/52, WDC, under the name, ISRAEL SAUL WEISSBRODT. ABE W. WEISSBRODT is also mentioned prominently in the above case.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

1 - Lee

SAC, New York (100-95034)

1/10/64

112 REC 55
Director, FBI (101-3599) - 189

HAROLD GLASSER
ESPIONAGE - R

There are attached one copy of a letter from the Legal Attache, London, 12/12/63 and a letterhead memorandum bearing the same date. In response to the request of the Legal Attache, London, for available information concerning the subject, you should prepare a succinct up-to-date summary of information concerning Glasser suitable for dissemination.

you

The information [redacted] concerning Glasser should not be included in this summary. Referral/Consult

Enclosures 2

1 - London (100-3209)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

JPL:pa
(6)

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.
12-1-99
CLASSIFIED BY SP1C/K/900
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X~~

NOTE:

Glasser was an employee of the United States Treasury Department from 1936 to 1947. He was publicly identified by Elizabeth Bentley, admitted Soviet agent, as a member of the Perlo espionage group in 1944. Glasser furnished the Soviets information about Treasury matters. Whittaker Chambers, admitted Soviet agent, advised he met Glasser two or three times through J. Peters, Soviet agent who stated that Glasser was a communist who could be trusted. Glasser's name was also mentioned in [redacted] Glasser has been interviewed and has denied furnishing information. He has claimed the Fifth Amendment in appearances before Federal grand juries and Congressional committees. He is currently employed by the McCrory Corporation, New York City.

Referral/Consult

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Sub
57 JAN 16 1964
Ward

MAILED 10
JAN - 9 1964
COMM-FBI

~~SECRET~~

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

[Handwritten signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 12/12/63

amb
FROM : Legat, London (100-3206) (P)

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
IS - BRITISH GUIANA

There are enclosed five copies of a memo containing information regarding subject made available under a SECRET classification [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] (S)

The Bureau is requested to furnish any available information regarding subject to this office so that it can be furnished [redacted] (S)

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

G. Helms
INFO

- 2 - Bureau (5 encls.)
 - 1 - Liaison Section (sent direct)
 - 1 - London
- ACM:rn
(4)

~~12-199
CLASSIFIED BY SP10K/ Jaa
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 16~~

Records

Place 1cc in 109-17-214

[redacted] (Listed below)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

5 [unclear] (2 [unclear] [unclear])
Let to [unclear]
1-10-64

XEROX
JAN 10 1964

REC 55 101-3579-
1-10-64

~~[unclear]~~
L. Spc
[unclear]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

December 12, 1963

HAROLD GLASSER

On 12/3/63, T-1, a confidential source abroad, advised that subject, listing his occupation as an economist and address as Greatneck, New York, is known to have been born on one of the three dates indicated: November 14, 1904, November 23, 1904 or 1905. T-1 stated that he believes this individual was identified by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY as a member of the Perlo Group. ~~(S)~~

T-1 further advised that during 1963 the People's Progressive Party in British Guiana were searching for a suitable candidate to appoint as governor of a bank in British Guiana. Exactly how the British Guiana Government were put on to GLASSER is not known but in March 1963 they were in possession of information containing details of subject's career. T-1 stated CHEDDI JAGAN, Prime Minister of British Guiana is said to have asked PAUL SWEEZY for a report of GLASSER and to have been told in reply that GLASSER was "an absolutely first rate man in every way". SWEEZY is identified as the Co-Editor of the "Monthly Review Magazine", 333 - 6th Avenue, New York City. ~~(S)~~

According to T-1, on August 18, 1963 subject arrived in British Guiana. Shortly after his arrival, Dr. C. R. JACOB, Finance Minister of the People's Progressive Party Government in British Guiana endeavored to find out the views of the British Treasury and the Bank of England on the suitability of subject as Governor designate for the Bank of Guiana. These bodies advised GLASSER was primarily an economist and as far as they were aware had no practical experience in the management and operation of a federal bank. As a result of this information the British Guiana Government decided against GLASSER's appointment. ~~(S)~~

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~~52-1-99
CLASSIFIED BY SP7CK/900
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1, 6~~

~~SECRET~~

T-1 stated it is presumed GLASSER is now back in the United States but his exact departure from British Guiana is not known and according to T-1 he was from a security point of view a very undesirable candidate for this post. ~~(S)~~

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

December 12, 1963

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HAROLD GLASSER

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CLASSIFIED BY STC/K/900
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6~~

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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File No.

~~SECRET~~

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

December 12, 1963

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HAROLD GLASSER

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DECLASSIFY ON: 25X~~

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~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~SECRET~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)

DATE: 1/16/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-95034) (P)

b7D

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
ESP - R

AK
51
over

ReNYlet to Bureau, 12/2/63 and Bulet to NY, 1/10/64.

On 1/16/64 [redacted] advised that he has been

[redacted] were terminated. (S)

[redacted] said he has maintained telephonic contact with the subject and that he expected to have lunch with him in the near future. He had no pertinent information concerning GLASSER at present but advised that he would contact the NYO after his proposed luncheon with the subject. (S)

The NYO will prepare a LHM in compliance with instructions set forth in reBulet.

72-2-99
CLASSIFIED BY *SPICER/gaa*
DECLASSIFY ON: *25X*

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Place in
[redacted]
WPH

- 2- Bureau [redacted] (S)
- 1- New York [redacted]
- 1- New York [redacted]

RAM:JR
(4)

EX-105

101-3599-190

REC 5

JAN 17 1964

72 JAN 30 1964 *247*

~~SECRET~~

CONTROL SECTION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)

DATE: 2/14/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-95034) (P)

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY: *J.P. R. M. I. U.*
REASON FOR EXTENSION: *23*
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION: *2-14-84*

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
ESP-R

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and five copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above. This memo was prepared in accordance with instructions set forth in Bulet to NY, dated 1/10/64.

Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, Illinois, were reviewed by Special Employee, JOHN J. GOLDEN.

SAs JEROME M. GARLAND and E. HYATT MOSSBURG interviewed the subject on 4/30 and 5/3/47.

Selective Service Records, Montgomery County, Bethesda, Maryland, were reviewed for information concerning the subject's education.

SA WILLIAM R. CORNELISON reviewed records of the US Treasury Department, as indicated.

The source who furnished information concerning the subject's present residence and employment, as well as his recent activities, is [redacted]

SA MAURICE A. TAYLOR and Mr. WHEARTY of the Department of Justice, interviewed WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on 12/31/48.

KATHERINE PERLO was interviewed by SAs WERT R. JONES and SYDNEY M. WOLF.

HENRY TASSA was interviewed by the Legat, Paris, France.

- 2 - Bureau (RM) (Encls. 6)
- 1 - New York

RAM:val
(3)

Copy to *LHM LON*
REC-43
Routing slip for
 info action
date *3-11-76*
by *MRL/fms*

101-3599/191

FEB 19 1964

Copy to *LEGAT, LONDON*
by routing slip for
 info action
date *2-27-64*
by *WAA/ASH*

Ref Bulet to NY 1/10/64

58 FEB 28 1964

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~~SOVIET SECURITY~~

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OTHERWISE.

CLASSIFIED BY *SP4 JRM/100*
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X

58

2-16-82

8F429

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-95034

The confidential informants, who were contacted concerning the subject in December, 1962, are identified as follows: *X(4)*

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Contacted By</u>
<input type="text"/>	12/14/62	JOHN A. HAAG
<input type="text"/>	12/14/62	JOHN A. HAAG
<input type="text"/>	12/14/62	JOHN A. HAAG
<input type="text"/>	12/18/62	JOHN A. HAAG

b7D

As the Bureau is aware, the subject is on the Security Index in the NYO. An annual investigative report will be prepared and submitted in accordance with existing Bureau instructions regarding Security Index subjects.

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" since it contains information received from sources whose unauthorized disclosure would be detrimental to the best interests of the United States.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
February 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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Harold Glasser

I. BACKGROUND

~~CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 242
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION~~

2-14-82

S. P. J. R. M. L. E. H.

2

2-14-84

FF429

A. Birth

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, Illinois, as reviewed on February 7, 1956, indicated that the subject was born at 287 West 14th Street, Chicago, Illinois, on November 23, 1905. His parents were born in Russia.

B. Marital Status

On April 30 and May 3, 1947, Glasser was interviewed by representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During the course of this interview, he stated he was married first to Irene Till Glasser at Albany, New York, in January, 1932, divorced in New York City in the Spring of 1932, and then married to Faye Cohen Glasser, on July 7, 1932.

C. Education

In 1945, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Glasser attended the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, for eight years and Harvard University, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, for one year.

The subject's file at the United States Treasury Department, examined in January, 1947, indicated that Glasser entered Harvard University in 1929 as a graduate student in economics, and was a candidate for a Masters degree. He left Harvard in April, 1930.

D. Residence

On November 29, 1963, source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that subject resided at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, Long Island, New York.

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12-2-99
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Harold Glasser

E. Employment

Source mentioned immediately above said that Glasser was employed as of November 29, 1963 at the McCrory Corporation, 711 Fifth Avenue, New York City in the Pension Division.

II. ACTIVITIES

A. Statements by Elizabeth T. Bentley

Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, self confessed former espionage agent, executed a signed statement on November 30, 1945, at New York City, which contained the following information regarding Harold Glasser:

Jacob M. Golos, a former Soviet agent who died November 25, 1943, indicated to Bentley in November, 1943, that he, through Earl Browder, had established contact with a group in Washington, D.C. Subsequently, in the early part of 1944, Earl Browder indicated to Bentley that he would make arrangements for her to meet with this same group and that the meeting would be held in the apartment of John Abt in New York City. Bentley thereupon held a meeting with representatives of this group, which she designated as the Perlo group, and at that time learned that Harold Glasser was also a member. It was indicated that Harold Glasser had been out of the United States as a representative of the United States Treasury Department, in Washington, D.C. It was further indicated that Glasser was closely associated with and probably an assistant to Harry Dexter White, an official in the Treasury Department.

According to Bentley, Harold Glasser subsequently furnished general information concerning the activities of the Treasury Department, particularly concerning proposed loans by the United States to foreign countries. He also supplied information originating in the Foreign Economic Administration, which

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Harold Glasser

information had been sent to the Treasury Department.

After Harold Glasser's return from Europe, Victor Perlo, a member of the group, advised that Glasser had requested to be allowed to return as a member of that group. Bentley was advised by Perlo that Glasser and one or two others had previously been taken by an American in a Government agency in Washington, D.C., and turned over to a Russian contact. The identity of this American was not known to Perlo, and Charles Kramer was indicated as the person able to provide this information. Bentley determined from Kramer that the person who had originally taken Glasser away from the Perlo group was an individual named Hiss in the United States State Department, which individual she believed to be Alger Hiss.

Bentley advised that Harold Glasser was a known member of the Communist Party.

The "Daily Mirror", a now defunct New York newspaper, of December 14, 1953, contained an article written by Elizabeth Bentley, which was captioned "BENTLEY FINDS THIRD SPY RING", and reads in part:

"Harold Glasser, shown in recent disclosures to have been promoted in the Treasury Department despite adverse Federal Bureau of Investigation reports, was a member of one of the two spy rings which were under my 'control' in Washington. I shall have more to say about the operations of these two rings later on. But, I should like to relate here the strange circumstances which led to my discovery of a third espionage ring through agent Glasser.

