

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1192062-2

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REPORT  
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON D. C. March 29, 1949

To: SAC, Washington

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on March 25, 1949.

Re: JUDITH COPLON  
Espionage - R

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR FILE NO. 65-5128  
FBI FILE NO. 65-58365  
LAB. NO. D-96583 ET

Examination requested by: Washington

Reference: Letter dated March 24, 1949

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

K30 Two carbon copies of 2-page typewritten 5" x 8" abstract form used by the Foreign Agents Registration Section of the Department of Justice, headed "General Nicolae Radescu", first page beginning "See Bureau rept. dated May 15, 1948, Re:...", second page beginning "exiled political leaders were..."

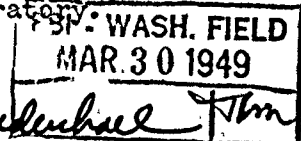
Results of Examination:

It has been determined that K30 consists of two additional carbon copies which were made simultaneously with a carbon copy, Q30, taken from JUDITH COPLON'S purse on March 4, 1949 and are direct carbon copies of a corresponding typewritten original, K25, obtained from Room #2220, Department of Justice Building, Washington, D. C.

Specimen Q30 was submitted to the Laboratory by the New York Office with a letter dated March 4, 1949 and specimen K25 was submitted to the Laboratory by the Washington Field Office with a letter dated March 9, 1949.

Specimen K30 is retained in the files of the Laboratory.

2-New York - SPECIAL DELIVERY



*Assigned to Mendenhall*

MARCH 30, 1949

SAC NEW YORK

JUDITH COPLON, WAS, ESPIONAGE - R. SUBMIT IMMEDIATELY TWO PHOTO-  
STATIC COPIES OF INDIVIDUAL SURVEILLANCE LOGS OF AGENTS COVERING  
MEETINGS OF JANUARY FOURTEEN AND FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN LAST. ONE  
COPY OF LOGS IS TO BE FURNISHED TO MR. WHEARTY.

HOOVER

CC - WASHINGTON (BY MESSENGER)

65-5128-242  
F. B. I.

MAR 31 12 53 PM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. [unclear] [unclear]



MARCH 30, 1949

CODE UNDERLINED PORTIONS

SAC, NEW YORK .....URGENT.....

JUDITH COPLON, WAS, ESPIONAGE - R. INFORMATION [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] PRESUMABLY

b3

IN NEW YORK CITY. ON THE BASIS OF THIS NEW INFORMATION, ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY  
AND SUTEL.

HOOVER

✓cc - WASHINGTON FIELD (BY SPECIAL MESSENGER)

RJL:KFF

65 5128 243

MAR 31 5 10 PM '49

RECEIVED  
MEMORANDUM  
[Signature]

REPORT  
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON D. C. March 31, 1949

To: SAC, Washington

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on March 30, 1949.

Re: JUDITH COPLON;  
VALENTIN ALEKSEVICH GUBITCHEV, with aliases  
Espionage - R

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR FILE NO. 65-5128  
FBI FILE NO. 65-58366  
LAB. NO. D-96825 ET

Examination requested by: Washington

Reference: Letter dated March 30, 1949

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

- K31 Passport Application #204249, signed on May 5, 1948 by JUDITH COPLON; attached to the application is a City of New York Certification of Birth.
- \* K32 One-page letter handwritten in ink, dated March 26, 1949, addressed to "Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.", and signed "Sincerely yours, JUDITH COPLON".
- K33 Two pages of white ruled paper handwritten in pencil on both sides, listing certain items of furniture, instructions, etc., in the known handwriting of JUDITH COPLON.
- K34 Large sheet of white ruled paper handwritten in pencil on one side, beginning "See 7(a) - only exclude...", in the known handwriting of JUDITH COPLON.
- K35 One-page letter handwritten in ink, dated March 26, 1949, addressed to "Fairmac Corporation, 3811 Porter Street, NW, Washington 16, D. C.", and signed "Sincerely yours, JUDITH COPLON".
- K36 Postal card addressed in ink to "Manager, Jefferson Hall 3685 38th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.", bearing message on the reverse side dated "March 15, 1949" beginning "Dear Madam; I would appreciate...", and signed "Sincerely yours, JUDITH COPLON".

2-New York - SPECIAL DELIVERY

65-5128-247  
SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED  
APR 1 1949  
FBI - NEW YORK  
OP

**Results of Examination:**

The additional known handwriting specimens of JUDITH COPLON, listed above as K31 through K36, have been compared with specimen Q39, which is the only handwritten specimen removed from COPLON'S purse on the night of her arrest, March 4, 1949, and it has been determined that these additional specimens are adequate for a positive conclusion that COPLON wrote Q39.

If it should become difficult to prove the authenticity of the known handwriting specimens previously used as a basis for this identification, which consisted of COPLON'S Department of Justice Personnel File, the two handwritten letters, K32 and K35, would serve as an adequate basis for the above conclusion.

It is pointed out that specimen K34 is of no value for comparison with Q39.

Specimen K31 was returned personally by SA Frederick E. Webb of the Laboratory to SA Hollis W. Bowers of the Washington Field Division on March 30, 1949. Photographic copies of this specimen have been retained in the files of the Laboratory. Specimens K32 through K36 will be retained in the Laboratory.

D-96825 ET

Page Two

Director, FBI

March 31, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Rebutel to New York dated March 30, 1949.

In accordance with your request, there are transmitted herewith two photostatic copies of five surveillance logs of Washington Field Office agents covering the activities of subject JUDITH COPLON in connection with her train trips from Washington, D. C. on January 14, 1949, February 18, 1949, and March 4, 1949.

AT

TAM:cl  
65-5128  
Enclosures

WSP

65-5128-249

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

750

TO MECHANICAL SECTION:

DATE 3-31

PLEASE PREPARE THE FOLLOWING FOR WFO ROOM NO. 1513 PHONE X 3127

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> MIMEOGRAPHING            | <input type="checkbox"/> PHOTOGRAPHING    | <input type="checkbox"/> PHOTOSTATING  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MULTIGRAPHING | <input type="checkbox"/> DUPLIGRAPHING    | <input type="checkbox"/> MULTI-LITHING |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> ADDRESSOGRAPHING |  |

NO OF ORIGINALS	NO COPIES REQUESTED OF EACH	KIND OF PAPER	SIZE	NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE
		LETTERHEAD PLAIN		
8	20	For Report		
		<u>EXPEDITE</u>		
		Call S.A. Tom Mendenhall on X 2110, when completed		AT

REMARKS OR DESCRIPTION JUDITH COPLON  
65-5128

APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNED \_\_\_\_\_

M-16

Tom Mendenhall

65-5128-250

# PHOTOGRAPHIC

NEGATIVES
POSITIVES
CONTACT-PRINTS
ENLARGEMENTS
LANTERN SLIDES
MOUNTING
OPAQUING
DELIVERED

FIVE MECHANICAL  
 F. B. I.  
 DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
 APR 1 11 27 AM '45

DATE  
TIME  
INITIAL

# PRINTING

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CORRECTED		
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RUN		
ASSEMBLED FOLDED		
STAPLED PUNCHED CUT		
DELIVERED		



WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK  
DIRECTOR AND SAC, URGENT

64 31 10-24 P

JUDITH COPLON ESP-N. INVESTIGATION IN NY REFLECTS SAMUEL M. COPLON ON JUNE TWENTYSECOND, FORTYEIGHT AND ON PRIOR OCCASIONS DEPOSITED IN HIS SAVINGS ACCOUNT AT THE GREATER NY SAVINGS BANK, BELYN, CHECKS DRAWN ON ALBANY, NY, BANKS. ON MARCH NINTH, FORTYFIVE HE WITHDREW FROM HIS ACCOUNT BY TELLER'S CHECK ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS WHICH CHECK HE ENDORSED TO NATL COMERICAL BANK AND TRUST CO. OF ALBANY, NY. A LIKE TRANSACTION TOOK PLACE APR IL FOURTH, FORTYSIX FOR TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS. ALBANY SHOULD VERIFY EXISTENCE OF BANK ACCT FOR SAMUEL COPLON BUT CONDUCT NO DETAILED EXAMINATION AT THIS TIME. THE BANK SHOULD BE CHECKED FOR A POSSIBLE ACCOUNT OF ANY TYPE FOR JUDITH COPLON INCLUDING SAFE-KEEPING ACCT FOR BONDS OR SAFE DEPOSITE BOX.

SCHEIDT

ALBANY ADVISED

CC: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

RECEIVED

3-31-49

10-49 PM

SNA

65 5128-253

*Assigned to Mendelhall*

ALBANY ADVISED

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE  
*Mendelhall*

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

ALBANY ADVISED



Director, FBI

April 1, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

On March 27, 1949, BERTRAM G. COPLON appeared in the Washington Field Office at 10:00 AM and he and Special Agent Thomas A. Mendenhall proceeded to the subject's residence, Jefferson Hall, McLean Gardens, Washington, D. C. where COPLON began removing the subject's personal effects, loading them into his automobile.

In this connection, COPLON emptied a locker assigned to the subject in Agent Mendenhall's presence. This locker contained three valises, two being empty, one containing articles of clothing and some empty boxes. In addition to the above, there was in this locker a cardboard box approximately 5" x 7" x 8" in size which was nearly filled with 5" x 7" white cards. On each of these cards appeared a Russian word, letter, or phrase and what appeared to be the English equivalent, the cards evidently being used in connection with the study of the Russian language.

QOR  
Shortly after COPLON began packing the subject's things, a Mr. THEODORE FREUDENHEIM, who COPLON identified as a friend who had driven down from New York with him, appeared on the scene and began to help COPLON with packing and loading subject's belongings into COPLON's automobile. FREUDENHEIM had been visiting relatives in Washington and had been delayed. According to COPLON, both had arrived in Washington at 1:30 AM on March 27, 1949 and had stayed at the Raleigh Hotel.

After finishing loading the subject's possessions, COPLON returned to the Washington Field Office with Agent Mendenhall and while awaiting the arrival of Mr. RAYMOND WHEARTY of the Department, COPLON began a discussion of the circumstances surrounding the subject's arrest. In this connection COPLON stated that he did not feel that his sister was guilty of espionage; that he thought his sister was being used in a game of international politics; and that the whole case was "much ado about nothing". He stated that he had been discussing the case with the subject's attorney and that he had obtained the above quoted phrase from him. HJ

COPLON further expressed the opinion that the subject's meetings with GUBITCHEV were completely innocuous and raised the question as to the reason for her arrest while material was still in her possession, stating that many people carried restricted material around with them. He concluded that if the subject were guilty of anything it was of a much lesser offense than espionage.

65-5128  
TAM:BG

65-5128-254

WFO 65-5128

At approximately 3:00 PM, Mr. WHEARTY arrived at the Justice Building and furnished COPLON with a portion of material contained in three cardboard folders, which were filed behind a "personal" tab in Room 2220 of the building, after which COPLON left stating that he was in a hurry, to get back to New York because of his father's illness.

In view of the attitude of COPLON concerning his sister's guilt expressed by him as set out above, this information is being furnished for the use of the New York Office in handling future contacts with him.

JW

cc: New York

Director, FBI

April 1, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

There are being transmitted herewith, the index to the Washington Field Office report of March 8, 1949, in the above captioned matter. Six copies of this index are herein furnished to the Bureau and five copies are furnished to the New York Division. One of the New York copies may be furnished to Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Mr. T. J. DONEGAN, should he desire one.

9X  
In addition, there are herein furnished to the New York Office, six copies of a photograph of PHILIP PAVIA, which appears in the files of the Department of State. Background information on PAVIA obtained from the State Department was furnished to the Bureau and New York by Washington Field Office teletype dated March 30, 1949.

TAH:cl  
65-5128  
Enclosures

cc - New York (encls)

65-5128-253

4-1-4992

\_\_\_\_\_

WFO

DATE 4-17

**15**

ROOM NO. 1514 PHONE       

☒ PHOTOGRAPHING

☐ PHOTOSTATING

**DUPLIGRAPHING**

☐ MULTI-LITHING

☐ ADDRESSOGRAPHING

[illegible]

REMARKS OR DESCRIPTION Judith Copton  
65-1528

**APPROVED**

**SIGNED**

4-16

Tom Mendel II  
X-3110

65-5728-256

## NO. 4

DATE 4-4-49

## PHOTOGRAPHING

☐ PHOTOSTATING

☒ DUPLIGRAPHING

**☐ MULTI-LITHING**

## ADDRESSOGRAPHING

4 Negatives - 1 Each

## Enlargement

REMARKS OR DESCRIPTION Return to SA COURTLAND J. JONES,  
Room 1513, WFO File 65-5128.

**APPROVED**

**SIGNED**

X-16

CJJ:cl  
65-5128

GUY/HOTTEL, SAC

65-5128-258

Director, FBI

April 5, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Rebulet dated March 30, 1949, in which it is stated that unknown subject "ZORA" was employed by the OWI, probably in New York City.

b7D

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that JUDITH COPLON is an acquaintance of one VIVIAN LOWE.

The records of Stone's Mercantile Agency disclosed that as of January, 1946, VIVIAN LOWE was 25 years of age, single, and resided at 2131 - 0 Street, N. W.; further that she had been employed by the Washington Times Herald newspaper since March, 1945 as a society reporter; that she formerly resided with her mother, HILDA LOWENSTEIN, at 900 West End Avenue, New York City; and that she was formerly in the employ of the OWI.

The records of OWI reflect that VIVIAN LOWE was born November 4, 1920, in New York City. She is the daughter of HILDA FRANKELSTEIN LOWENSTEIN, 900 West End Avenue, New York City, and M. LEWIS LOWENSTEIN, deceased. Both of her parents were born in Russia. She attended Hunter College, 1938-41. She was employed from September, 1942 to October, 1942 by the New York Daily News; from October, 1942 to April, 1943, by Publishers Service; from April, 1943 to June, 1943, by the Walter Thompson Advertising Agency, New York City; and from June to October, 1943 by the Detroit Times newspaper. She was in the employ of the OWI in New York City from December 31, 1943 to June 28, 1944, at which time she voluntarily resigned, giving her reason as "job unsuited for writing abilities". Her file further disclosed that her name was formerly VIVIAN LOWENSTEIN and that she changed it to VIVIAN LOWE for journalistic and professional reasons.

Investigation has revealed that LOWE left the employment of the Washington Times Herald on March 31, 1946; that in January of 1949 she was employed by the Truman Inaugural Committee; and that she is presently residing at the Meridian Hill Hotel in Washington, D. C.

A pretext call to this establishment has revealed that during the day, LOWE leaves the telephone number HObart-1400 as the number where she can be reached. This is the telephone number of the Philippine Embassy.

Inasmuch as LOWE resigned from OWI in June, 1944, she is apparently eliminated as a possible suspect in the identification of unknown subject "ZORA". However, inasmuch as she was employed in New York City by OWI in 1944, she may be able to furnish the names of individuals employed by OWI who were acquainted with COPLON. Permission is therefore being requested to interview VIVIAN LOWE.

TAM:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-263

Director, FBI

April 5, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

CONFIDENTIAL (U)

The records of Garfield Memorial Hospital reflect that JUDITH COPLON was admitted to that hospital on February 3, 1947. The professional diagnosis was "right ovarian cyst". The final diagnosis was "bilateral ovarian hypertrophy". She was the subject of an appendectomy by Dr. HERBERT H. SCHOLNFIELD. The operation also included a pelvic exploration. She was discharged from the hospital on February 14, 1947.

The files reflected the following background information concerning COPLON:

Residence:	2634 Tunlaw Road, N. W. Washington, D. C.
Telephone:	North-5219
Religion:	Jewish
Occupation:	Analyst, Department of Justice
Identity of person to be notified in case of emergency:	Mrs. HELEN MUSEL, sister 2634 Tunlaw Road, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Miss COPLON indicated she was a member of the Group Hospitalization, Incorporated.

The records of the Emergency Hospital reflected that Miss COPLON was admitted to that hospital on August 30, 1948. The original diagnosis was "Menometrorrhagia". The final diagnosis was "Cervicitis Chronic" and "Endometrium Hyperplastic". The operation which was performed was "D. and C., Cauterization and Biopsy of Cervix". The surgeon was Dr. JULIUS POEHL. The operation was performed on August 31, 1948.

A medical history was contained in the file, which history was compiled for an interview with COPLON and from physical examination of her. There was a statement included in the history to the effect that Miss COPLON had never been pregnant, but it was not indicated whether this was a result of the examination or from her own statements. She was discharged from the hospital on September 1, 1948.

TAM:cl  
65-5128

cc - New York

65-5128-264

TAM:cl  
65-5128

Director, FBI  
Re: JUDITH COPLON  
April 5, 1949

The file contained the following background information concerning COPLON:

Father: SAMUEL COPLON,  
born Troy, New York  
Mother: REBECCA MOROH COPLON,  
born Albany, New York

The person to be  
notified in an  
emergency:

BERNARD MORRIS, a friend,  
telephone REpublic-8200,  
extension 163

The file reflected that Miss COPLON was born on May 17, 1921, at Brooklyn, New York, that she was an American citizen, not married and had been in the District of Columbia for five years. She listed her residence address as 3684 - 38th Street, N. W., and indicated that she was a member of the Group Health Association, Incorporated.

Dr. JULIUS FOGEL, 1726 - H Street, N. W., was interviewed on March 10, 1949, by Special Agents HAROLD W. BRUEGGEMAN and WILLIAM V. SLEVIN. Dr. FOGEL advised that COPLON first came to him when he was on the Staff of the Group Health Association, of which Miss COPLON was a member. He said that he recalled her case particularly well because it was quite unusual. She told him that she had an operation two years previous to their first contact and that the operation was an appendectomy and an abdominal exploratory operation. She told him that subsequent to the operation, she had been treated by Dr. HERBERT SCHOENFELD, and that the treatment consisted of x-ray treatments to the pituitary gland. Dr. FOGEL said that this treatment is most unusual in a person so young as Miss COPLON and that for this reason he took particular interest in her case.

Dr. FOGEL advised as a result of the original contact with the Group Health Association he could not recall Miss COPLON particularly but that he did recall the facts surrounding her particular case because they were so unusual. He stated that he did not recall when Miss COPLON came to his attention but that it was probably sometime in the summer of 1948. He advised that she first came to him at his office on August 23, 1948, at which time he was no longer associated with the Group Health Association. He said that her particular complaint at that time was that she was suffering from irregular menstrual periods. As a result of his diagnosis at this time, he performed an operation upon her at Emergency Hospital on August 31, 1948. The operation as described by Dr. FOGEL was the same as is previously set out in this memorandum.



TAM:cl  
65-5128

Director, FBI  
Re: JUDITH COPLON  
April 5, 1949

Dr. FOGEL advised that this operation consists of scraping the neck of the womb and that it is the same operation which would be performed had he performed an abortion. He said, however, that the operation was not an abortion. Dr. FOGEL further advised that as a result of the operation which he had performed and that during the attendant abdominal exploration, it would not be possible for him or for any other physician to determine whether or not Miss COPLON had ever been pregnant or had had an abortion. He said, however, it was possible for him to make the statement that she had had sexual intercourse.

Dr. FOGEL advised that this particular operation is frequently performed and that there is nothing unusual in connection with such an operation. Subsequent to the operation, Miss COPLON came to his office three or four times in August and about the same number of times in September. She was last in his office in October, 1948. She has since received several prescriptions from the Doctor's office, some of which were mailed to her and others she would pick up from the receptionist. The prescriptions were for a thyroid condition. Dr. FOGEL said that COPLON had an appointment with him on March 10, 1949, which of course she did not keep.

Dr. FOGEL advised that Miss COPLON's trouble was connected with her personal life and that there was some circumstance surrounding her difficulty which he did not feel at liberty to discuss with the agents. He said that upon each occasion of a visit to his office by Miss COPLON, they discussed at length Miss COPLON's personal life in an effort to determine the reason for her extreme emotional disturbance. After several discussions with her, Dr. FOGEL concluded that Miss COPLON was not having a satisfactory sexual life. He said that after an examination of her, he concluded that she had been misfitted with a diaphragm and that he therefore refitted her with one which he believed was properly adjusted.