"In my position as go-between for my two spy rings and the Soviet secret police representatives in New York, I did not deal directly with Glasser. Whatever documents and information he stole from the Treasury files were handed over to his chief, Victor Perlo, later economic analyst for the Treasury's Division of Monetary Research, but then with the War Production Board.

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Harold Glasser

"Perlo, in turn, handed them over to me for transmission to my Soviet chief when I met him in New York. Unless it was disregarded for very unusual circumstance, it was an inflexible rule that our American agents have as little to do as possible with their superiors in the conspiracy.

"However, reports kept reaching me that Glasser was trying desperately to learn who I was and to make contact with me. It was reported that he was dissatisfied with his role as a member of the Perlo group. At best, Perlo was a nervous irascible, taut man and Glasser apparently found it difficult to function under his direction. Glasser wanted to make a new contact.

"I began to make inquiries about Glasser from the other agents. It developed that Glasser for a short time had been separated from the Perlo group.

"Although I was high in the espionage hierarchy, there were areas of activity about which I knew nothing. I made an effort to discover who this man was. At first, I could find out nothing. Then Charles Kramer, who was working for the Kilgore Committee and kept me apprised of Capitol Hill developments, told me the man who turned Glasser over temporarily to direct Soviet control, was somebody in the State Department."

B. Statements by J. David Whittaker Chambers

On December 31, 1948, in the course of an interview of J. David Whittaker Chambers, an admitted former Soviet espionage agent, Chambers advised that he met Glasser on two or three occasions. He stated that these meetings had been arranged by J. Peters who informed him that Glasser was a Party member and could be trusted. The purpose of these meetings was to make

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Harold Glasser

inquiry of Glasser concerning Harry Dexter White, who was considered very valuable, however irascible and difficult to handle. Chambers' recollection was that Glasser affirmed knowledge of White indicating that White had never been a Communist Party member, but had complete sympathy for the Communist Party and its objectives and cooperated fully. Chambers stated that Glasser had never been part of this apparatus and he had no knowledge of Glasser's underground activities. He also stated that he was not aware that Glasser was furnishing Alger Hiss with any information, but understood Glasser was a member of an underground cell.

In his book "Witness", published in 1952, Whittaker Chambers wrote "I went to J. Peters, who was in Washington constantly in 1937, and whom I saw regularly in New York. I explained the problem to him and asked for a connection in the Treasury Department who could 'control' White. Peters suggested Doctor Harold Glasser who certainly seemed an ideal man for the job, since he was White's assistant, whom White himself had guided into the Treasury Department.

Peters released Dr. Glasser from the American Communist underground and lent him to the Soviet underground. Glasser soon convinced me that White was turning over everything of importance that came into his hands. Having established that fact, I simply broke off relations with Doctor Glasser. Later on, I was to establish a curious link for the underground apparatus current and past."

C. Statements by Katherine Perlo

Katherine Perlo, former wife of Victor Perlo, when interviewed on September 9, 1944 at her residence at 2133 South Jennings Street, Fort Worth, Texas, identified Harold Glasser as an individual who was sent to Ecuador by the United States Government as an economist, in 1939, and a member of the Communist Party. She could not recall any information to substantiate this allegation.

D. Statements by Henry Tasca

Henry Tasca, Former Deputy Director of the International Monetary Fund, United States Treasury Department, was interviewed on February 10, 1950, at which time he advised that Harold Glasser, while in the United States Treasury Department was a close friend of Harry Dexter White. Tasca stated that Glasser

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Harold Glasser

was his superior in Washington at the time that he, Tasca, was in Italy. He advised that Glasser at that time questioned his attitude toward the Tito Government and proved himself to be definitely pro-Tito. Tasca stated that this was at the time that Tito was considered the leading orthodox Communist leader of Europe. He added that Glasser went so far as to abolish his job in order to get him out of the way due to his, Tasca's, anti-Tito policy.

III. SUBJECT'S STATEMENTS

Following the interview of the subject on April 30, and May 3, 1947, a statement regarding his activities was prepared and on May 7, 1947, Glasser read the statement. In the statement it was mentioned that he attended a number of Communist Party gatherings and meetings with one Arthur Witt, a member of the Communist Party in Chicago, Illinois. In the statement it was also stated that Glasser was a member of the American League Against War and Fascism. Glasser refused to sign the statement unless these two statements were changed to reflect (1) that the meetings he attended with Witt be described as "social worker meetings" and (2) that he did not say he was a member of the American League Against War and Fascism, but that he may have been a member. Because of these two points, he did not sign the statement.

The statement read in part as follows:

"In 1933 or 1934 I was living at 7429 Constance Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and at that time I was definitely interested in the theories of the Communist Party and I would described myself at that time as a definite 'Leftist'. One of my very close friends at that time was one Art Witt, a member of the Communist Party in Chicago, Illinois, who was later killed while fighting for the Loyalist cause in the Spanish Civil War. I attended a

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Harold Glasser

number of Communist Party gatherings and meetings, as well as one or two 'cloak and dagger' meetings with Witt, where we went into hidden cellars in the best underground method. I recall that Witt asked me to become a member of the Communist Party during this time and that I laughed it off, refused to become a member of the Communist Party and have never been a member of the Communist Party in my life. I also refused to join the Trade Union Unity League at Witt's request. I do not recall the names of any other persons, whom I could definitely state were members of the Communist Party at that time.

"During the period 1933 to 1935 when I was an instructor in the People's Junior College in Chicago, Illinois, and a member of the American League Against War and Fascism, I may have contributed funds to this organization but I cannot definitely recall that I did. I also gave money on a number of occasions to the Spanish Loyalist cause through the medium of the United American Spanish Aid Committee. As a matter of fact, I contributed this money all during the Spanish Civil War as I felt very strongly for the Loyalist cause and I believe that the defeat of the Loyalists by the Franco Group was a great tragedy. This tragedy, in my opinion, opened the door to the invasion of Europe by Fascist forces. I also feel that the non-aggression pact entered into by the Soviet Union and Germany was a similar tragedy.

"I first met Victor Perlo in Washington, D.C. around 1937 and 1938, probably at a friend's home, whom I do not recall. Perlo was interested in the domestic affairs of the business world and I considered him an excellent statistician. However, at the time Perlo attempted to secure employment in the Monetary Division of the Treasury Department about a year and a half ago, I opposed this appointment inasmuch as this

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Harold Glasser

Division is concerned with international affairs only, and I felt that Perlo's appointment would be at cross purposes with the aims of this division. In spite of my protest, however, Perlo was employed. I heard from my superiors at the Treasury Department that Perlo was subsequently investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the securing of this job at the Treasury Department. Perlo remained in the Treasury until March or April, 1947, a total of about a year and a few months, at which time he was informed by me that he would have to resign inasmuch as the Federal Bureau of Investigation investigation had developed unfavorably on security lines concerning him. I became fairly well acquainted with Perlo in a social way over the period of time that I knew him, but I did not know his first wife at all well. In my opinion, I considered her 'a little cuckoo'. I only met her on one or two occasions and can definitely say that on those occasions she acted in a peculiar manner and dressed rather unusually. I first met Victor Perlo's second wife shortly after they were married in 1944 or 1945. However, since Perlo's second marriage neither my wife nor I have had very much to do with them socially and most of my contacts with Perlo have been in the form of business meetings and luncheon dates.

"From November 30, 1942, to January 10, 1943, I was on loan from the United States Treasury to the War Production Board and during that time I saw a great deal of Victor Perlo. I was new on the job and I asked him a great many questions concerning the work I was engaged in. During that same period I also saw Harry Magdoff. I knew Magdoff only casually at the War Production Board through my business contacts with him. I have never furnished Victor Perlo with any confidential information which I secured in my official capacity at the Treasury Department or which I may have secured through any other Governmental agency. However during the time I was on loan to the War Production Board it was necessary of course for me to discuss some of the work I was engaged in at the War Production Board with Victor Perlo.

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Harold Glasser

"I recall that in February, 1943, I went to North Africa on business for the Treasury Department and I returned to this country around September, 1943. Shortly after my return I had lunch with Victor Perlo at the Madrillon Restaurant, and at that time I discussed with him some of my experiences during my trip, which I knew were not confidential and had in fact appeared in the newspapers in this country. These discussions were only concerned with general non-confidential information and were not carried on with the idea of furnishing information to Perlo."

"I first met Harry Dexter White in November, 1936, when I was asked to come to the Treasury Department to be interviewed concerning a position that was open at that time. I later found out that my name had been recommended to White by Frank Coe, a former classmate of mine at the University of Chicago. At the time I was hired on November 23, 1936, the Treasury Department - and particularly Harry White's section - was engaged in assisting President Roosevelt in the inauguration of various economic plans in furtherance of the New Deal. Harry White and I worked together on nights and weekends at the Treasury Department and at White's residence. We put in considerable overtime working on these plans requested by the President. I was therefore extremely close to Harry White until sometime around the first part of 1940, at which time for some reason unknown to me, White's friendship for me soured and he actually sent me to South America to be rid of me. I asked White on one or two occasions around 1940 the reason for the breaking up of our friendship but he refused to discuss it with me. I do not know the real reason for the breaking off of our friendship as I have always thought a great deal of Mr. White. However, I do recall that about 1938 I met Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Ludwig Ullman at Harry White's residence, and as a result of this meeting my wife and I were invited to the Silvermaster residence sometime shortly

- 9 -

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Harold Glasser

"thereafter. During the dinner I recalled that I mentioned having been previously married. I have considered the possibility that my failure to acquaint the Whites with this information concerning my previous marriage may have been the reason White broke off our friendship.

"In regard to my relationship with Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Ludwig Ullmann, I recall meeting them at White's home in 1938 and I probably saw them again at the Whites prior to 1940, and as mentioned above, my wife and I were guests at the Silvermaster home, where Ludwig Ullmann was also in attendance, sometime around 1938 or 1939. Inasmuch as it was my belief that Silvermaster was the cause of my breaking off with Harry Dexter White, I never returned the favor by inviting the Silvermasters to my home. I last saw the Silvermasters during the fall of last year at a party at the home of William Taylor. I have seen Ludwig Ullmann on numerous occasions in a business manner at the Treasury Department and at Treasury Department parties inasmuch as he was employed there up until a few months ago.

"I first met Alger Hiss in an interdepartmental committee meeting on the Philippine Islands Independence Act of 1938. I do not know Alger Hiss at all socially and had very little contact with him at any time. I am, however, much better acquainted with his brother Donald Hiss, who for sometime at the State Department handled International Loans and Affairs, which prompted him to have numerous contacts with me at the Treasury Department. As a matter of fact I have never been socially acquainted with either Alger or Donald Hiss. I do recall meeting Alger Hiss on a streetcar in 1945, and on another occasion I met him and his wife and child while walking along the Canal. I last saw him at the Wardman Park Hotel in September, 1946.

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Harold Glasser

"I would never have been in a position to furnish Alger Hiss or Donald Hiss any official information with regard to Treasury Department international loans inasmuch as all of the international policy actually emanated from the Department of State itself. As a matter of fact, Donald Hiss through his official capacity would be in a position to obtain first hand knowledge of any information that I might develop through my official capacity in the Treasury Department regarding international loans.