Dr. FOGEL advised that one night in the fall of 1948 when Miss COPLON called him on the telephone at his apartment she sounded as though she was very much upset. She was not hysterical but she was very disturbed emotionally. He requested her to come to his apartment and he advised that she spent a couple of hours with him. He said that during this interview, Miss COPLON told him that she had only known two men in her life who were able to satisfy her sufficiently. The first man was one whom she had met in Italy during her trip to Europe in the summer of 1948. She said that this individual was both intellectually and sexually suited to her and that she had great admiration for him. She said that she found as a general rule that European men were far superior to American men in these respects.

TAM:cl  
65-5128

Director, FBI  
Re: JUDITH COPLON  
April 5, 1949

*Sid Berman*

The second man was a man whom she knew in New York and whom she frequently visited on weekends. Dr. FOGEL said that he had asked Miss COPLON whether or not she had had sexual relations with the man in New York and she had advised that she had. She told Dr. FOGEL that she considered the relationship with this man as essential and that the sexual relationship which they had "tided her over" between visits.

Dr. FOGEL was aware of the fact that Miss COPLON's family resided in New York and Miss COPLON told him that she visited her family there, but he said that she indicated that one of the principal reasons for her visits was her association with this man. Dr. FOGEL could not in any way identify the man in New York or the man in Italy. Miss COPLON had given him no information concerning them except as set out above.

Dr. FOGEL asked Miss COPLON whether there was any man in Washington with whom she had sought sexual satisfaction and she replied that there was none. She said that she had never been able to find a man in Washington who was capable of satisfying her and as a result of this information, Dr. FOGEL recommended to her that she make an effort to locate such a man or men in Washington as he believed she was definitely in need of more frequent sexual intimacies than she had been receiving. He advised her that it was unwise to depend upon her infrequent visits to New York and that her failure to find sexual satisfaction in Washington was contributing immeasurably to her emotional instability.

Dr. FOGEL advised that he did not feel free to discuss with the agents certain aspects of Miss COPLON's sexual life but that he did believe that he had disclosed all information concerning her which would have any bearing whatsoever on the present investigation. He said that the information which he had disclosed was considered by him to be extremely confidential and he made a special point of stating that he hoped that none of the information would appear in the newspapers. Dr. FOGEL stated that he did not consider himself a social acquaintance of Miss COPLON and that their relationship was entirely professional. He said that he was not acquainted with any of her social contacts in Washington and that her introduction was by way of Group Health Association, of which she was a member and with which he had been affiliated as a physician. He further stated that Miss COPLON had never in the course of his interviews with her discussed her activities at the Department of Justice. He was unacquainted with the nature of her work and she gave him no information which has any particular significance in light of the publicity she has received since her recent arrest.

TAM:cl  
65-5128

Director, FBI  
Re: JUDITH COPLON  
April 5, 1949

Dr. FOGEL impressed the interviewing agents as being ill at ease during the course of the interview and gave the impression that he did have information concerning Miss COPLON which he was not willing to disclose, however, the attitude on his part may well have been influenced by his statement to the effect that he did have some information concerning her sexual life which he did not feel free to discuss because of his professional relationship with Miss COPLON.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'J. Edgar Hoover', is written over the lower right portion of the typed text.

Director, FBI

April 7, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

(U)

Rebuletts dated January 4, 1949 and February 9, 1949, which stated that a Bureau confidential informant had furnished information concerning a Soviet espionage network which was operating in 1944 and 1945 in New York City and Washington, D. C.

This network in July, 1944 was considering drawing into its work an individual who was to be known as "SIMA", and by November, 1944 SIMA was operating in this Soviet espionage system.

SIMA has been positively identified to be the subject, JUDITH COPLON.

According to the Bureau's confidential informant, this network was also using an individual known as "ZORA". In addition, the system was using an individual known as "NAZAR", who was instrumental in the obtaining of COPLON's services through her careful handling by ZORA. COPLON is reported to have trusted ZORA implicitly.

The informant advised that in December, 1944 this same network was considering using one MARION DAVIS or DAVIES who was thereafter to be known by the name of "LOU", and that ZORA was also to be responsible for enlisting LOU's services. By January, 1945 DAVIS was working with the network.

Referenced letter of January 4, 1949 called attention to a MARION DAVIS who on December 8, 1944, was in contact with JOSE ANTONIO ARZE, the head of the Communist Party of Bolivia. ARZE at that time was in New York City recuperating from a gunshot wound he had received in Bolivia and was in contact with prominent members of the Communist Party, U. S. A., including EARL BROWDER. MARION DAVIS at the time of this contact, informed ARZE that one ROBERTO had left Mexico on December 8, 1944, for the International Labor Conference which was to be held at Cali, Columbia on December 10, 1944. Referenced letter advised that MARION DAVIS later obtained a position as a clerk with the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Washington, D. C., and that on January 8, 1945, she again conferred with ARZE in New York concerning this intended employment which began in Washington, D. C. on January 10, 1945.

By teletypes dated March 3, 1949 and March 7, 1949, the New York Office advised that DAVIS married ROBERTO GUARDIA BERDECIO on September 4, 1946 in New York City and that they are believed residing in Eltavista, Villa Oregon, D. F., Mexico. BERDECIO, a Mexican painter who was very friendly with JOSE ANTONIO ARZE, was formerly the husband of NANCY FENTON BERDECIO, paramour of HARRY BRIDGES.

TAN:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-267

TAM:cl  
65-5128

Director, FBI  
Re: JUDITH COPLON  
April 7, 1949

By letter dated January 19, 1949, the Washington Field Office furnished the Bureau with background information concerning MARION DAVIS, as obtained from the office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Washington, D. C.

It was pointed out in this letter that DAVIS and COPLON are approximately the same age; both attended Barnard College between September, 1939 and June, 1943; both were interested in languages; and both were interested in newspaper work. It is believed that DAVIS is undoubtedly identical with the MARION DAVIS recruited by ZORA, who operated in the espionage group with COPLON.

It is noted that the names MAZAR and ARZE are somewhat similar. It is also noted that the Bureau's confidential informant in this matter advised that early in December, 1944 the Soviet network was considering having COPLON and DAVIS circumvent ZORA in their contacts with the headquarters of the network. As previously mentioned on December 18, 1944, DAVIS was in contact with ARZE.

Interviews with known associates of COPLON have to date failed to reveal any information concerning ZORA, MARION DAVIS, or others who may have engaged in espionage work with the subject. From information on the person of COPLON at the time of her arrest, it is evident that she was making an effort to veil her political beliefs and espionage activities. Investigation to date indicates that she succeeded in doing this to a remarkable degree.

Available information concerning ZORA is that she was unsteady but extremely serious; that her mother and stepfather were once active in the Communist movement but had ceased this activity; that her mother knew of ZORA's connection with the Soviet espionage network; and that ZORA was in 1944 employed by the Office of War Information.

It is suggested that consideration be given by the Bureau to interviewing MARION DAVIS on the basis of her attendance at Barnard College at the same time as COPLON, on the possibility that she may inadvertently disclose information concerning a mutual acquaintance which may lead to the identifying of unknown subject ZORA.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : COURTLAND J. JONES, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 4, 1949

Re Memorandum dated March 7, 1949, in the above captioned case concerning "Identification of Documents Found on JUDITH COPLON, 3-4-49". This Memo lists 39 documents which are numbered and reflect the subject matter of each document.

Photostatic copies of the 39 documents found on COPLON's person are being placed in the 1-X Exhibit Envelope in this file.

33

CJJ:cl  
65-5128  
Enclosure

*Placed in 132*  
*rs*

65-5128-268	
APR - 4 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	FILE

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

DATE: April 7, 1949

FROM : EDWARD F. HUMMER, SA

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated March 11, 1949, which advised that a Miss JEAN BRANCHE, 20 Chesapeake Street, S.E., Washington, telephonically communicated with the Bureau on March 7, 1949, at which time she stated she had reason to believe that JUDITH COPLON has been associated with employees of the Picker X-ray Corporation, New York City; that this corporation employed many persons from City College of New York who leaned "much too far to the left."

Miss JEAN BRANCHE was interviewed in her office at the main Navy Building, room 0244, and advised that she did not know JUDITH COPLON and did not meet her at any time. Miss BRANCHE stated that she herself was formerly employed by the New York Times and later by the Journal of Commerce, New York City, and then did clerical work for the Picker X-ray Corporation in New York City. While there she came in contact with "pseudo-liberals who continually read PM, the Daily Worker, etc." When questioned closely Miss BRANCHE stated that to her knowledge no individual at the Picker X-ray Corporation was acquainted with Miss COPLON. She stated that she had no reason to believe that Miss COPLON associated with the various employees in the office of the Picker X-ray Corporation. She stated her only reason in phoning the FBI was to state that the individuals at the Picker X-ray Corporation would be the type who would associate with a person like Miss JUDITH COPLON and therefore if the FBI looked into the employees of this corporation they might uncover other persons of Miss COPLON's type.

In view of the above it is suggested that no further action be taken in this matter.

EFH:EL  
65-5128

*Letter to Bureau  
on this 4-12-49  
Jm*

65-5128-1269
APR 7 1949
WASH. FIELD OFFICE
Murderhall Jm

DIRECTOR, FBI

April 11, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

ALFRED BOYNTON STEVENSON  
ESPIONAGE - R

The Bureau is referred to New York teletype dated March 29, 1949 captioned JULIETH COPLON, Espionage - R, wherein it is suggested that ALFRED BOYNTON STEVENSON be interviewed in connection with that matter. This office is of the opinion that such interview will not jeopardize any outstanding investigation in the COPLON case and furthermore may logically be done in connection with the Espionage case pending on STEVENSON himself. In this respect consideration is directed to the following.

In a memorandum concerning STEVENSON found in the possession of COPLON at the time of her apprehension, she notes that she has known him since the Summer of 1946 and is obviously informed concerning his background and associates. However, as she states in the memorandum, she does not even know the "nature of his work since he is most secretive on this point". It is set forth that she considered him pro-Communist although an idealist and politically naive.

As noted in the report of Special Agent ROBERT L. SMELTZER entitled "ALFRED BOYNTON STEVENSON, ESPIONAGE - R", dated April 11, 1949, as well as the report of Special Agent ROBERT H. PAUL, entitled "ALFRED BOYNTON STEVENSON, Department of the Army, LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES", dated August 25, 1948, Washington, D. C., investigation conducted by the Washington Field Office revealed that most of the persons interviewed considered STEVENSON to have associates of questionable proclivities and hence to hold "unconventional" ideas concerning labor minority groups and social problems. However, these same persons had no doubt concerning his manifest loyalty.