"I first met Charles Kramer in 1937 or 1938 at a social gathering, which I believe was at the home of John Abt in Washington, D.C. I have never known Kramer too well but I have seen him around quite a bit as he frequently dropped in at the Treasury Department in connection with Henry Morgenthau's plan for the economic partition of Germany. I have seen Charles only three or four times on a social basis. The last meeting I recall was on November 25, 1945, when Kramer called at my home. It was about this time that I had been selected by the Treasury Department to make a trip to Japan. However, it had been decided that I would not make the trip. In this connection, Kramer called by my home and was extremely interested in whether I was going to the Far East or not. I believe he was interested in this matter for Senator Claude Pepper. I of course informed him that I did not intend to make the trip and I don't believe Kramer stayed at my residence for over a half an hour that day. I recall that Charles Kramer was originally employed by John Abt on the LaFollette Committee in Washington, D.C. and in 1943 while I was on special assignment to North Africa my wife and the family of Charles Kramer got together at some social functions.

"I regard myself as an intellectual and come from an intellectual family. I realize that intellectuals are not too stable and I also realize that I wasted a great deal of time 'playing around' with intellectuals during my life. I feel that I am a liberal. In the past years prior to my coming to the Treasury Department I had many liberal and radical friends. I recall that we engaged in intellectual discussions on numerous topics during that time. However since coming to the Treasury my discussions with intellectual

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Harold Glasser

groups have gradually disappeared. I have many radical and liberal friends; however, regardless of these associations I have never engaged in furnishing any information of any kind which came to me in my official capacity to unauthorized persons.

"This is the second time an accusation has been made against me of furnishing confidential Government information to an unauthorized source. At the time of the Quebec Conference in 1944 I was one of the Treasury Department representatives. The night before Morgenthau left for Canada I remember staying up all night preparing his German Plan for delivery to the conference. As you may recall, during the conference the press obtained details concerning the Morgenthau Plan before it was made public. Shortly thereafter, while I was in Montreal, Canada, attending the Second Council Meeting of UNNRA, I met Emelio C. Callajo of the State Department. During that time, I discussed the German Plan with him. When Morgenthau and I had returned to the United States, Morgenthau called me to his office and accused me of this leakage to the press. I denied it at that time and of course I deny it now. It is my opinion that through Callajo the State Department accused me of talking and being overheard by a newspaperman. I know Morgenthau has never forgotten this and I believe that is the reason why I was passed over and Frank Coe was selected as Director of the Division of Monetary Research when Harry White left the Treasury Department.

A characterization of the American League Against War and Facism appears in the Appendix hereto.

Official Testimony

The "New York Journal American" of February 9, 1949, contained an article captioned "Spy Quiz Calls Ex-U.S. Aid." This article reflected that Glasser had been called as a witness before a Federal Grand Jury in New York City investigating Communist espionage. It was mentioned that he had previously appeared in the fall of 1947 and had been questioned several times. It was also mentioned that Glasser had resigned his position in the Treasury Department after his first appearance before a Grand Jury.

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Harold Glasser

According to the article, he invoked the constitutional privilege of refusing to give self incriminating answers when asked similar questions about earlier conferences. He refused to say whether his assignment as Financial Advisor to Ecuador had been instructed by the late Harry Dexter White, former Secretary of the Treasury.

The "New York Times", of October 21, 1953, stated that a Special Subcommittee headed by Karl E. Mundt of South Dakota was investigating the facts surrounding the turning over of engraving plates to the Soviet Union with which currency for expenses in occupied Germany was printed from 1944 to 1946. According to the article, Glasser appeared before this committee and again he invoked the privilege of the Fifth Amendment on questions that tended to incriminate him.

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IV. ASSOCIATES OF THE SUBJECT

The information obtained from the subject during the course of the interviews on April 30 and May 3, 1947, reflected that he was associated with various individuals in Washington D.C. A number of these individuals were identified by Elizabeth Bentley in her testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) in July, 1948, as members of the so-called Silvermaster and Perlo groups. According to Bentley these groups were composed primarily of individuals who were employed by the government in Washington, D.C., and engaged in a Soviet espionage conspiracy during the late 1930's and early 1940's. Among the members of these groups whom the subject admitted knowing were:

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Harold Glasser

Victor Perlo
Nathan Gregory Silvermaster
Harry Magdoff
William Ludwig Ullmann
Frank Coe
Charles Kramer
William Taylor

Regarding other individuals known by the subject, Whittaker Chambers, in his testimony before the HCUA on August 25, 1948, identified John Abt, Alger Hiss and Donald Hiss as among those who were part of the Harold Ware Ungerground Cell of the Communist Party, in Washington, D.C. in the early 1930's.

Elizabeth T. Bentley advised in 1948 that Harry Dexter White, an individual who was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, cooperated with the Silvermaster Group.

V. OPINION OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY AND
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

By letter dated November 4, 1953, the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Warren Olney III, made it known that the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York gave an opinion that it would serve no purpose to summon subject before a Federal Grand Jury at that time.

It was the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General that there was insufficient evidence to warrant prosecution of the subject under the terms of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

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Harold Glasser

VI. INFORMANT CONTACTS

In December, 1962, various informants familiar with certain phases of the Communist Party and related activity in the New York City area were contacted. They could furnish no information concerning the subject.

VII. RECENT ACTIVITY OF THE SUBJECT

A source, mentioned previously in this memorandum furnished the following information between September, 1963, and January, 1964: (S)

Glasser was an exponent of the Chinese line and was impressed with their theoretical purity, their "sensible" attitude and the fact that there was no anti-Semitism in China. He appeared to be basically anti-Russian inasmuch as he felt that the current difficulties of socialism were a result of Russian backwardness rather than a reflection of inadequacies of basic social theory. He was also in favor of the Cuban Revolution and anticipated a United States invasion of Cuba in the future. (S) ✓

Glasser, according to this source, was extremely shocked at the Russian-Chinese break in relations and sided with China and Albania in the conflict. The source felt that Glasser's "one function" in the United States was to promote the Chinese cause. He was not, however, the type to accept an espionage assignment as such. He would be best able and more apt to contribute to the Chinese cause by furnishing economic and political information to the Chinese and could possibly have been doing this through a friend he mentioned in Peking, China. The informant had no concrete evidence that Glasser had been furnishing such information, but his views on the matter lead the source to believe that Glasser would transmit any information of interest to China to his friend. (S)

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Glasser had returned from a one-week trip in August of 1963. The trip was ostensibly to Chicago, Illinois, but the source learned that he had actually gone to British Guiana, South America. His wife accompanied him. While there, he was offered a job with the Treasury Department but had to decline the offer because his wife refused to leave the United States permanently. (C)

The source felt that Glasser was possibly preparing a report concerning a proposed central banking system in British Guiana. (C)

The informant could furnish no other pertinent information concerning the current activities of the subject. (u)

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Harold Glasser

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APPENDIX

1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

1. Cited as subversive and Communist.
(Attorney General Tom Clark, letters to Loyalty Review Board, released December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948.)
2. A "Communist-front organization."
(Attorney General Francis Biddle, opinion in re deportation order against Harry Bridges, May 28, 1942, p. 10.)
3. "Established in the United States in an effort to create public sentiment on behalf of a foreign policy adapted to the interests of the Soviet Union."
(Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7683.)
4. "The American League Against War and Fascism was organized at the First United States Congress Against War which was held in New York City, September 29 to October 1, 1933. Four years later at Pittsburgh, November 26-28, 1937, the name of the organization was changed to the American League for Peace and Democracy.***It remained as completely under the control of Communists when the name was changed as it had been before."
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 53; also cited in Annual Reports, House Report 2, January 3, 1939, pp. 69 and 121; House Report 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 10; House Report 2277, June 25, 1942, p. 14.)
5. "Communist fronts change in accordance with the current party line. Thus when the party line was stridently anti-United States in the early 1930's, the Communists launched the American League Against War and Fascism."
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 92.)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
February 14, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.~~

Harold Glasser

I. BACKGROUND

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CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/eh.
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
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DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 2-14-84
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A. Birth

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, Illinois, as reviewed on February 7, 1956, indicated that the subject was born at 287 West 14th Street, Chicago, Illinois, on November 23, 1905. His parents were born in Russia.

B. Marital Status

On April 30 and May 3, 1947, Glasser was interviewed by representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During the course of this interview, he stated he was married first to Irene Till Glasser at Albany, New York, in January, 1932, divorced in New York City in the Spring of 1932, and then married to Faye Cohen Glasser, on July 7, 1932.

C. Education

In 1945, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Glasser attended the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, for eight years and Harvard University, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, for one year.

The subject's file at the United States Treasury Department, examined in January, 1947, indicated that Glasser entered Harvard University in 1929 as a graduate student in economics, and was a candidate for a Masters degree. He left Harvard in April, 1930.

D. Residence

On November 29, 1963, source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that subject resided at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, Long Island, New York.

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Harold Glasser

E. Employment

Source mentioned immediately above said that Glasser was employed as of November 29, 1963 at the McCrory Corporation, 711 Fifth Avenue, New York City in the Pension Division.

II. ACTIVITIES

A. Statements by Elizabeth T. Bentley

Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, self confessed former espionage agent, executed a signed statement on November 30, 1945, at New York City, which contained the following information regarding Harold Glasser:

Jacob M. Golos, a former Soviet agent who died November 25, 1943, indicated to Bentley in November, 1943, that he, through Earl Browder, had established contact with a group in Washington, D.C. Subsequently, in the early part of 1944, Earl Browder indicated to Bentley that he would make arrangements for her to meet with this same group and that the meeting would be held in the apartment of John Abt in New York City. Bentley thereupon held a meeting with representatives of this group, which she designated as the Perlo group, and at that time learned that Harold Glasser was also a member. It was indicated that Harold Glasser had been out of the United States as a representative of the United States Treasury Department, in Washington, D.C. It was further indicated that Glasser was closely associated with and probably an assistant to Harry Dexter White, an official in the Treasury Department.

According to Bentley, Harold Glasser subsequently furnished general information concerning the activities of the Treasury Department, particularly concerning proposed loans by the United States to foreign countries. He also supplied information originating in the Foreign Economic Administration, which

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Information had been sent to the Treasury Department.

After Harold Glasser's return from Europe, Victor Perlo, a member of the group, advised that Glasser had requested to be allowed to return as a member of that group. Bentley was advised by Perlo that Glasser and one or two others had previously been taken by an American in a Government agency in Washington, D.C., and turned over to a Russian contact. The identity of this American was not known to Perlo, and Charles Kramer was indicated as the person able to provide this information. Bentley determined from Kramer that the person who had originally taken Glasser away from the Perlo group was an individual named Hiss in the United States State Department, which individual she believed to be Alger Hiss.

Bentley advised that Harold Glasser was a known member of the Communist Party.

The "Daily Mirror", a now defunct New York newspaper, of December 14, 1953, contained an article written by Elizabeth Bentley, which was captioned "BENTLEY FINDS THIRD SPY RING", and reads in part:

'Harold Glasser, shown in recent disclosures to have been promoted in the Treasury Department despite adverse Federal Bureau of Investigation reports, was a member of one of the two spy rings which were under my 'control' in Washington. I shall have more to say about the operations of these two rings later on. But, I should like to relate here the strange circumstances which led to my discovery of a third espionage ring through agent Glasser.

"In my position as go-between for my two spy rings and the Soviet secret police representatives in New York, I did not deal directly with Glasser. Whatever documents and information he stole from the Treasury files were handed over to his chief, Victor Perlo, later economic analyst for the Treasury's Division of Monetary Research, but then with the War Production Board.

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Harold Glasser

"Perlo, in turn, handed them over to me for transmission to my Soviet chief when I met him in New York. Unless it was disregarded for very unusual circumstance, it was an inflexible rule that our American agents have as little to do as possible with their superiors in the conspiracy.

"However, reports kept reaching me that Glasser was trying desperately to learn who I was and to make contact with me. It was reported that he was dissatisfied with his role as a member of the Perlo group. At best, Perlo was a nervous irascible, taut man and Glasser apparently found it difficult to function under his direction. Glasser wanted to make a new contact.

"I began to make inquiries about Glasser from the other agents. It developed that Glasser for a short time had been separated from the Perlo group.

"Although I was high in the espionage hierarchy, there were areas of activity about which I knew nothing. I made an effort to discover who this man was. At first, I could find out nothing. Then Charles Kramer, who was working for the Kilgore Committee and kept me apprised of Capitol Hill developments, told me the man who turned Glasser over temporarily to direct Soviet control, was somebody in the State Department."

B. Statements by J. David Whittaker Chambers

On December 31, 1948, in the course of an interview of J. David Whittaker Chambers, an admitted former Soviet espionage agent, Chambers advised that he met Glasser on two or three occasions. He stated that these meetings had been arranged by J. Potors who informed him that Glasser was a Party member and could be trusted. The purpose of these meetings was to make

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inquiry of Glasser concerning Harry Dexter White, who was considered very valuable, however irascible and difficult to handle. Chambers' recollection was that Glasser affirmed knowledge of White indicating that White had never been a Communist Party member, but had complete sympathy for the Communist Party and its objectives and cooperated fully. Chambers stated that Glasser had never been part of this apparatus and he had no knowledge of Glasser's underground activities. He also stated that he was not aware that Glasser was furnishing Alger Hiss with any information, but understood Glasser was a member of an underground cell.

In his book "Witness", published in 1952, Whittaker Chambers wrote "I went to J. Peters, who was in Washington constantly in 1937, and whom I saw regularly in New York. I explained the problem to him and asked for a connection in the Treasury Department who could 'control' White. Peters suggested Doctor Harold Glasser who certainly seemed an ideal man for the job, since he was White's assistant, whom White himself had guided into the Treasury Department.

Peters released Dr. Glasser from the American Communist underground and lent him to the Soviet underground. Glasser soon convinced me that White was turning over everything of importance that came into his hands. Having established that fact, I simply broke off relations with Doctor Glasser. Later on, I was to establish a curious link for the underground apparatus current and past."

C. Statements by Katherine Perlo

Katherine Perlo, former wife of Victor Perlo, when interviewed on September 9, 1944 at her residence at 2133 South Jennings Street, North Worth, Texas, identified Harold Glasser as an individual who was sent to Ecuador by the United States Government as an economist, in 1939, and a member of the Communist Party. She could not recall any information to substantiate this allegation.

D. Statements by Henry Tasca

Henry Tasca, Former Deputy Director of the International Monetary Fund, United States Treasury Department, was interviewed on February 10, 1950, at which time he advised that Harold Glasser, while in the United States Treasury Department was a close friend of Harry Dexter White. Tasca stated that Glasser

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was his superior in Washington at the time that he, Tascas, was in Italy. He advised that Glasser at that time questioned his attitude toward the Tito Government and proved himself to be definitely pro-Tito. Tascas stated that this was at the time that Tito was considered the leading orthodox Communist leader of Europe. He added that Glasser went so far as to abolish his job in order to get him out of the way due to his, Tascas's, anti-Tito policy.

III. SUBJECT'S STATEMENTS

Following the interview of the subject on April 30, and May 3, 1947, a statement regarding his activities was prepared and on May 7, 1947, Glasser read the statement. In the statement it was mentioned that he attended a number of Communist Party gatherings and meetings with one Arthur Witt, a member of the Communist Party in Chicago, Illinois. In the statement it was also stated that Glasser was a member of the American League Against War and Fascism. Glasser refused to sign the statement unless these two statements were changed to reflect (1) that the meetings he attended with Witt be described as "social worker meetings" and (2) that he did not say he was a member of the American League Against War and Fascism, but that he may have been a member. Because of these two points, he did not sign the statement.

The statement read in part as follows:

"In 1933 or 1934 I was living at 7429 Constance Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and at that time I was definitely interested in the theories of the Communist Party and I would describe myself at that time as a definite 'Leftist'. One of my very close friends at that time was one Art Witt, a member of the Communist Party in Chicago, Illinois, who was later killed while fighting for the Loyalist cause in the Spanish Civil War. I attended a

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Harold Glasser

number of Communist Party gatherings and meetings, as well as one or two 'cloak and dagger' meetings with Witt, where we went into hidden cellars in the best underground method. I recall that Witt asked me to become a member of the Communist Party during this time and that I laughed it off, refused to become a member of the Communist Party and have never been a member of the Communist Party in my life. I also refused to join the Trade Union Unity League at Witt's request. I do not recall the names of any other persons, whom I could definitely state were members of the Communist Party at that time.

'During the period 1933 to 1935 when I was an instructor in the People's Junior College in Chicago, Illinois, and a member of the American League Against War and Fascism, I may have contributed funds to this organization but I cannot definitely recall that I did. I also gave money on a number of occasions to the Spanish Loyalist cause through the medium of the United American Spanish Aid Committee. As a matter of fact, I contributed this money all during the Spanish Civil War as I felt very strongly for the Loyalist cause and I believe that the defeat of the Loyalists by the Franco Group was a great tragedy. This tragedy, in my opinion, opened the door to the invasion of Europe by Fascist forces. I also feel that the non-aggression pact entered into by the Soviet Union and Germany was a similar tragedy.

"I first met Victor Perlo in Washington, D.C. around 1937 and 1938, probably at a friend's home, whom I do not recall. Perlo was interested in the domestic affairs of the business world and I considered him an excellent statistician. However, at the time Perlo attempted to secure employment in the Monetary Division of the Treasury Department about a year and a half ago, I opposed this appointment inasmuch as this

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division is concerned with international affairs only, and I felt that Perlo's appointment would be at cross purposes with the aims of this division. In spite of my protest, however, Perlo was employed. I heard from my superiors at the Treasury Department that Perlo was subsequently investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the securing of this job at the Treasury Department. Perlo remained in the Treasury until March or April, 1947, a total of about a year and a few months, at which time he was informed by me that he would have to resign inasmuch as the Federal Bureau of Investigation investigation had developed unfavorably on security lines concerning him. I became fairly well acquainted with Perlo in a social way over the period of time that I know him, but I did not know his first wife at all well. In my opinion, I considered her 'a little cuckoo'. I only met her on one or two occasions and can definitely say that on those occasions she acted in a peculiar manner and dressed rather unusually. I first met Victor Perlo's second wife shortly after they were married in 1944 or 1945. However, since Perlo's second marriage neither my wife nor I have had very much to do with them socially and most of my contacts with Perlo have been in the form of business meetings and luncheon dates.

"From November 30, 1942, to January 10, 1943, I was on loan from the United States Treasury to the War Production Board and during that time I saw a great deal of Victor Perlo. I was now on the job and I asked him a great many questions concerning the work I was engaged in. During that same period I also saw Harry Magdoff. I knew Magdoff only casually at the War Production Board through my business contacts with him. I have never furnished Victor Perlo with any confidential information which I secured in my official capacity at the Treasury Department or which I may have secured through any other Governmental agency. However during the time I was on loan to the War Production Board it was necessary of course for me to discuss some of the work I was engaged in at the War Production Board with Victor Perlo.

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Harold Glasser

"I recall that in February, 1943, I went to North Africa on business for the Treasury Department and I returned to this country around September, 1943. Shortly after my return I had lunch with Victor Perlo at the Madrillon Restaurant, and at that time I discussed with him some of my experiences during my trip, which I know were not confidential and had in fact appeared in the newspapers in this country. These discussions were only concerned with general non-confidential information and were not carried on with the idea of furnishing information to Perlo."

"I first met Harry Dexter White in November, 1936, when I was asked to come to the Treasury Department to be interviewed concerning a position that was open at that time. I later found out that my name had been recommended to White by Frank Coe, a former classmate of mine at the University of Chicago. At the time I was hired on November 23, 1936, the Treasury Department - and particularly Harry White's section - was engaged in assisting President Roosevelt in the inauguration of various economic plans in furtherance of the New Deal. Harry White and I worked together on nights and weekends at the Treasury Department and at White's residence. We put in considerable overtime working on these plans requested by the President. I was therefore extremely close to Harry White until sometime around the first part of 1940, at which time for some reason unknown to me, White's friendship for me soured and he actually sent me to South America to be rid of me. I asked White on one or two occasions around 1940 the reason for the breaking up of our friendship but he refused to discuss it with me. I do not know the real reason for the breaking off of our friendship as I have always thought a great deal of Mr. White. However, I do recall that about 1938 I met Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Ludwig Ullman at Harry White's residence, and as a result of this meeting my wife and I were invited to the Silvermaster residence sometime shortly

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Harold Glasser

"thereafter. During the dinner I recalled that I mentioned having been previously married. I have considered the possibility that my failure to acquaint the Whites with this information concerning my previous marriage may have been the reason White broke off our friendship.

"In regard to my relationship with Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Ludwig Ullmann, I recall meeting them at White's home in 1938 and I probably saw them again at the Whites prior to 1940, and as mentioned above, my wife and I were guests at the Silvermaster home, where Ludwig Ullmann was also in attendance, sometime around 1938 or 1939. Inasmuch as it was my belief that Silvermaster was the cause of my breaking off with Harry Dexter White, I never returned the favor by inviting the Silvermasters to my home. I last saw the Silvermasters during the fall of last year at a party at the home of William Taylor. I have seen Ludwig Ullmann on numerous occasions in a business manner at the Treasury Department and at Treasury Department parties inasmuch as he was employed there up until a few months ago.

"I first met Alger Hiss in an interdepartmental committee meeting on the Philippine Islands Independence Act of 1938. I do not know Alger Hiss at all socially and had very little contact with him at any time. I am, however, much better acquainted with his brother Donald Hiss, who for sometime at the State Department handled International Loans and Affairs, which prompted him to have numerous contacts with me at the Treasury Department. As a matter of fact I have never been socially acquainted with either Alger or Donald Hiss. I do recall meeting Alger Hiss on a streetcar in 1945, and on another occasion I met him and his wife and child while walking along the Canal. I last saw him at the Wardman Park Hotel in September, 1946.

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Harold Glasser

"I would never have been in a position to furnish Alger Hiss or Donald Hiss any official information with regard to Treasury Department international loans inasmuch as all of the international policy actually emanated from the Department of State itself. As a matter of fact, Donald Hiss through his official capacity would be in a position to obtain first hand knowledge of any information that I might develop through my official capacity in the Treasury Department regarding international loans.

"I first met Charles Kramer in 1937 or 1938 at a social gathering, which I believe was at the home of John Abt in Washington, D.C. I have never known Kramer too well but I have seen him around quite a bit as he frequently dropped in at the Treasury Department in connection with Henry Morgenthau's plan for the economic partition of Germany. I have seen Charles only three or four times on a social basis. The last meeting I recall was on November 25, 1945, when Kramer called at my home. It was about this time that I had been selected by the Treasury Department to make a trip to Japan. However, it had been decided that I would not make the trip. In this connection, Kramer called by my home and was extremely interested in whether I was going to the Far East or not. I believe he was interested in this matter for Senator Claude Pepper. I of course informed him that I did not intend to make the trip and I don't believe Kramer stayed at my residence for over a half an hour that day. I recall that Charles Kramer was originally employed by John Abt on the LaFollette Committee in Washington, D.C. and in 1943 while I was on special assignment to North Africa my wife and the family of Charles Kramer got together at some social functions.