Subject's membership in the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and the Washington Bookshop Association has been reported and this in conjunction with facts known regarding his associates and his own social tendencies might well raise a question as to the propriety of his employment in so sensitive an establishment as the Arlington Hall Station. However, there does not appear any evidence on the part of subject, of espionage.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is requested that the Bureau advise the WFO of the permissibility of conducting a personal interview with STEVENSON.

RLS:nek  
65-5158  
cc: 65-5128  
cc: New York (65-14932)

AP

65-5128-270



FD-72

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

NY

FILE NO. 65-14932

mc.

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4/7/49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3/24,25,28-30/49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>JOHN A. RUEHLE (A)</b>
TITLE <b>JUDITH COPLON</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

War bond applications by subject examined except for four which cannot be located. All purchased by subject except two which probably were purchased by SAMUEL M. COPLON and one by one EMILY T. SATTENSTEIN aka SATTEN, nee SIEGEL, an employee of Frederick Loeser and Co., Brooklyn, who it appears may be acquainted with subject. Closed bank account located for JUDITH COPLON at Seamen's Savings Bank, NYC, and open accounts for SAMUEL and REBECCA COPLON, ANNA L. MOLIN and other relatives at Greater New York Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N.Y. Investigation also indicates possible account for SAMUEL COPLON at National Commercial Bank and Trust Company, Albany, New York.

--P--

**REFERENCES:**

Report of SA T. SCOTT MILLER, JR., 3/28/49, New York  
Washington Field letter to Bureau, 3/21/49.

**DETAILS:**

At New York, New York

This report is the joint investigation of the writer, SA (A) JAMES P. WOOTEN, and SA (A) MARTIN J. MC GUINN.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		65-5128-271
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		
5 - Bureau		
③ - Washington Field		
1 - S.A.A.G. T. J. DONNEGAN		
3 - New York		
		FBI - WASH. FIELD APR 11 1949 <i>Martin J. McGinn</i>

NY 65-14932

This report is based on a request contained in a letter dated March 21, 1949, from the Washington Field Office to the Bureau, a copy of which was designated for the New York Office, in which letter there was set forth a list of savings bonds issued in the name of JUDITH COPLON for the period January, 1942 to the present time, which bonds were purchased in New York City.

The New York Office was requested to check all bond applications to determine, if possible, the individual who made the purchase and whether the bonds were purchased by cash or check and also to locate, if possible, bank accounts for the subject.

Greater New York Savings Bank  
Church and Mc Donald Avenues  
Brooklyn, New York

The following investigation was conducted by the writer through the cooperation of Confidential Informant T-1. It was determined that the following accounts, either open or closed, are reflected in the files of the Greater New York Savings Bank, Church and Mc Donald Avenues, Brooklyn, for members and relatives of the COPLON family.

1. Account No. 106717 in the name of REBECCA COPLON, 178 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

This account was opened May 29, 1945 with a deposit of cash in the amount of \$200.00. A transcript of this account was prepared but the account has not been active and no large withdrawals have been made, the largest being in the amount of \$50.00. There has been no activity in the account since November 20, 1946 and the balance as of January 1, 1948, including interest, was \$7.01.

All deposits were made in cash with the exception of one made June 10, 1946 in the amount of \$196.64, the deposit slip for which reflected that there was a check drawn on Bank #29-7 which is the National Commercial Bank and Trust Company, Albany, New York.

The signature card for REBECCA COPLON reflects the following personal history. She was born in Albany, New York either March 15, 1892 or March 10, 1890 as a different birthdate appears in two different places. Her father was JULIUS MOROH and her mother was named ZELDA. Her husband is SAMUEL COPLON and her occupation was listed as housewife.

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2. Account No. 97046 in the name of SAMUEL M. COPLON or REBECCA COPLON (either or survivor). This account has been carried on the books under the names COPLON, COPLOW and COPLOM.

A transcript of this account was prepared, reflecting that the account was opened December 10, 1943 with a deposit of \$1,140.00, consisting of \$140.00 in bills, an \$800.00 check drawn on the National City Bank of New York and a \$200.00 check drawn on the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company, New York City.

All deposit slips for the life of this account were examined by the writer as well as all withdrawal tickets for sums over \$100.00. In addition, withdrawal tickets for frequently occurring items were also examined.

With reference to deposits it was noted that numerous deposits in the amount of \$200.00 were made at approximately one month intervals as well as other items ranging from \$100.00 to \$400.00. The majority of the checks deposited were reflected to have been drawn on the Manufacturers Trust Company, New York City, particularly the \$200.00 items.

On November 24, 1944 there was included in deposit a check in the amount of \$14.70, drawn on the Trade Bank and Trust Company, New York City.

On April 14, 1945 there was included in the deposit a check in the amount of \$12.10, drawn on Bank #7-73 which is the Maryland Trust Company, Baltimore, Maryland.

On June 4, 1945, a \$200.00 deposit was reflected to be an Albany check (Albany, New York) as was a \$200.00 deposit on October 6, 1945, a \$1,000.00 deposit on January 14, 1946 and a \$200.00 deposit on June 22, 1948.

A deposit slip for November 7, 1945, in the amount of \$200.00, reflected the bank number as #26-7 which number does not exist at the present time and which would be a bank in Memphis, Tennessee, were there such a number. It is believed that this is in all likelihood an error on the part of the bank teller and that it was believed to be 29-7.

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There were numerous withdrawals in the amount of \$30.00, \$80.00, \$28.00 and \$38.00. However, a spot check of a considerable number of these items reflected that all of them were cash withdrawals and the smaller amounts were withdrawn by REBECCA COPLON.

All withdrawals in excess of \$100.00 were examined and with the exception of two items all were made in cash. A withdrawal of \$103.00 on May 13, 1946 could not be checked as the withdrawal slip could not be located.

On March 9, 1945 a withdrawal in the amount of \$1,000.00 was used for the purchase of a teller's check #183707, payable to SAMUEL M. COPLON and endorsed by him to National Commercial Bank and Trust Company, Albany, New York, at which bank it was deposited.

A withdrawal of \$250.00 on April 4, 1946 was used to purchase teller's check #204099, payable to SAMUEL M. COPLON and endorsed in like manner.

The balance remaining in the joint account of SAMUEL M. COPLON and REBECCA COPLON as of January 1, 1949, date of the last entry in the account was \$284.03. However, there has been no activity in the account, except the accumulation of interest, since a deposit made on June 22, 1948.

The signature cards for SAMUEL M. COPLON or REBECCA COPLON reflect the following information concerning SAMUEL M. COPLON. His address is 178 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York. He was born in Troy, New York, March 31, 1879. His father was MORRIS COPLON and his mother BERTHA GRIENBERG. His wife is REBECCA COPLON and his occupation, as of December 10, 1943, was that of traveling salesman.

3. Account No. 99798 in the name of ANN M. WOLIN. This account was examined in some detail due to the fact that ANN M. WOLIN purchased a war bond for JUDITH COPLON, as will be set forth later herein.

The signature card on ANN M. WOLIN reflected that she was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1912; that her father is PETER J. MOROH and her mother MARTHA ABRAHAMSON; her husband is SYLVAN WOLIN and her occupation is that of housewife. Her address is 295 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

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It was noted that she previously had Account No. 90366 which was transferred to the present account no. 99798 for some reason unstated but Confidential Informant T-1 believed that she probably had lost her pass book and that this was the reason for closing the previous account.

Her account was opened November 9, 1942 with a deposit of \$25.00. There was little activity in it up until September 7, 1943 when she deposited a check in the amount of \$1,239.03. This consisted of three checks in the amounts of \$70.95, \$1.50 and \$1,166.58, concerning which checks there was no information on the deposit slip.

On September 15, 1943 the amount of \$975.00 was withdrawn in cash. Subsequent to May, 1944 deposits slips were examined for this account and it was noted that numerous small checks drawn on Bank #1-750 and #1-757 were deposited by her. Bank #1-750 is the Industrial Bank of Commerce, New York City and Bank #1-757 is the bank number which is no longer in use.

ANNA WOLIN has deposited a number of small checks ranging up to \$400.00, drawn on New Jersey banks, including Bank #55-32 which is the Hudson County National Bank, Jersey City, New Jersey. She has also frequently deposited U.S. Treasury checks in the amount of \$37.00 each. She likewise deposited on May 10, 1948 a check in the amount of \$50.60, drawn on Bank #29-173, according to the deposit slip, which bank, however, is not in existence at the present time, according to the current Banker's Directory.

She deposited on April 23, 1946 a \$500.00 check drawn on Bank #12-75 which is the City Bank and Trust Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

An examination was made of the larger withdrawals from this account and the following information was disclosed concerning a deposit and withdrawal in the amount of \$850.00 made on May 23, 1944. A notation on the back of the deposit slip reflects that checks of SYLVAN WOLIN, drawn on the Morris Plan Industrial Bank, New York City, were deposited and withdrawn for the purchase of a bond, Series G, in the amount of \$1,000.00.

Remaining withdrawals were made in cash with the exception of the following checks:

On May 11, 1946 the amount of \$400.00 was withdrawn, the withdrawal ticket being marked "check" but no record could be located of a check having been issued by the bank to ANNA WOLIN on this date.

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On June 3, 1946 the amount of \$500.00 was withdrawn and used to purchase teller's check #206021, payable to ANNA M. WOLIN and endorsed by her to SYLVAN C. WOLIN and deposited in the Hudson County Bank and Trust Company, Jersey City, New Jersey.

On August 8, 1947 the amount of \$500.00 was withdrawn and utilized to purchase check #219646, payable to ANNA M. WOLIN, endorsed by her and deposited in Branch No. 55 of the National City Bank of New York which is the Flatbush Branch.

The account of ANNA M. WOLIN was closed July 30, 1948 with a final withdrawal of \$25.32.

It was determined at the Greater New York Savings Bank that war bond #Q 271,032,025 E, in the denomination of \$25.00, was purchased by ANNA M. WOLIN, 295 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, for JUDITH COPLON, 2506 Avenue S, Brooklyn, New York.

The remaining bond, listed in referenced letter from Washington Field to the Bureau, March 21, 1949, was determined to have been issued to Miss JUDITH COPLON by the Greater New York Savings Bank but the application could not be located by Confidential Informant T-1.

The account of ANNA M. WOLIN does not reflect a withdrawal of any money on or near the date of the purchase of this bond. This bond is "Q 352,758,662 E and bore the issuing date of February, 1944. Informant T-1 checked bond applications for the entire month of February, 1944 for all persons to whom bonds were sold, with negative results. His ledger record of persons to whom bonds were sold reflects, however, that a bond was sold to JUDITH COPLON during February, 1944.

4. Account No. 34328 in the name of MARTHA WOLIN in trust for MORRIS WOLIN. The account card for this account reflects that the present address for MARTHA WOLIN is 1250 Drexel Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida, and that a previous address was apparently 47 Chester Avenue, Brooklyn and prior to that, possibly in 1932, it was 326 East Second Street, Brooklyn, New York.

MARTHA WOLIN was born in Russia, April 12, 1893. Her father is MORRIS WOLIN, whose occupation is grocer, and her mother was ROSE, no last name given.

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In addition to a savings account it was determined that MARTHA WOLIN presently has safe deposit box #1193 at this institution to which box MORRIS WOLIN also has access.

The present balance in this account is \$23.49. There have been no transactions since September 13, 1948 when the amount of \$2,060.00 was withdrawn, leaving the present balance.

It was noted that on October 31, 1946 a withdrawal in the amount of \$4,092.89 was made from this account. There were several large withdrawals between February 29, 1932 when the account was opened, and February 2, 1944.

5. Account No. 82115 in the name of LEAH WOLIN. This account reflected a transfer from a previous account number 55524.

LEAH WOLIN presently resides at 1077 East Third Street, Brooklyn, New York and on June 2, 1941 resided at 107 Webster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. The date of the change of address was not given.

LEAH WOLIN was born July 7, 1926 in Brooklyn, New York. Her father is DANIEL WOLIN and her mother FANNIE MONDIG (or MONDY).

This account has not been at all active. The balance on March 28, 1949 was \$97.94 which amount includes a deposit on March 28, 1949 of \$96.11.

6. Account No. 90721 in the name of MORRIS WOLIN. The account card reflects that MORRIS WOLIN resided on November 30, 1942 at 327 East Third Street, Brooklyn, New York. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 1, 1921. His father is HYMAN WOLIN and his mother's name was not stated. His occupation was set forth as "cook".

There has been no activity in the account and very small deposits and withdrawals. There has been no activity since December 15, 1943 and the present balance is \$1.00.

7. Account No. 101874 in the name of MARTHA WOLIN or SYLVIA J. WOLIN (either or survivor).

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Account card reflects the address of MARTHA WOLIN on October 2, 1944 was 47 Chester Avenue, Brooklyn and that SYLVIA J. WOLIN resided at the same address. With reference to MARTHA WOLIN, it was set forth that she was born April 27, 1898 in New York City. Her father is LOUIS SAFTLER (deceased) and her mother PAULINE SHULTER (deceased). Her husband is MORRIS WOLIN and her occupation is housewife.

The signature card reflects the following information on SYLVIA J. WOLIN:

SYLVIA was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 2, 1920. Her father is MORRIS WOLIN and her mother MARTHA SAFTLER. As of September 30, 1944 she was employed as a bookkeeper. The account was examined and it was noted that the initial deposit in the account was \$1,164.33. Subsequent to that time there were no large deposits or withdrawals with the exception of the last withdrawal in the account, which was made September 2, 1948 in the amount of \$1,849.00.

Since that time there has been no activity in the account and the balance is now \$15.02. It is possible that MARTHA WOLIN has withdrawn the bulk of the money in her two accounts in connection with her moving to Miami Beach, Florida. The balance remaining in this account is \$15.02.

8. Account No. 111895 in the name of SIGMOND MOROH and ROSELYN H. MOROH (either or survivor). The account cards for this account reflect that they resided at 401 East Second Street as of February 23, 1946. The file reflected the change of address on December 11, 1948 to 1244 Menoher Boulevard, Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

It was reflected that SIGMOND MOROH was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1916. His father is PETER MOROH and his mother MARTHA ABRAMSON. His wife is ROSELYN. He produced, upon the opening of this account, identification in the form of his Army Serial Number which was 32999563.

With reference to ROSELYN it was noted that she was born in New York City, September 5, 1919. Her father is SAMUEL HALPER and her mother IDA ISREAL. Her husband is SIGMOND MOROH. Her occupation is housewife.



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The initial deposit in this account on February 23, 1946 was \$149.87, including a \$37.50 check drawn on Bank #61-56 which is reflected in the Banker's Directory as Commercial National Bank, Anniston, Alabama and a check in the amount of \$63.95 drawn by the Treasurer of the United States. The balance in this account as of January 1, 1949 was \$61.00.

The balance in the account during the period from July, 1948 to November, 1948 was in the neighborhood of \$1,000.00 at most times.

There is contained in the file of the bank information that SIGMOND MOROH maintained a safe-keeping account for war bonds which is now closed. This account reflected the purchase of 80 or 90 bonds in the amount of \$25.00 each, and by letter of December 11, 1948 MOROH instructed the bank to close his safe-keeping account and forward him bonds in the amount of \$2,310.00 to his new address in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

The above letter is typewritten and is on the letterhead of SIGMOND MOROH.

9. Account No. 116749 in the name of LAURENCE E. WOLIN or FLORENCE WOLIN (either or survivor). This account was opened September 16, 1946 and the address of both parties at this time was 1077 East Third Street, Brooklyn, New York.

LAURENCE E. WOLIN was reflected as having been born in Brooklyn, New York, May 6, 1921. His father was DANIEL WOLIN and his mother FANNIE MONDIG (or MONDY). His wife is FLORENCE WOLIN. His occupation in September, 1946 was stenographer. It was also reflected that he was in the United States Navy in 1943.

With reference to FLORENCE WOLIN the records reflected that she was born in New York City, September 12, 1924. Her father was JOSEPH MARKS and her mother ESTHER RIEMEO. Her husband is LAURENCE E. WOLIN. Her occupation as of September, 1946 was student.

It was reflected that this account was formerly Account No. 97295 in the name of LAURENCE E. WOLIN or DANIEL WOLIN but the account card was marked to the effect that DANIEL WOLIN was deceased and on September 16, 1946 the account was transferred to the present account in the name of LAURENCE and FLORENCE WOLIN.

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The signature card for DANIEL WOLIN reflected that he resided at 107 Webster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York and was born in Russia, December 15, 1894. His father was LEON WOLIN and his mother SOPHIE LEAVITT. His wife was FANNIE WOLIN and his occupation was that of "law contractor".

There were also located the following closed accounts which might possibly be identical with the members of the COPLON family but whose connection could not be established on the basis of information contained in the bank's records:

1. Account No. 28194 in the name of Mrs. BERNICE COPLON and or I. H. COPLON. The signature cards reflect that these individuals resided at 564 East Third Street, Brooklyn, New York.

BERNICE COPLON was born October 1, 1906 in New York City. Her father was SAMUEL AARON and her mother FRIEDA. Her husband's name is IRVING. The signature card on I. H. COPLON reflected that he was born October 29, 1902 in Birmingham, Alabama. His father is DAVE and his mother LENA and his wife BERNICE.

2. Account No. 37200 in the name of I. H. COPLON. The signature card reflects that this is the same individual previously mentioned in addition to other background information his occupation was listed as route salesman.

3. Account No. 35979 in the name of BERNICE COPLON. It appeared from the signature card that this individual was the same as the one mentioned previously. Her occupation was listed as housewife and her mother's name as FREDA MEYERS.

The ledger cards for the above three accounts were examined by the writer and it was noted that balances were small and the accounts were inactive.

To summarize information received from the Greater New York Savings Bank it should be noted that in addition to the bank accounts which were located and examined that the war bond application form filled out by the purchaser could only be located in one instance.

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Frederick Loeser and Company  
Brooklyn, New York

Referenced letter from Washington Field Office to the Bureau, dated March 21, 1949, reflects that six bonds were purchased in the name of JUDITH COPLON at this institution, which is a large department store. Five of these bonds were in the denomination of \$25.00 each and the remaining one was a \$100.00 bond.

Through the cooperation of Confidential Informant T-2 a thorough search was made for the application forms relating to these bonds. Application forms were located in each instance except for bond number Q 669,582,788 E, issued May, 1945, in the denomination of \$25.00.

With reference to the applications which were located the following is noted:

Bond #Q 548,626,754 E, in a \$25.00 denomination, was purchased by JUDITH COPLON for same on December 11, 1944. This bond was paid for by check and was mailed to Miss COPLON. However, there is no information as to the bank upon which this check was drawn.

Bond #C 93788137, in the denomination of \$100.00, was purchased in the name of JUDITH COPLON and instructions were to deliver this bond to her but the space designated for name of purchaser is blank. This bond was likewise paid for by check and was mailed to the customer.

Bond #Q 720,436,942 E was purchased by SAMUEL M. COPLON on November 6, 1945 or November 9, 1945 (as both dates appear) and was inscribed in the name of JUDITH COPLON with instructions to deliver same to Mr. SAMUEL M. COPLON, 178 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York.

This bond was likewise paid for by check and was mailed.

Bond #Q 544,476,023 E was purchased December 1, 1944 in the name of Miss JUDITH COPLON, with instructions to deliver to same but the space provided for the name of purchaser is blank. The handwriting on the application appears to possibly have been written by SAMUEL M. COPLON.

This bond was likewise paid for by check and mailed to the customer.

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Bond #Q 449,946,363 E was purchased July 7, 1944 in the name of Miss JUDITH COPLON. The name of the purchaser is set forth as EMILY SATTEN. There is also attached to the application form an application form of the Post Office Department which is filled out in the name of Miss JUDITH COPLON and is dated July 5, 1944.

There is no notation on this application that the bond was paid for by check and Informant T-2 expressed the opinion that it was paid for in cash.

Confidential Informant T-3, at Frederick Loeser and Company, advised the writer that there was an employee of Frederick Loeser and Company by the name of EMILY SATTEN but that this individual would not normally have sold war bonds during any of the store's war bond drives. It was determined, however, that she might have been pressed into service for emergency use.