"I regard myself as an intellectual and come from an intellectual family. I realize that intellectuals are not too stable and I also realize that I wasted a great deal of time 'playing around' with intellectuals during my life. I feel that I am a liberal. In the past years prior to my coming to the Treasury Department I had many liberal and radical friends. I recall that we engaged in intellectual discussions on numerous topics during that time. However since coming to the Treasury my discussions with intellectual

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"This is the second time an accusation has been made against me of furnishing confidential Government information to an unauthorized source. At the time of the Quebec Conference in 1944 I was one of the Treasury Department representatives. The night before Morgenthau left for Canada I remember staying up-all night preparing his German Plan for delivery to the conference. As you may recall, during the conference the press obtained details concerning the Morgenthau Plan before it was made public. Shortly thereafter, while I was in Montreal, Canada, attending the Second Council Meeting of UNRRA, I met Emilio C. Callajo of the State Department. During that time, I discussed the German Plan with him. When Morgenthau and I had returned to the United States, Morgenthau called me to his office and accused me of this leakage to the press. I denied it at that time and of course I deny it now. It is my opinion that through Callajo the State Department accused me of talking and being overheard by a newspaperman. I know Morgenthau has never forgotten this and I believe that is the reason why I was passed over and Frank Coe was selected as Director of the Division of Monetary Research when Harry White left the Treasury Department.

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VII. RECENT ACTIVITY OF THE SUBJECT

A source, mentioned previously in this memorandum furnished the following information between September, 1963, and January, 1964: ~~(S)~~

Glasser was an exponent of the Chinese line and was impressed with their theoretical purity, their "sensible" attitude and the fact that there was no anti-Semitism in China. He appeared to be basically anti-Russian inasmuch as he felt that the current difficulties of socialism were a result of Russian backwardness rather than a reflection of inadequacies of basic social theory. He was also in favor of the Cuban Revolution and anticipated a United States invasion of Cuba in the future. ~~(S)~~

Glasser, according to this source, was extremely shocked at the Russian-Chinese break in relations and sided with China and Albania in the conflict. The source felt that Glasser's "one function" in the United States was to promote the Chinese cause. He was not, however, the type to accept an espionage assignment as such. He would be best able and more apt to contribute to the Chinese cause by furnishing economic and political information to the Chinese and could possibly have been doing this through a friend he mentioned in Peking, China. The informant had no concrete evidence that Glasser had been furnishing such information, but his views on the matter lead the source to believe that Glasser would transmit any information of interest to China to his friend. ~~(S)~~

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Harold Glasser

Glasser had returned from a one-week trip in August of 1963. The trip was ostensibly to Chicago, Illinois, but the source learned that he had actually gone to British Guiana, South America. His wife accompanied him. While there, he was offered a job with the Treasury Department but had to decline the offer because his wife refused to leave the United States permanently. (X)

The source felt that Glasser was possibly preparing a report concerning a proposed central banking system in British Guiana. (X)

The informant could furnish no other pertinent information concerning the current activities of the subject. (u)

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Harold Glasser

APPENDIX

1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

1. Cited as subversive and Communist.
(Attorney General Tom Clark, letters to Loyalty Review Board, released December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948.)
2. A "Communist-front organization."
(Attorney General Francis Biddle, opinion in re deportation order against Harry Bridges, May 28, 1942, p. 10.)
3. "Established in the United States in an effort to create public sentiment on behalf of a foreign policy adapted to the interests of the Soviet Union."
(Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7683.)
4. "The American League Against War and Fascism was organized at the First United States Congress Against War which was held in New York City, September 29 to October 1, 1933. Four years later at Pittsburgh, November 26-28, 1937, the name of the organization was changed to the American League for Peace and Democracy.***It remained as completely under the control of Communists when the name was changed as it had been before."
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 53; also cited in Annual Reports, House Report 2, January 3, 1939, pp. 69 and 121; House Report 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 10; House Report 2277, June 25, 1942, p. 14.)
5. "Communist fronts change in accordance with the current party line. Thus when the party line was stridently anti-United States in the early 1930's, the Communists launched the American League Against War and Fascism."
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 92.)



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
February 14, 1964

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
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REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 2-19-84
2-16-82

Harold Glasser

I. BACKGROUND

A. Birth

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, Illinois, as reviewed on February 7, 1956, indicated that the subject was born at 287 West 14th Street, Chicago, Illinois, on November 23, 1905. His parents were born in Russia.

B. Marital Status

On April 30 and May 3, 1947, Glasser was interviewed by representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During the course of this interview, he stated he was married first to Irona Till Glasser at Albany, New York, in January, 1932, divorced in New York City in the Spring of 1932, and then married to Faye Cohen Glasser, on July 7, 1932.

C. Education

In 1945, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Glasser attended the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, for eight years and Harvard University, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, for one year.

The subject's file at the United States Treasury Department, examined in January, 1947, indicated that Glasser entered Harvard University in 1929 as a graduate student in economics, and was a candidate for a Masters degree. He left Harvard in April, 1930.

D. Residence

On November 29, 1963, source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that subject resided at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, Long Island, New York.

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Harold Glasser

E. Employment

Source mentioned immediately above said that Glasser was employed as of November 29, 1963 at the McCrory Corporation, 711 Fifth Avenue, New York City in the Pension Division.

II. ACTIVITIES

A. Statements by Elizabeth T. Bentley

Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, self confessed former espionage agent, executed a signed statement on November 30, 1945, at New York City, which contained the following information regarding Harold Glasser:

Jacob M. Golos, a former Soviet agent who died November 25, 1943, indicated to Bentley in November, 1943, that he, through Earl Browder, had established contact with a group in Washington, D.C. Subsequently, in the early part of 1944, Earl Browder indicated to Bentley that he would make arrangements for her to meet with this same group and that the meeting would be held in the apartment of John Abt in New York City. Bentley thereupon held a meeting with representatives of this group, which she designated as the Perlo group, and at that time learned that Harold Glasser was also a member. It was indicated that Harold Glasser had been out of the United States as a representative of the United States Treasury Department, in Washington, D.C. It was further indicated that Glasser was closely associated with and probably an assistant to Harry Dexter White, an official in the Treasury Department.

According to Bentley, Harold Glasser subsequently furnished general information concerning the activities of the Treasury Department, particularly concerning proposed loans by the United States to foreign countries. He also supplied information originating in the Foreign Economic Administration, which

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information had been sent to the Treasury Department.

After Harold Glasser's return from Europe, Victor Perlo, a member of the group, advised that Glasser had requested to be allowed to return as a member of that group. Bentley was advised by Perlo that Glasser and one or two others had previously been taken by an American in a Government agency in Washington, D.C., and turned over to a Russian contact. The identity of this American was not known to Perlo, and Charles Kramor was indicated as the person able to provide this information. Bentley determined from Kramor that the person who had originally taken Glasser away from the Perlo group was an individual named Hiss in the United States State Department, which individual she believed to be Alger Hiss.

Bentley advised that Harold Glasser was a known member of the Communist Party.

The "Daily Mirror", a now defunct New York newspaper, of December 14, 1953, contained an article written by Elizabeth Bentley, which was captioned "BENTLEY FINDS THIRD SPY RING", and reads in part:

"Harold Glasser, shown in recent disclosures to have been promoted in the Treasury Department despite adverse Federal Bureau of Investigation reports, was a member of one of the two spy rings which were under my 'control' in Washington. I shall have more to say about the operations of these two rings later on. But, I should like to relate here the strange circumstances which led to my discovery of a third espionage ring through agent Glasser.

"In my position as go-between for my two spy rings and the Soviet secret police representatives in New York, I did not deal directly with Glasser. Whatever documents and information he stole from the Treasury files were handed over to his chief, Victor Perlo, later economic analyst for the Treasury's Division of Monetary Research, but then with the War Production Board.

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"Perlo, in turn, handed them over to me for transmission to my Soviet chief when I met him in New York. Unless it was disregarded for very unusual circumstance, it was an inflexible rule that our American agents have as little to do as possible with their superiors in the conspiracy.

"However, reports kept reaching me that Glasser was trying desperately to learn who I was and to make contact with me. It was reported that he was dissatisfied with his role as a member of the Perlo group. At best, Perlo was a nervous irascible, taut man and Glasser apparently found it difficult to function under his direction. Glasser wanted to make a new contact.

"I began to make inquiries about Glasser from the other agents. It developed that Glasser for a short time had been separated from the Perlo group.

"Although I was high in the espionage hierarchy, there were areas of activity about which I knew nothing. I made an effort to discover who this man was. At first, I could find out nothing. Then Charles Kramer, who was working for the Kilgore Committee and kept me apprised of Capitol Hill developments, told me the man who turned Glasser over temporarily to direct Soviet control, was somebody in the State Department."

B. Statements by J. David Whittaker Chambers

On December 31, 1948, in the course of an interview of J. David Whittaker Chambers, an admitted former Soviet espionage agent, Chambers advised that he met Glasser on two or three occasions. He stated that these meetings had been arranged by J. Peters who informed him that Glasser was a Party member and could be trusted. The purpose of these meetings was to make

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Inquiry of Glasser concerning Harry Dexter White, who was considered very valuable, however irascible and difficult to handle. Chambers' recollection was that Glasser affirmed knowledge of White indicating that White had never been a Communist Party member, but had complete sympathy for the Communist Party and its objectives and cooperated fully. Chambers stated that Glasser had never been part of this apparatus and he had no knowledge of Glasser's underground activities. He also stated that he was not aware that Glasser was furnishing Alger Hiss with any information, but understood Glasser was a member of an underground cell.

In his book "Witness", published in 1952, Whittaker Chambers wrote "I went to J. Peters, who was in Washington constantly in 1937, and whom I saw regularly in New York. I explained the problem to him and asked for a connection in the Treasury Department who could 'control' White. Peters suggested Doctor Harold Glasser who certainly seemed an ideal man for the job, since he was White's assistant, whom White himself had guided into the Treasury Department.

Peters released Dr. Glasser from the American Communist underground and lent him to the Soviet underground. Glasser soon convinced me that White was turning over everything of importance that came into his hands. Having established that fact, I simply broke off relations with Doctor Glasser. Later on, I was to establish a curious link for the underground apparatus current and past.

C. Statements by Katherine Perlo

Katherine Perlo, former wife of Victor Perlo, when interviewed on September 9, 1944 at her residence at 2133 South Jennings Street, North North, Texas, identified Harold Glasser as an individual who was sent to Ecuador by the United States Government as an economist, in 1939, and a member of the Communist Party. She could not recall any information to substantiate this allegation.

D. Statements by Henry Tasca

Henry Tasca, former Deputy Director of the International Monetary Fund, United States Treasury Department, was interviewed on February 10, 1950, at which time he advised that Harold Glasser, while in the United States Treasury Department was a close friend of Harry Dexter White. Tasca stated that Glasser

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was his superior in Washington at the time that he, Tasca, was in Italy. He advised that Glasser at that time questioned his attitude toward the Tito Government and proved himself to be definitely pro-Tito. Tasca stated that this was at the time that Tito was considered the leading orthodox Communist leader of Europe. He added that Glasser went so far as to abolish his job in order to get him out of the way due to his, Tasca's, anti-Tito policy.

III. SUBJECT'S STATEMENTS

Following the interview of the subject on April 30, and May 3, 1947, a statement regarding his activities was prepared and on May 7, 1947, Glasser read the statement. In the statement it was mentioned that he attended a number of Communist Party gatherings and meetings with one Arthur Witt, a member of the Communist Party in Chicago, Illinois. In the statement it was also stated that Glasser was a member of the American League Against War and Fascism. Glasser refused to sign the statement unless these two statements were changed to reflect (1) that the meetings he attended with Witt be described as "social worker meetings" and (2) that he did not say he was a member of the American League Against War and Fascism, but that he may have been a member. Because of these two points, he did not sign the statement.

The statement read in part as follows:

"In 1933 or 1934 I was living at 7429 Constance Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and at that time I was definitely interested in the theories of the Communist Party and I would describe myself at that time as a definite 'Leftist'. One of my very close friends at that time was one Art Witt, a member of the Communist Party in Chicago, Illinois, who was later killed while fighting for the Loyalist cause in the Spanish Civil War. I attended a

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number of Communist Party gatherings and meetings, as well as one or two 'cloak and dagger' meetings with Witt, where we went into hidden cellars in the best underground method. I recall that Witt asked me to become a member of the Communist Party during this time and that I laughed it off, refused to become a member of the Communist Party and have never been a member of the Communist Party in my life. I also refused to join the Trade Union Unity League at Witt's request. I do not recall the names of any other persons, whom I could definitely state were members of the Communist Party at that time.

"During the period 1933 to 1935 when I was an instructor in the People's Junior College in Chicago, Illinois, and a member of the American League Against War and Fascism, I may have contributed funds to this organization but I cannot definitely recall that I did. I also gave money on a number of occasions to the Spanish Loyalist cause through the medium of the United American Spanish Aid Committee. As a matter of fact, I contributed this money all during the Spanish Civil War as I felt very strongly for the Loyalist cause and I believe that the defeat of the Loyalists by the Franco Group was a great tragedy. This tragedy, in my opinion, opened the door to the invasion of Europe by Fascist forces. I also feel that the non-aggression pact entered into by the Soviet Union and Germany was a similar tragedy.

"I first met Victor Perlo in Washington, D.C. around 1937 and 1938, probably at a friend's home, whom I do not recall. Perlo was interested in the domestic affairs of the business world and I considered him an excellent statistician. However, at the time Perlo attempted to secure employment in the Monetary Division of the Treasury Department about a year and a half ago, I opposed this appointment inasmuch as this

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division is concerned with international affairs only, and I felt that Perlo's appointment would be at cross purposes with the aims of this division. In spite of my protest, however, Perlo was employed. I heard from my superiors at the Treasury Department that Perlo was subsequently investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the securing of this job at the Treasury Department. Perlo remained in the Treasury until March or April, 1947, a total of about a year and a few months, at which time he was informed by me that he would have to resign inasmuch as the Federal Bureau of Investigation investigation had developed unfavorably on security lines concerning him. I became fairly well acquainted with Perlo in a social way over the period of time that I know him, but I did not know his first wife at all well. In my opinion, I considered her 'a little cuckoo'. I only met her on one or two occasions and can definitely say that on those occasions she acted in a peculiar manner and dressed rather unusually. I first met Victor Perlo's second wife shortly after they were married in 1944 or 1945. However, since Perlo's second marriage neither my wife nor I have had very much to do with them socially and most of my contacts with Perlo have been in the form of business meetings and luncheon dates.

"From November 30, 1942, to January 10, 1943, I was on loan from the United States Treasury to the War Production Board and during that time I saw a great deal of Victor Perlo. I was new on the job and I asked him a great many questions concerning the work I was engaged in. During that same period I also saw Harry Magdoff. I knew Magdoff only casually at the War Production Board through my business contacts with him. I have never furnished Victor Perlo with any confidential information which I secured in my official capacity at the Treasury Department or which I may have secured through any other Governmental agency. However during the time I was on loan to the War Production Board it was necessary of course for me to discuss some of the work I was engaged in at the War Production Board with Victor Perlo.

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"I recall that in February, 1943, I went to North Africa on business for the Treasury Department and I returned to this country around September, 1943. Shortly after my return I had lunch with Victor Perlo at the Madrillon Restaurant, and at that time I discussed with him some of my experiences during my trip, which I know were not confidential and had in fact appeared in the newspapers in this country. These discussions were only concerned with general non-confidential information and were not carried on with the idea of furnishing information to Perlo."

"I first met Harry Dexter White in November, 1936, when I was asked to come to the Treasury Department to be interviewed concerning a position that was open at that time. I later found out that my name had been recommended to White by Frank Coc, a former classmate of mine at the University of Chicago. At the time I was hired on November 23, 1936, the Treasury Department - and particularly Harry White's section - was engaged in assisting President Roosevelt in the inauguration of various economic plans in furtherance of the New Deal. Harry White and I worked together on nights and weekends at the Treasury Department and at White's residence. We put in considerable overtime working on these plans requested by the President. I was therefore extremely close to Harry White until sometime around the first part of 1940, at which time for some reason unknown to me, White's friendship for me soured and he actually sent me to South America to be rid of me. I asked White on one or two occasions around 1940 the reason for the breaking up of our friendship but he refused to discuss it with me. I do not know the real reason for the breaking off of our friendship as I have always thought a great deal of Mr. White. However, I do recall that about 1938 I met Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Ludwig Ullman at Harry White's residence, and as a result of this meeting my wife and I were invited to the Silvermaster residence sometime shortly

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"thoreafter. During the dinner I recalled that I mentioned having been previously married. I have considered the possibility that my failure to acquaint the Whites with this information concerning my previous marriage may have been the reason White broke off our friendship.

"In regard to my relationship with Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Ludwig Ullmann, I recall meeting them at White's home in 1938 and I probably saw them again at the Whites prior to 1940, and as mentioned above, my wife and I were guests at the Silvermaster home, where Ludwig Ullmann was also in attendance, sometime around 1938 or 1939. Inasmuch as it was my belief that Silvermaster was the cause of my breaking off with Harry Dexter White, I never returned the favor by inviting the Silvermasters to my home. I last saw the Silvermasters during the fall of last year at a party at the home of William Taylor. I have seen Ludwig Ullmann on numerous occasions in a business manner at the Treasury Department and at Treasury Department parties inasmuch as he was employed there up until a few months ago.

"I first met Alger Hiss in an interdepartmental committee meeting on the Philippine Islands Independence Act of 1938. I do not know Alger Hiss at all socially and had very little contact with him at any time. I am, however, much better acquainted with his brother Donald Hiss, who for sometime at the State Department handled International Loans and Affairs, which prompted him to have numerous contacts with me at the Treasury Department. As a matter of fact I have never been socially acquainted with either Alger or Donald Hiss. I do recall meeting Alger Hiss on a streetcar in 1945, and on another occasion I met him and his wife and child while walking along the Canal. I last saw him at the Wardman Park Hotel in September, 1946.

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"I would never have been in a position to furnish Alger Hiss or Donald Hiss any official information with regard to Treasury Department international loans inasmuch as all of the international policy actually emanated from the Department of State itself. As a matter of fact, Donald Hiss through his official capacity would be in a position to obtain first hand knowledge of any information that I might develop through my official capacity in the Treasury Department regarding international loans.

"I first met Charles Kramer in 1937 or 1938 at a social gathering, which I believe was at the home of John Abt in Washington, D.C. I have never known Kramer too well but I have seen him around quite a bit as he frequently dropped in at the Treasury Department in connection with Henry Morgenthau's plan for the economic partition of Germany. I have seen Charles only three or four times on a social basis. The last meeting I recall was on November 25, 1945, when Kramer called at my home. It was about this time that I had been selected by the Treasury Department to make a trip to Japan. However, it had been decided that I would not make the trip. In this connection, Kramer called by my home and was extremely interested in whether I was going to the Far East or not. I believe he was interested in this matter for Senator Claude Pepper. I of course informed him that I did not intend to make the trip and I don't believe Kramer stayed at my residence for over a half an hour that day. I recall that Charles Kramer was originally employed by John Abt on the LaFollette Committee in Washington, D.C. and in 1943 while I was on special assignment to North Africa my wife and the family of Charles Kramer got together at some social functions.

"I regard myself as an intellectual and come from an intellectual family. I realize that intellectuals are not too stable and I also realize that I wasted a great deal of time 'playing around' with intellectuals during my life. I feel that I am a liberal. In the past years prior to my coming to the Treasury Department I had many liberal and radical friends. I recall that we engaged in intellectual discussions on numerous topics during that time. However since coming to the Treasury my discussions with intellectual

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groups have gradually disappeared. I have many radical and liberal friends; however, regardless of those associations I have never engaged in furnishing any information of any kind which came to me in my official capacity to unauthorized persons.

"This is the second time an accusation has been made against me of furnishing confidential Government information to an unauthorized source. At the time of the Quebec Conference in 1944 I was one of the Treasury Department representatives. The night before Morgenthau left for Canada I remember staying up all night preparing his German Plan for delivery to the conference. As you may recall, during the conference the press obtained details concerning the Morgenthau Plan before it was made public. Shortly thereafter, while I was in Montreal, Canada, attending the Second Council Meeting of UNRRA, I met Emilio C. Callajo of the State Department. During that time, I discussed the German Plan with him. When Morgenthau and I had returned to the United States, Morgenthau called me to his office and accused me of this leakage to the press. I denied it at that time and of course I deny it now. It is my opinion that through Callajo the State Department accused me of talking and being overheard by a newspaperman. I know Morgenthau has never forgotten this and I believe that is the reason why I was passed over and Frank Coe was selected as Director of the Division of Monetary Research when Harry White left the Treasury Department.

A characterization of the American League Against War and Facism appears in the Appendix hereto.

Official Testimony

The "New York Journal American" of February 9, 1949, contained an article captioned "Spy Quiz Calls Ex-U.S. Aid." This article reflected that Glasser had been called as a witness before a Federal Grand Jury in New York City investigating Communist espionage. It was mentioned that he had previously appeared in the fall of 1947 and had been questioned several times. It was also mentioned that Glasser had resigned his position in the Treasury Department after his first appearance before a Grand Jury.

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According to the article, he invoked the constitutional privilege of refusing to give self incriminating answers when asked similar questions about earlier conferences. He refused to say whether his assignment as Financial Advisor to Ecuador had been instructed by the late Harry Dexter White, former Secretary of the Treasury.

The "New York Times", of October 21, 1953, stated that a Special Subcommittee headed by Karl E. Mundt of South Dakota was investigating the facts surrounding the turning over of engraving plates to the Soviet Union with which currency for expenses in occupied Germany was printed from 1944 to 1946. According to the article, Glasser appeared before this committee and again he invoked the privilege of the Fifth Amendment on questions that tended to incriminate him.

An article appeared in the "Daily Mirror", a New York newspaper, on September 14, 1954, which was datelined Washington, September 13. The article reflected that Glasser had been secretly questioned before a Federal Grand Jury for more than four hours, on September 13, 1954. According to the article this jury was arranged to look into espionage and subversive activities.

IV. ASSOCIATES OF THE SUBJECT

The information obtained from the subject during the course of the interviews on April 30 and May 3, 1947, reflected that he was associated with various individuals in Washington D.C. A number of these individuals were identified by Elizabeth Bentley in her testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) in July, 1948, as members of the so-called Silvermaster and Perlo groups. According to Bentley these groups were composed primarily of individuals who were employed by the government in Washington, D.C., and engaged in a Soviet espionage conspiracy during the late 1930's and early 1940's. Among the members of these groups whom the subject admitted knowing were:

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Victor Perlo
Nathan Gregory Silvermaster
Harry Magdoff
William Ludwig Ullmann
Frank Coe
Charles Kramer
William Taylor

Regarding other individuals known by the subject, Whittaker Chambers, in his testimony before the HCUA on August 25, 1948, identified John Abt, Alger Hiss and Donald Hiss as among those who were part of the Harold Ware Underground Cell of the Communist Party, in Washington, D.C. in the early 1930's.