A thorough search of the records of the store was made by the writer and Informant T-3 in an effort to locate a record of the various store employees who worked on the various bond drives conducted by the store. Only one list could be located which appeared to be a complete roster and this list did not contain the name of EMILY SATTEN.

It should be noted that during this search of the records an attempt was also made to locate an open or closed charge account for JUDITH COPLON with negative results.

Confidential Informant T-3 produced the personnel file on EMILY SATTEN which reflected the following information:

Her correct name is Mrs. EMILY T. SATTENSTEIN (nee SIEGEL) who is the wife of SAMUEL SATTENSTEIN. They reside at 317 Lefferts Avenue, Brooklyn, New York and have telephone number President 2-0326. They formerly had telephone number President 3-9614. On the record card where this information is contained there is a notation, care of Mrs. LEWITT or LEAVITT (?).

EMILY SATTENSTEIN, who is known as EMILY SATTEN, was born May 10, 1901 in New York City. Her Social Security Number is 053-09-9529. It was determined that she has a grade school and high school education. EMILY SATTENSTEIN was employed at Frederick Loeser and Company November 23, 1936 and she has been working as a sales girl. She is presently in Housewares, Department 166.

Informant T-3 advised that her son, ALFRED, whose name has been legally changed to ALFRED SATTEN, also is employed at Frederick Loeser and Company. He was born June 20, 1920, is married and resides at 97-17 64th Road, Forest Hills, New York,

NY 65-14932

At the time of her employment by Frederick Looser and Company, EMILY SATTENSTEIN resided at 395 Maple Street, Brooklyn, New York. There was subsequently a change of address, undated, to 388 Midwood Street, Brooklyn, and finally a change of address, also undated, to 317 Lefferts Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

The personnel file reflected an inquiry on July 8, 1946, by the National City Bank of New York regarding a checking account (presumably for EMILY SATTENSTEIN). The file further reflected that EMILY SATTENSTEIN as EMILY SATTEN has filed a compensation claim for injury sustained in February, 1949, to her knee, resulting from a fall which took place during her lunch hour. She was treated by Dr. D. M. McCARTHY, the house physician for Frederick Looser and Company, and subsequently ex-rayed at Holy Family Hospital, 155 Dean Street, Brooklyn, New York.

The above information is set forth for the reason that the name EMILY SATTEN is set forth in the application form for the war bond purchased in July, 1944 in the space provided for "Name of Purchaser". It is further pointed out that her telephone number, as set forth on her personnel form, is in care of Mrs. LEWITT or LEAVITT although it is not known whether this notation refers to her present or former telephone number.

It is to be pointed out that in the examination of bank accounts located at the Greater New York Savings Bank, Church and McDonald Avenues, Brooklyn, New York, the signature card on one DANIEL WOLIN, deceased, reflected that his mother's name was Mrs. SOPHIE LEAVITT.

The indices of the New York Office are negative regarding SATTEN and regarding EMILY, ALFRED or S. MUEL SATTENSTEIN. Investigation is continuing to determine whether or not this individual is known to JUDITH COPLON.

The application forms which were located at Frederick Looser and Company were obtained by the writer and photographed. These photographs will be forwarded to the Bureau by separate letter.

Brooklyn Post Office  
Kingsway Station  
Brooklyn, New York

The following investigation was conducted regarding bond #Q 89,106,019 E, issued in the name of Miss JUDITH COPLON, December, 1942, in the denomination of \$25.00, which bond was reflected in referenced letter to have been purchased at this Post Office Station.

NY 65-14932

Inquiry at the above Post Office Station reflected that applications were filed at Sheepshead Station of the Brooklyn Post Office, located at Avenue U and Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Confidential Informant T-4, at the Sheepshead Station, located the application form for the purchase of this bond. This application was dated December 22, 1942 at the Kingsway Station and the name of the purchaser was indicated to be Miss JUDITH COPLON. This name was printed. There was no indication in the records of the post office as to whether this bond was paid for in cash or by check.

Bank of Manhattan Company  
2 Park Avenue  
New York, New York

The following investigation was conducted by SA(A) MARTIN J. McGUINN.

Through Confidential Informant T-5, at the Main Office of the Bank of Manhattan Company, 40 Wall Street, New York City, it was determined that the records of the bank reflected a sale of bond #C 92,967,819 E, in the denomination of \$100.00, was in the name of Miss JUDITH COPLON, 178 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York. The application for the purchase of this bond cannot, however, be located by the bank. There is likewise no indication as to whether the bond was purchased by cash or check. Therefore, the name of the purchaser cannot be determined until the bank is able to locate the application, the search for which is continuing.

Seamen's Bank for Savings  
New York, New York

The following investigation was conducted by SA(A) JAMES P. WOOTEN.

Through the cooperation of Confidential Informant T-6, at the Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 Wall Street, New York City, the records were checked and it was determined that JUDITH COPLON, 2506 Avenue S, Brooklyn, New York, maintained savings account #1,107,892 at that bank from October 6, 1943 to February 14, 1945.

NY 65-14932

The signature card on JUDITH COPLON reflected that she was born in 1921, Brooklyn, New York and that she was employed as Research Expert. Her parents were listed as SAMUEL and REBECCA, her brother as BERTRAM and she had no sisters.

The following transcript of her account was obtained and is set forth.

Date	Withdrawal	Deposit	Interest	Balance
10/6/43		ck *167.94		**167.94
11/4/43		ck **40.40		**208.34
11/16/43		ck **31.66		**240.00
12/1/43		ck **35.41		**275.41
12/4/43	**20.00			**255.41
12/27/43	**40.00			**215.41
1/3/44	**30.00			**185.41
1/19/44		ck **46.59		**232.00
1/31/44		ck **31.66		**263.66
2/16/44		ck **37.66		**301.32
3/1/44		ck **94.76		**396.08
4/1/44		ck **26.66		**422.74
4/18/44		ck **31.66		**454.40
5/4/44		ck **45.41		**499.81
5/8/44	**70.00			**429.81
5/15/44		ck **85.41		**515.22
6/5/44		ck **21.66		**536.88
6/26/44	**20.00			**516.88
6/29/44	Int. to July		**2.28	**519.16
6/30/44		ck **21.66		**540.82
8/2/44		ck **31.66		**572.48
10/10/44		ck **80.41		**652.89
10/31/44		ck **30.41		**683.30
12/22/44		ck **53.36		**736.66
12/26/44	**60.00			**676.66
12/29/44	Int. to Jan.		**4.17	**680.83
1/17/45	**50.00			**630.83
2/14/45	*630.83			***0.00

NY 65-14932

The final withdrawal of \$630.83, on February 14, 1945, appears to have been made as follows:

\$60.00 in cash and a check in the amount of \$570.83, check number 57855, dated February 14, 1945, payable to JUDITH COPLON, endorsed by same and deposited in the Lincoln National Bank, Washington, D.C. The cancelled check was obtained from the bank and photostated as were the ledger card and the signature card for this account.

Deposits were analyzed by SA(A) WOOTEN and it was determined that in most instances where the deposit of a check is indicated that a check in the amount of \$80.41 was actually deposited and that cash was returned to the customer. For example, the deposit of \$37.66 on February 16, 1944 was made in the following manner.

A check in the amount of \$80.41 was deposited, \$20.00 was returned to JUDITH COPLON and \$18.75 was used to purchase a bond. The net remaining amount of \$37.66 was deposited in the account.

In most instances cash was returned to the depositor.

Details of all deposits will not be set forth inasmuch as they were all handled in a similar manner. The deposit of June 5, 1944 was a check in the amount of \$80.41 from which \$40.00 was returned to the customer and \$18.75 was utilized to purchase a bond, leaving a net deposit of \$21.66. On May 15, 1944 a deposit of \$85.41 included a \$5.00 money order.

The deposit slips did not identify the banks upon which the deposited checks were drawn.

Confidential Informant T-6 advised that although the ledger sheet showing the deposits of November 16 and December 1, 1943 reflect that checks were deposited, the actual deposit slips indicated cash deposits were made. Informant stated that he believed that instant slips were incorrectly made out and that actually checks of unknown amounts were presented to the bank and that a portion of the value of each check was returned to the depositor and the remainder deposited in the subject's account.

An examination of withdrawal slips indicated that all withdrawals were received in cash except for the final withdrawal of \$630.83, previously explained.



NY 65-14932

An examination of U.S. Savings Bonds Applications revealed that all of the bonds listed in referenced letter of Washington Field to the Bureau, dated March 21, 1949, were purchased by Miss JUDITH COPLON as follows:

DATE OF PURCHASE	PURCHASE PRICE	SERIAL NUMBER	PAYABLE TO	PURCHASED BY
10/18/43	\$18.75	Q297-394-875E	Miss JUDITH COPLON 2506 Avenue S, Brooklyn, New York	Same
10/18/43	18.75	Q297-394-876E	"	"
11/16/43	18.75	Q302-772-420E	"	"
12/15/43	18.75	Q329-698-690E	Miss JUDITH COPLON 178 Ocean Parkway Brooklyn, New York	Same
1/19/44	75.00	C57-525-945E	"	"
2/16/44	18.75	Q370-521-625E	"	"
3/1/44	18.75	Q378-706-500E	"	"
4/1/44	18.75	Q396-082-153E	"	"
4/18/44	18.75	Q385-912-322E	"	"
6/5/44	18.75	Q432-755-211E	"	"
6/20/44	18.75	Q439-699-618E	"	"
6/20/44	18.75	Q439-699-619E	"	"
6/20/44	18.75	Q439-699-620E	"	"
6/30/44	18.75	Q439-700-457E	"	"
8/2/44	18.75	Q456-672-514E	"	"
8/22/44	18.75	Q486-456-264E	"	"
10/10/44	18.75	Q496-405-223E	"	"

The informant advised that in addition to the bonds listed above, a \$25.00 bond, Serial #Q359-400-045E, was purchased by Miss JUDITH COPLON on January 31, 1944. The informant advised that he was unable to locate the original application for this bond.

The bond applications did not reflect whether the bonds were purchased by cash or by check. It will be noted that with the exception of the bonds purchased on October 18, 1943, December 15, 1943, June 30, 1944 and August 22, 1944, all bonds were purchased on days that deposits were made to the subject's account at the Seamen's Bank for Savings.