Elizabeth T. Bentley advised in 1948 that Harry Dexter White, an individual who was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, cooperated with the Silvermaster Group.

V. OPINION OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY AND ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

By letter dated November 4, 1953, the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Warren Olney III, made it known that the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York gave an opinion that it would serve no purpose to summon subject before a Federal Grand Jury at that time.

It was the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General that there was insufficient evidence to warrant prosecution of the subject under the terms of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

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Harold Glasser

VI. INFORMANT CONTACTS

In December, 1962, various informants familiar with certain phases of the Communist Party and related activity in the New York City area were contacted. They could furnish no information concerning the subject.

VII. RECENT ACTIVITY OF THE SUBJECT

A source, mentioned previously in this memorandum furnished the following information between September, 1963, and January, 1964: (X)

Glasser was an exponent of the Chinese line and was impressed with their theoretical purity, their "sensible" attitude and the fact that there was no anti-Semitism in China. He appeared to be basically anti-Russian inasmuch as he felt that the current difficulties of socialism were a result of Russian backwardness rather than a reflection of inadequacies of basic social theory. He was also in favor of the Cuban Revolution and anticipated a United States invasion of Cuba in the future (X)

Glasser, according to this source, was extremely shocked at the Russian-Chinese break in relations and sided with China and Albania in the conflict. The source felt that Glasser's "one function" in the United States was to promote the Chinese cause. He was not, however, the type to accept an espionage assignment as such. He would be best able and more apt to contribute to the Chinese cause by furnishing economic and political information to the Chinese and could possibly have been doing this through a friend he mentioned in Peking, China. The informant had no concrete evidence that Glasser had been furnishing such information, but his views on the matter lead the source to believe that Glasser would transmit any information of interest to China to his friend. (X)

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Harold Glasser

Glasser had returned from a one-week trip in August of 1963. The trip was ostensibly to Chicago, Illinois, but the source learned that he had actually gone to British Guiana, South America. His wife accompanied him. While there, he was offered a job with the Treasury Department but had to decline the offer because his wife refused to leave the United States permanently. (S)

The source felt that Glasser was possibly preparing a report concerning a proposed central banking system in British Guiana. (S) (U)

The informant could furnish no other pertinent information concerning the current activities of the subject. (u)

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Harold Glasser

APPENDIX

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AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

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(Attorney General Francis Biddle, opinion in re deportation order against Harry Bridges, May 28, 1942, p. 10.)
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(Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7683.)
4. "The American League Against War and Fascism was organized at the First United States Congress Against War which was held in New York City, September 29 to October 1, 1933. Four years later at Pittsburgh, November 26-28, 1937, the name of the organization was changed to the American League for Peace and Democracy.***It remained as completely under the control of Communists when the name was changed as it had been before."
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 53; also cited in Annual Reports, House Report 2, January 3, 1939, pp. 69 and 121; House Report 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 10; House Report 2277, June 25, 1942, p. 14.)
5. "Communist fronts change in accordance with the current party line. Thus when the party line was stridently anti-United States in the early 1930's, the Communists launched the American League Against War and Fascism."
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 92.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

March 24, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bureau file 101-3599
New York file 100-95034

Title

Harold Glasser

Character

Espionage - R

Reference

is made to New York report
of Special Agent Robert A. Maffei dated and captioned
as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (101-3599)

FROM : *JM*
cut SAC, NEW YORK (100-95034) (P)

SUBJECT: HAROLD GLASSER
ESP-R

DATE: 5/25/64

Rerep of SA ROBERT A. MAFFEI, dated 3/24/64.

b7D

On [redacted] advised that he has maintained [redacted] with the subject, but he had no pertinent information to report concerning GLASSER at this time. Through his association with GLASSER, however, he did obtain pertinent information concerning CHARLES COE (Bu file 100-33343). This information is being incorporated in COE's file. (S)

The NYO will maintain contact with [redacted] and promptly report any pertinent information furnished by him concerning the subject. (S)

~~12-2-99
CLASSIFIED BY SPICK/900
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

Place in [redacted] file

REC-20 / 101-3599-193

2-Bureau (RM)
1-New York

MAY 27 1964

RAM:dmm
(3)

196
24 JUN 2 1964

ST-104

~~SECRET~~

[Handwritten signature]
SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
April 29, 1964

Bufile 101-3599
NYfile 100-95034

Re: Harold Glasser

All sources mentioned herein have furnished reliable information in the past unless otherwise noted:

In March, 1964, a source advised that Glasser resided at 8 Sheffield Road, Great Neck, Long Island, New York, and was employed in the Pension Division of the McCrory Corporation, 711 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York. He was divorced from his first wife, Irene Till, in 1932, and married his present wife, Faye Cohen, during the same year, according to his own statement. A source advised that he attended the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, for eight years and Harvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts, for one year.

Glasser was born in Chicago, Illinois, on November 23, 1905. Various sources have advised that he was white, 5 feet 8 inches, weighed approximately 180 pounds, had dark, greying hair and brown eyes. He also wore glasses, according to these sources, and had a sallow complexion.

In a signed statement dated November 30, 1949, 1 1964 at New York City, Elizabeth T. Bentley, confessed espionage agent, advised that Glasser in 1944 was a member of the Victor Perlo group. This group consisted of government employees who turned over information for transmission to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). According to Bentley, Glasser furnished general information concerning the activities of the Treasury Department.

This same source advised that he was a member of the Communist Party (CP). In 1947, during an interview, Glasser denied Bentley's allegations. He was subpoenaed

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. 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.

DECLASSIFIED ON 12-2-99
BY SP10K/gmc

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

AGENCY Street Service
SER. RECD
DATE FORW. 5-5-64
BY J.H.A./J.P.

Copy to New York
by routing slip
by J.H.A./J.P.

Report: Mr. Attached is being called to your attention in connection with your responsibility of providing for the safety of your agency.

Remarks: Journal attached lettered memorandum to Street Service locally, and out to dissemination.

1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Harold Glasser

by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 14, 1953, and invoked his privilege against self-incrimination. On October 20, 1953, he again invoked the privilege before a Senate Special Subcommittee headed by Senator Karl E. Mundt.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



CONFIDENTIAL
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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April 29, 1964

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. 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.

DECLASSIFIED ON 12-2-99
BY SPICAK/has

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Harold Glasser

by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 14, 1953, and invoked his privilege against self-incrimination. On October 20, 1953, he again invoked the privilege before a Senate Special Subcommittee headed by Senator Karl E. Mundt.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1179478-1

Total Deleted Page(s) = 25
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Page 8 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 9 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 10 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 11 ~ Referral/Consult;
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 Form 79 prepared (x)
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 Conversion ()
 Type _____
 Date Rec'd _____
 File # _____
 Form 79 prepared ()
 Steno _____

June 1, 1948

gib
 101-10048-1
 SAC, Washington Field

RE: HAROLD GLASSER
 Assistant Director
 Office of Internal Finance
 Treasury Department
 Washington, D. C.
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Dear Sir:

You are instructed to conduct a full field investigation (x) a preliminary inquiry () concerning the above named individual. This investigation is to be assigned immediately and the results mailed to reach the Bureau by June 30, 1948.

Attached for your assistance is a photostatic copy of the Request for Report on Loyalty Data furnished to the Bureau on this individual.

The Bureau files contain the following information regarding this person: Reference is made to the report of SA M. C. Clements, December 3, 1941, at Washington, D. C. and entitled, "Harold Glasser, Assistant Director, Division of Monetary Research, Treasury Department, Internal Security - Hatch Act," (Washington Field Office file number 101-496). This report reflects that employee's name appeared in the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

Bureau file number 101-3599

Bureau files also reflect the employee's activities have been brought to the attention of the Washington Field Office in connection with the Gregory case.

During the course of your investigation, it is requested that the files of the appropriate government agencies be reviewed.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED 2
 ☆ JUN 1 1948 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OEG: smf

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
 John Edgar Hoover
 Director

Enclosure

15/348

STANDARD FORM 84
Prescribed August
1, 1947, by Civil Service
Commission

REQUEST FOR REPORT ON LOYALTY DATA

THIS FORM TO BE USED FOR INCUMBENT EMPLOYEES AND EXCEPTED EMPLOYEES WHERE INVESTIGATION IS CONDUCTED BY AGENCY (PART VI—Executive Order 9835)

To: The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington 25, D. C.

The following information is furnished for identification purposes on the person named below. Kindly furnish a report on any derogatory loyalty information contained in your files. (The fingerprints of this person are attached.)

1. FULL NAME <small>(Initials and surnames— omit if full name not acceptable)</small>	(Surname) Glasser	(Given name) Harold	(Middle or other names) -
--	-----------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------------

2. ALIASES AND NICKNAMES None	3. DATE OF THIS REQUEST XX/XX/XX 2/3/48
---	---

4. SPECIAL NUMBERS KNOWN TO REQUESTING AGENCY (FBI number or FBI file number, passport number, Army or Navy serial number, seaman's certificate or identification, alien registration number, Social Security number, etc. Specify which)
Special Passport No. 1106 - Diplomatic Passport No. 5989

5. PLACE OF BIRTH Chicago, Illinois	6. DATE OF BIRTH Nov. 23, 1905	7. TITLE OF POSITION, OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION Assistant Director Office of Interna. Finance
---	--	--

8. SEX <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	9. MARITAL STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARRIED	10. IF MARRIED, GIVE SPOUSE'S FULL NAME, AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH Faye Cohen Glasser, November 25, 1908 New York City
---	---	--

11. ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH AFFILIATED OTHER THAN RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS OR THOSE WHICH SHOW RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS
None Brookings Institute

12. DATES AND PLACES OF RESIDENCE FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS

Date	Street	City	State
1937-38	1388 Tuckerman St. N. W.	Washington	D. C.
1938-40	339 Willard Avenue	Friendship Heights	Maryland
1940-42	Quito	Ecuador	
1942-43	622 Bennington Drive	Silver Spring	Maryland
1943-till present time	5410 Cathedral Avenue	Washington	D. C.

13. DATES, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF EMPLOYERS FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS

Date	Employer	Address
	Treasury Department	Main Treasury Bldg, Washington, D. C.

SE/32
721-10046-1
RECORDED
EX-9
32 JUN 4 1948

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

14. THIS AGENCY HAS LOYALTY INFORMATION REPORTS FURNISHED BY THE AGENCIES INDICATED BELOW:

AGENCY WHICH MADE THE LOYALTY REPORT	DATE OF REPORT	REMARKS
Treasury Department	August 1, 1943	Favorable report

15. THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RETURN REPORT TO AGENCY WHERE NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED	16. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REQUESTING AGENCY Treasury Department 1-3 Washington 25, D. C.
--	--

Date: June 1, 1948

FILES OF THIS BUREAU REVEAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS EMPLOYEE BRINGING THE EMPLOYEE WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF EXECUTIVE ORDER #9835. INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED.

FBI, Washington, D. C.

(Name of Reporting Agency)

INSTRUCTIONS ON PREPARATION OF STANDARD FORM 84

1. This form (Standard Form 84) is promulgated by the United States Civil Service Commission at the request of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities with respect to incumbent employees under Part VI of Executive Order 9835.
2. A separate form (Standard Form 85) will be used for applicants or persons appointed after September 30, 1947, as provided in Part I of Executive Order 9835, except for excepted employees where investigation is conducted by the agency.
3. The employee's fingerprint chart, Standard Form 86, must be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the original and two copies of this form. The third carbon copy of the form should be retained by the agency.
4. If additional space is needed in filling in Items 12 and 13, use a separate sheet of paper, number the item to correspond with the item number on this form, indicate the name of the employee, and attach.
5. If the requesting agency has previously received loyalty information from any Government agency (including the Federal Bureau of Investigation) concerning the employee named in this form, the name of the agency which furnished the information and the date of the report should be shown in Item 14.
6. Item 15 is reserved for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in reporting on this request when no derogatory information is developed.
7. Whenever derogatory information is developed the report will be covered in Item 17, above.
8. For further details regarding the use of this form see the Federal Personnel Manual.

FBI WASH FIELD

6-9-48

10 a. m.

DIRECTOR

HAROLD GLASSER, TREASURY, LGE. REBULET JUNE ONE. TREASURY RECORDS REFLECT GLASSER RESIGNED FROM HIS POSITION AS ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE, EFFECTIVE COB, DECEMBER THIRTY ONE, FORTY SEVEN. IS NOT KNOWN TO BE EMPLOYED BY FED GOVT AT PRESENT TIME. WFO FILES CONTAIN LETTER TO BUREAU, CC TO NEW YORK, DATED APRIL SIX LAST IN SILVERMASTER CASE IN WHICH N. Y. WAS REQUESTED TO VERIFY GLASSERS EMPLOYMENT BY COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC., ONE SIX FIVE WEST FORTY SIXTH STREET, N.Y.C. NO REPLY HAS BEEN RECEIVED AS YET. IN VIEW OF ABOVE, NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED IN INSTANT CASE AT PRESENT TIME.

RUC.

HOTTEL

1121-10046-2

ABH:az

101-496

*Letter Wash DC 6/12/48
 [Signature]*

RECORDED-47

1121-10046-2

F B I

31 JUN 29 1948

RECEIVED

[Signature]

UJH

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Beane
Tracy
Clegg
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Robert Minor in Mr. Rogers' Office came by to see me pursuant to Rogers' instructions. He had a memorandum which the Jenner Committee had requested furnishing the dissemination of information on Sol Adler, Frank Coe, Harold Glasser and Victor Perio. Minor stated that on August 4, 1948, the Bureau had sent a memorandum to the Department on the dissemination and that the acknowledgment of the Committee's request has been based on this memorandum. He stated that Rogers wanted us to check it.

Handwritten initials

I told Minor that if it was based upon the Bureau's memorandum regarding the dissemination, there was no need for us to check it and that this was a matter solely up to the Department. Minor left with me the attached copy of what is being furnished to the Committee. On page 2 reference is made that the FBI has been requested to furnish dissemination subsequent to August 4, 1948. Minor told me that Mr. Belmont is working on this and that this information would be furnished when the summaries were returned to the Department.

I think it might be well for our own purposes to check the attached copy of the memorandum showing dissemination to see that it is accurate from our standpoint.

Minor stated that there were instances wherein we had furnished notations that the Attorney General had discussed the matter with the President; however, they were leaving such details out of the memorandum. I told him that this was a matter up to the Department.

cc - Mr. Ladd
cc - Mr. Belmont

LBN:ptm

121 100-6

DEC 4 1950

*Attachment not shown, only
accuracy is on page 3
of attachment where
date April 4, 1948
should be March 1948*

Handwritten initials

DISSEMINATION OF LETTER OF NOVEMBER 8, 1945,
REPORT OF NOVEMBER 27, 1945, AND MEMORANDUM
OF FEBRUARY 1, 1946.

The letter addressed to General Vaughan by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 8, 1945, set forth in the testimony of the Attorney General to the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security on November 17, 1953, was not given any further dissemination by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The report of November 27, 1945, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation entitled "Summary of Soviet Espionage in the United States", to which the Attorney General also referred in the same testimony, was disseminated on December 11, 1945, to Brigadier General Harry W. Vaughan, then Military Aide to the President; James P. Byrnes, then Secretary of State; Tom Clark, then Attorney General. On December 7, 1945, copies were also sent to James V. Forrestal, then Secretary of the Navy; Spruille Braden, then Assistant Secretary of State. Copies of the report bearing the date of December 12, 1945, were furnished to Admiral William S. Leahy, then Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, the White House, on February 20, 1946; Lt. General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, then Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department, on February 26, 1946; Fred A. Vinson, then Secretary of the Treasury, on March 5, 1946; Fred Lyon, then Chief, Division of Foreign Activity Correlation, Department of State, on March 15, 1946; and to the then Attorney General, Tom Clark, on July 24, 1946.

Copies of the memorandum of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of February 1, 1946, on Harry Dexter White, were delivered on February 4, 1946, to Brigadier General Vaughan for the information of the President, and to Mr. Frederick R. Lyon, Division of Controls, Department of State, for the immediate attention of Mr. James Byrnes, Secretary of State. A copy of this memorandum was sent to Attorney General Clark on February 6, 1946.

121 10046

ENCLOSURE

121-10046-

DISSEMINATION OF MATERIAL CONCERNING SOLOMON AIDER,
VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, HAROLD GLASSER AND VICTOR PERLO

The report of November 27, 1945, to which the Attorney General referred in his testimony of November 17, 1952, contains references to Solomon Aider, Harold Glasser and Victor Perlo. Dissemination of this report has been separately indicated.

The data regarding the dissemination of reports mentioned herein were furnished to the Attorney General by the Federal Bureau of Investigation by memorandum dated August 7, 1948. The FBI has been requested to furnish any dissemination additional to the foregoing which may be contained in its records and these will be furnished to your Committee as soon as received from the Bureau.

Harold Glasser

Summary dated February 21, 1946, which mentioned Glasser was furnished by letter of February 29, 1946, to General Vaughan.

A memorandum dated March 5, 1946, containing information regarding Glasser was furnished to Admiral Lushy, Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief on March 7, 1946.

A summary dated February 6, 1946, containing reference to Glasser was furnished to the Attorney General on February 7, 1946.

Summary dated February 21, 1946, mentioning Glasser was furnished to the Attorney General on February 23, 1946.

Summary dated March 5, 1946, mentioning Glasser was furnished to the Attorney General on March 7, 1946.

Summary dated May 8, 1946, containing information on Glasser was furnished to the Attorney General on the same date pursuant to a request of the Attorney General, General S. W. Clark M. Clifford. Departmental file shows transmittal of summary to Mr. Clifford on July 25, 1946.

Summary dated October 20, 1946, containing information on Glasser was made available by letter of December 16, 1946, to Mr. George Allen.

Summary dated October 21, 1946, containing information on Glasser was furnished to the Attorney General by memorandum of November 27, 1946, and to Special Assistant to the Attorney General A. D. Vanech by memorandum of December 6, 1946, and two copies to Assistant Attorney General T. V. Quinn by memorandum dated July 23, 1947. One copy was personally transmitted to Mr. Quinn on August 7, 1947.

A summary concerning Glasser's activities was furnished on March 6, 1947, to the Attorney General.

A summary dated February 21, 1946, containing reference to Glasser was furnished by letter of March 4, 1946, to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: November 19, 1953

FROM : Mr. Belmont

SUBJECT: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, ET AL.
ESP. CASE - R

Tolson	
Ladd	
Nichols	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Glavin	
Harbo	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Conrad	
Nease	
Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

About 2:00 P.M. today Mr. William Foley of the Criminal Division advised that he was preparing summaries of derogatory information concerning certain individuals in this case, including some mentioned in our letter of November 3, 1948, to General Vaughan, which letter was made public by the Attorney General before the Jenner Committee on November 17, 1953. Mr. Foley advised that he had been instructed to send these summaries to the Bureau in order that we might examine them to see whether they revealed confidential informants, confidential techniques, or would interfere with current investigations. He advised that the Department would like, if possible, to have the summaries returned to them by the afternoon of November 20, 1953, inasmuch as they are to be made available to the Jenner Committee on Monday morning, November 23, 1953. I told Mr. Foley that I could not promise him anything but if he would send the summaries over we would see what we could do. At 2:50 P.M. Mr. Foley called back and advised that the following are the persons on whom the summaries are being prepared:

- Nathan Gregory Silvermaster
- Victor Perlo
- Harold Glasser ✓
- Frank Joe
- William Ludwig Ullman
- George Silverman
- Maurice Halperin
- Irving Kaplan
- Irving S. Friedman
- William Henry Taylor
- Schlemer Adler

Mr. Foley advised that by memorandum dated August 12, 1948, from the Director to the Attorney General entitled "Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, et al" a summary dated August 4, 1948, was sent to the Department. This report shows the dissemination of information made by the Bureau on all of the above subjects with the exception of Silvermaster.

AHB:ubs

002

11/20/53
9:15 am

Done
a

Silverman, and Friedman. Mr. Foley said that the Department is making available to the Jenner Committee a short summary of derogatory information on each of these individuals and the dissemination made concerning them. He said the Department is using the dissemination shown in our August 4, 1948, summary but he would like to have the dissemination as to Silvermaster, Silverman, and Friedman also.

We will look over the summaries when they are received this afternoon from the Department for our own information. We will comment to the Department only as to the three factors; that is, whether they reveal confidential informants, confidential techniques, or interfere with current investigations. We will check the dissemination of our summaries on all of these individuals and advise the Department. We cannot check all dissemination as we did in the White case as it would take us literally weeks to do so in view of the number of references in our files. Whether we can check all of these summaries the Department is sending over by tomorrow afternoon depends on the size of the summaries, but we will do what we can.

I told Mr. Foley that the Bureau is not going to pass on the desirability of furnishing these summaries to the Committee nor are we going to evaluate the contents of the summaries.

ADDENDUM:

As of 5:30 p.m. tonight we have not received these summaries. We have been working on dissemination re Perle, Glasser, Coe and Adler, utilizing four men. We will have this by noon Friday.

I do not see how we can have the information regarding the other seven by tomorrow night and, frankly, the supervisors who are working on this case are burned out. If you agree, I will tell Foley we will get the rest of this as soon as we can, but it won't be by Monday morning.

AHB

I want Tolson & Nichols to play Kable a hard act any finished pass - don't know if you'll do it.

Right. As I have said before we are not going to be stopped by Dept. This is an outrageous all-around thing. I've never seen it before.

Vertical handwritten notes on the right margin, including names like Tolson, Nichols, and various initials.

11/20/53
9:15 am

Done
a

Silverman, and Friedman. Mr. Foley said that the Department is making available to the Jenner Committee a short summary of derogatory information on each of these individuals and the dissemination made concerning them. He said the Department is using the dissemination shown in our August 4, 1948, summary but he would like to have the dissemination as to Silvermaster, Silverman, and Friedman also.

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ATTENTION:

As of 5:15 p.m. tonight we have not received these summaries. We have been working on dissemination re Beck, Jasser, Coe and Adler, utilizing four men. We will have this by noon Friday.

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AHB

Inquest Tolson & Nichols plus Kahl, for a complete furnished for-
ward before it
sent to the f.

Right. As I have said before we are not going to be stampeded by Dept. This is an unpropagandized all agencies of Gene. For by nature of the time, said

Vertical handwritten note on the right margin: "I don't see how we can have the information regarding the other cases by tomorrow night and, frankly, the supervisors who are working on this case are burned out. If you agree, I will tell Foley we will get the rest of this as soon as we can, but it won't be by Monday morning."