NY 65-14932

It is also noted that the ledger sheet of the subject's savings account indicated that all deposits were made by check on the dates of bond purchases except the deposit of November 16, 1943.

b7D

information would not be furnished by this bank without a subpoena duces tecum under the present circumstances.

Other Banks

The following investigation was conducted by SA(A) JAMES P. WOOTEN. Officials of the following banks were contacted and advised that no regular checking, special checking or savings accounts were ever maintained in the name of JUDITH COPLON or JUDITH COPLIN.

Bankers Trust Company  
16 Wall Street  
New York, New York

Guaranty Trust Company  
66 Liberty Street  
New York, New York

Irving Trust Company  
1 Wall Street  
New York, New York

Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company  
13 William Street  
New York, New York

Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company  
33 Flatbush Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York

National City Bank  
55 Wall Street  
New York, New York

National City Bank  
Flatbush and Church Avenues  
Brooklyn, New York

National City Bank  
Kings Highway and East 15th Street  
Brooklyn, New York

Public National Bank and Trust Company  
37 Broad Street  
New York, New York

Public National Bank and Trust Company  
21st Avenue and 86th Street  
Brooklyn, New York.

With reference to the above checked banks, it is noted that these were selected because they are the principal chain banks in New York City.

The Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broad Street, New York City, was checked by SA(..) McGUINN with negative results.

It is noted that the central indices of all of the above listed banks, with the exception of the Manufacturers Trust Company, do not reflect special checking or savings accounts and that in these instances the branches nearest to the known residences of the subject were contacted for such information. However, if subject maintained a special checking or savings account for a branch somewhere far from her immediate neighborhood, such an account could only be located by contacting each branch.

- P E N D I N G -

NY 65-14932

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

At Washington, D.C.

Will contact Special Assistant to the Attorney General RAYMOND WHEARTY to determine if he is willing to cause the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to be directed to [REDACTED]

b7D

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will endeavor to determine details regarding the purchase by ANNA M. WOLIN, on May 23, 1944, of a \$1,000.00 bond with the amount of \$850.00. This purchase was made with checks of SYLVAN WOLIN.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The identity of the confidential informants appearing in the report of SA( ) JOHN A. RUEFLE, at New York, dated April 7, 1949 are as follows:

- T-1 [redacted] Greater New York Savings Bank,  
Church and McDonald Avenues, Brooklyn,  
New York.
- T-2 [redacted] Frederick Loeser and Company,  
484 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York.
- T-3 [redacted] Frederick  
Loeser and Company.
- T-4 [redacted] b7D  
U.S. Post Office, Sheepshead Station,  
New York.
- T-5 [redacted]  
Bank of Manhattan Company, 40 Wall Street,  
New York City.
- T-6 [redacted] Seamen's Bank  
for Savings, 74 Wall Street, New York City.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

**TAM:cl**  
**65-5128** COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD 4-11-49 4:00 PM URGENT  
DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK

VALENTINE ALEKSEEVICH GUBITCHEV, ESPIONAGE - R. [ ] ADVISED THAT  
IN ACCORDANCE WITH URGENT INSTRUCTIONS FROM RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR PANTYUSHKIN IN NY,  
Y. V. NOVIKOF AND L. S. TOLOKORNIKOV LEFT WASHINGTON FOR NY AT EIGHT TEN P.M.,  
SUNDAY, APRIL TEN, LAST. INFORMANT HAS PREVIOUSLY ADVISED THESE TWO FREQUENTLY  
TRAVEL BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK IN CONNECTION WITH GUBITCHEV MATTER.  
INFORMANT ADVISED TODAY THAT PANTYUSHKIN CONTACTED BAZYKIN, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES,  
RUSSIAN EMBASSY, WASHINGTON, DC, CONCERNING RECEIPT OF THE "REMITTANCE". BAZYKIN  
ADVISED IT HAD NOT BEEN RECEIVED; THAT THEY WERE MAKING INQUIRIES; THAT THEY WERE  
READY TO WRITE A CHECK FROM THEIR OWN FUNDS BUT WERE WAITING FOR THE NAME AND  
PLACE. PANTYUSHKIN ADVISED INQUIRY WOULD BE MADE OF RIFKIND FOR NAME AND ADDRESS.  
(NOTE: GUBITCHEV ARRAIGNED MARCH ELEVEN, LAST, BEFORE JUDGE SIMON H. RIFKIND IN NY.)  
INFORMANT ALSO ADVISED THIS DATE THAT I. S. NAUMENKO CONTACTED THE INTERNATIONAL  
BANK AND INQUIRED IF THE EMBASSY HAD RECEIVED A REMITTANCE OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND  
FROM MOSCOW. FURTHER, THAT SEVERAL OTHER BANKING INSTITUTIONS WERE CONTACTED

WITH NEGATIVE ANSWERS RECEIVED FROM ALL OF THEM. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT THE RUSSIAN  
EMBASSY MAY BE PLANNING TO FURNISH THE AMOUNT OF GUBITCHEV'S BAIL. NY THROUGH  
AVAILABLE SOURCES SHOULD BE ALERT TO POSSIBILITY OF GUBITCHEV'S RELEASE.

65-5128-272

CC - WFO 65-5128

HOTTEL

SENT VIA \_\_\_\_\_ M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

DIRECTOR, FBI

April 12, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated March 11, 1949 which advised that a Miss JEAN BRANCHE, 20 Chesapeake Street, S.E., Washington, D.C., telephonically communicated with the Bureau on March 7, 1949 at which time she stated she had reason to believe that JUDITH COPLON had been associated with employees of the Picker X-Ray Corporation, New York City and that this corporation employed many persons from City College in New York who leaned "much too far to the left".

Miss JEAN BRANCHE was interviewed in her office at the main Navy building, room 0244, and advised that she did not know JUDITH COPLON and did not meet her at any time. Miss BRANCHE stated that she, herself, was formerly employed by the NEW YORK TIMES and later by the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, New York City, subsequent to which, she did clerical work for the above X-Ray Corporation in New York City. She stated that while there, she came in contact with "pseudo-liberals who continually read 'PM', THE DAILY WORKER, etc."

When questioned closely, Miss BRANCHE stated that to her knowledge, no individual at the Picker X-Ray Corporation was acquainted with Miss COPLON. She stated that she had no reason to believe that Miss COPLON associated with the employees in the office of that Corporation and said that her only reason in phoning the FBI was to state that individuals at the Picker X-Ray Corporation would be the type who would associate with a person like Miss COPLON and that therefore it was her opinion that if the FBI looked into the employees of this Corporation, backgrounds, they might uncover persons of Miss COPLON's type.

TAM:JPW  
65-5128

See Serial 269  
TAM

65-5128-273

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington

DATE: April 12, 1949

FROM : ~~JEH~~ Director, FBIBY SPECIAL MESSENGERSUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to your memorandum of April 5, 1949.

You are authorized to interview Vivian Lowe who is presently employed by the Philippine Embassy. This matter has been cleared with the State Department.

*16 men - Statler Hotel*  
*12*

*Resident Meridian Hotel* CO-1000  
*4-17-49*  
*Employed or alone*

*assigned to merchandise*

65-5128-277  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
APR 13 1949  
*Meridian Hotel*



**NO.**

DATE 4-13-49

**WFO**

ROOM NO 1250

PHONE 2221

PHOTOGRAPHING

☐ PHOTOSTATING

☐ DUPLIGRAPHING

☐ MULTI-LITHING

## ☐ ADDRESSOGRAPHING

ON TABULATION SHEETS. PLEASE TRY AND PUT THEM AS FAR DOWN ON THE PAGE AS POSSIBLE SO THAT THEY CAN BE PUNCHED AT THE TOP.

PLEASE RETURN IN SEALED ENVELOPE OR BOX

65-5128

**SIGNED**

M-16 JRC:NAHANSEN, Rm. 1250

G. HOTTEL, SAC

65-5128-279

DATE 4-13-49

FOR Bowers ROOM NO. 1519

PHONE 7154

☒ PHOTOGRAPHING

## PHOTOSTATING

☐ DUPLIGRAPHING

☐ MULTI-LITHING

☐ ADDRESSOGRAPHING

NO OF ORIGINALS	NO COPIES REQUESTED OF EACH	KIND OF PAPER	SIZE	NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE
		LETTERHEAD PLAIN		
7 film caches	7 each of best prints	PLAIN		
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REMARKS OR DESCRIPTION

MARKS OR DESCRIPTION *Print 5" x 7"*  
*or approx. that size*

**APPROVED**

**SIGNATURE**

4-16

65-5128-282

WFO. 65-5128

# PHOTOGRAPHIC

PHOTO POSITIVES  
F. B. I.  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

APR 13 2 47 PM '49

NEGATIVES	
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DELIVERED		

APR 13 1949

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field  
SUBJECT: WASHINGTON BOOKSHOP ASSOCIATION  
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

b7D

Confidential Informant [ ] was interviewed by Special Agent GILBERT G. BENJAMIN of this office on March 18, 1949 at which time she related the following information:

She advised that in the mail that morning she had received a notification from the Washington Cooperative Bookshop announcing a lecture to be given by Reverend CLAUDE WILLIAMS. This announcement stated as follows: "The Washington Cooperative Bookshop cordially invites you to hear Reverend CLAUDE WILLIAMS, the fighting white southern minister who has dared to defy the K.K.K., Director of the Peoples' Institute of Applied Religion, who will talk on 'The Place and Importance of Religion in Today's Struggles' and how he came to believe as he does. Sunday, March 20, 1949, 8:30 p.m., 916 17th Street, N.W." This announcement will be maintained as an exhibit in Washington Field Office File 100-1618. Informant advised that she had attended the regular bi-weekly lecture by Dr. ALFRED HENLEY on Sunday, March 13 at the Washington Bookshop. She stated that he again opened his talk with mention of the "crisis" which he has so often mentioned recently. He said that, "after all, we have to have the guts to fight against what is not strong for us". He further stated that President TRUMAN would not dare to let prices come down at this time. He said that there are fifty-two billion dollars worth of goods in storehouses in this country at the present time, and he said that the President of the United States knows all this and yet he is a coward running away from his own program.

He referred to WILLIAM FOSTER and EUGENE DENNIS and said that the United States had two men such as they in the early days of history, "FRANKLIN and WASHINGTON". He said that WASHINGTON would have been exterminated if he had not won his revolution at that time. He said that one of the favorite quotations of this country is STEPHEN DECATUR's "Our Country Right or Wrong", but that they do not add that if a country is wrong we are supposed to make it right.

In speaking of the recent case of JUDITH COPLON and GUBITCHEV, he said, "What could be in small office files, just

65-5128-284

## Letter to Director

about as much as in a pumpkin that would be of any use to a foreign chancery. The whole thing is just a ruse in order to pass espionage legislation". He then stated that he had with him the official documented report of the Cardinal's trial in Hungary, and after thumbing through it and holding it up so that it could be seen, he said, "This criminal has been the same all his life. The people didn't swallow that about his being drugged into confession". He then added that all those present at the lecture could obtain a copy of this documented report by calling the Hungarian Legation.

He said that there were no secrets in the atomic bomb and that he has talked to many Hungarian scientists over here and that they have told him the blueprints for the atomic bomb would fill a battleship. He said that the only thing the other countries are lacking is the machinery to produce the bomb and yet we have the brass to say that we own the bomb. He said that within the last week the newspapers had been fooled trying to figure out why this VISHINSKY has recently come to the fore again and the change in appointment of MOLOTOV. He said that he could talk all evening about newspapermen but "if he ever got into that sewer he would never get out". Further on the subject of MOLOTOV he stated that we in this country change our Government and Cabinet positions all the time and in fact we never know from one day to the other who was in charge so why do we object to Russian changes. He then changed the subject and stated that we hold about as much weight in other countries as we do in China to which informant stated everybody laughed. He said that the United States is the interventionist and as an example of that he said that Denmark wants us to get out of Greenland. He said that there has recently been some maneuvering around for a loan to FRANCO but the banks are all holding back, each waiting for the other to make the first move.

Informant stated that there were no questions at the end of his lecture. She said there was a total of about twenty-three persons present among whom she recognized RAY PINKSON, MARIE SIEGRIST, BILL HUNT, JAMES WRAY, HELEN KELLY (informant noted she took notes all through the lecture), SARAH ROSENBAUM, Miss INEZ SAGER, the librarian EUGENIA HYDE, and one colored woman whom informant had never seen before. Informant advised that EUGENIA HYDE had with her two young girls each about seventeen. EUGENIA told informant that MARK HYDE was in New York and informant

Letter to Director

overheard her telling BILL HUNT that if CLAUDE WILLIAMS came to town that night to send him out to her place as she was expecting him to stay there during his time in town. Informant advised that BILL HUNT evidently attends church every Sunday evening before coming to the Bookshop because he always drops in late and often brings with him flowers which she believes have been church decorations.

Informant obtained at the Shop two one-page leaflets, one which is an advertisement to defeat the District Sales Tax which states it was issued in the public interest by the Building Laborer's Union, Local 74, AFL, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Kitchen employees, Local 209, AFL, EMMA LAZARUS Lodge, Jewish Fraternal Order, Progressive Party of the District of Columbia, United Cafeteria Workers, Local 47, United Office and Professional Workers CIO, Local 27, United Public Workers, CIO, Locals 3 and 10 and the Womens' Auxiliary UPW-CIO. The other was an announcement of Reverend CLAUDE WILLIAMS' lectures to be delivered each week night, March 14 through 18 at the Laborer's Hall, 523 New Jersey Avenue, N.W. and stated that Saturday night, March 19, would climax the week with a mass rally to free the Trenton six at 8:30 p.m. This announcement stated that Reverend WILLIAMS would be joined at the mass meeting by O. JOHN ROGGE, counsel for the defense, BESSIE MITCHELL, sister of one of the defendants, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, executive secretary, Civil Rights Congress, and Reverend JOHN MILES, former chairman, Ford Organizing Committee. This announcement ended with the statement, add your protest, attend the rally, and was put out by the Washington Civil Rights Congress, 930 F Street, N.W.

Copies of these two announcements will be furnished the Central Research Desk in the Bureau under separate cover.

cc - 66-2037

100-18926 (Dr. ALFRED HENLEY)

100-17304 (RAY PINKSON)

100-17043 (MARIE SIEGRIST)

100-19653 (JAMES WRAY)

100-13570 (SARAH ROSENBAUM)

100-19973 (EUGENIA HYDE)

100-2999 (MARK HYDE)

✓ 65-5128 (JUDITH COPLON)

GGB:VC  
100-1618

DATE 12/1/80

PHONE 2/54

☒ PHOTOSTATING

☐ MULTI-LITHING

**□ MULTI-LINKING**

19 pages	3	PLAIN	"ASIS"	x/cg
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REMARKS OR DESCRIPTION

APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNED** \_\_\_\_\_

WFO. 65-5128 -286

# PHOTOGRAPHIC

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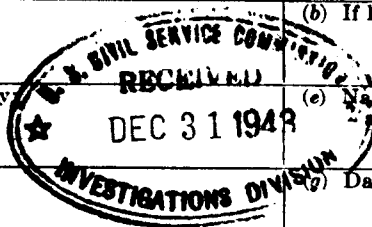
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## PERSONAL HISTORY STATEMENT

## IMPORTANT

This form must be executed in the applicant's own handwriting, in ink. If additional space is needed for any item in this form, entries should be continued on a separate sheet, each entry numbered to correspond to the number of the question on the form.

1. Name: (Print) <b>Elisabeth</b> <b>DIJOUR</b>		Applicant must indicate: Title of <b>Assistant Script Editor</b> Position: Agency or Department: <b>OWI</b> If a married woman, give full maiden name:	
2. Address: <b>247 East 50th New York N.Y.</b>			
3. Place of birth: <b>Kiev Russia</b>		4. Date of birth: <b>January 7th 1910</b>	
5. (a) Name of father: <b>Emmanuel DIJOUR</b>		(b) Address: <b>dead</b>	
(c) Place and date of his birth: <b>Zvenigorod Russia December 23rd 1882</b>			
6. (a) Name of mother (including maiden name): <b>Maria Hardell (Ashkenazy)</b>		(b) Address: <b>2527 Valentine Ave. Bronx N.Y.</b>	
(c) Place and date of her birth: <b>Kiev Russia September 20th 1889</b>			
7. If foreign-born, give the following information:			
(a) Date of arrival in U. S.: <b>January ? 1941</b>	(b) Port of entry: <b>New York</b>	(c) Name of vessel or other means of arrival: <b>S/S Cavallo Arango</b>	
(d) Place of naturalization:	(e) Date of naturalization:	(f) Court of naturalization:	
(g) Naturalization certificate No.:	(h) Name under which naturalized:		
8. If citizenship was derived through parent or through marriage, give following information regarding person through whom citizenship was derived:			
(a) Name and relationship:		(b) If husband, date and place of marriage:	
(c) Date of arrival in U. S.:	(d) Port of entry:	(e) Name of vessel or other means of arrival:	
(f) Place of naturalization:	(g) Date of naturalization:		
(h) Court of naturalization:	(i) Naturalization certificate No.:	(j) Name under which naturalized:	
9. Education.— Give in the blanks below a detailed statement of your education, including dates:			
(a) Grammar school: Attended from _____, 1 _____, to _____, 1 _____		(b) High School (name and location): <b>Catharine V. Humboldt</b> Attended from <b>October</b> , 1924, to <b>October</b> , 1926 Highest year completed: _____ Were you graduated? <b>yes</b>	
(c) College or trade or technical school (name and location):		Kind of course pursued, and degrees, if any, received:	
Attended from <b>October</b> , 1926, to <b>July</b> , 1930 Highest year completed _____ Were you graduated? _____ <b>at 1930 to May 1931</b>		<b>University of Paris (Institute of Ethnology)</b> <b>(1934)</b> <b>(1) Columbia University N.Y. M.A. obtained</b>	



10. Experience.—Below, give a statement in chronological order of all your experience, beginning with your first full-time employment and including your present employment. Any periods of unemployment should be accounted for. Give addresses and names of persons with whom you lived during such periods. If in the military or naval service during the past 5 years, give names of organizations, and date and location of service with each; and place, date, type of discharge, and rank at the time of discharge.

Place of employment	Date of employment	Name and address of employer	Position and salary	Names, positions, and present address of one supervisor and one associate in each employment	Reasons for leaving (if discharged or forced to resign, give detailed explanation; use separate sheet if needed)
City: <i>New York</i> State: <i>N.Y.</i>	From: <i>July 1941</i> (Mo.) (Year)	<i>Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Ave., N.Y.C.</i>	<i>foreign news editor \$13.75 a week</i>	<i>John W. Geib, Director, Listening Station</i>	
City: <i>Paris</i> State: <i>France</i>	To: <i>Present</i> From: <i>Nov. 1939</i> (Mo.) (Year)	<i>Agence Froncier, 2 rue de la Bourse, Paris, France</i>	<i>foreign news editor 5,000 frs a month</i>	<i>Edgar Calmar, news editor, both at CBS, 485 Madison</i>	<i>left France to come to U.S.A.</i>
City: <i>Paris</i> State: <i>France</i>	To: <i>dec. 1940</i> From: <i>april 1936</i> (Mo.) (Year)	<i>Centre d'Etudes, Ministère des P.T.T., 103 rue de Grenelle, Paris</i>	<i>Monitor 1,800 frs a month</i>	<i>Desplancques, Controller General of Radio.</i>	<i>Civilian personnel discharged.</i>
City: <i>Paris</i> State: <i>France</i>	To: <i>oct. 1939</i> From: <i>?</i> 1934 (Mo.) (Year)	<i>La Flèche de Paris, 7, rue de la Michodière, Paris</i>	<i>Reporter 1,500 frs a month</i>	<i>Denigot, Director of Listening Station.</i>	<i>political disagreement.</i>
City: <i>Paris</i> State: <i>France</i>	To: <i>feb. 1936</i> From: <i>?</i> 1933 (Mo.) (Year)	<i>Musée des Colonies, 20 rue Doria, Paris</i>	<i>Assistant Curator 1,200 frs a month</i>	<i>Gaston Palowski, Curator, Renée Corille, Secretary, presently with Fighting French</i>	<i>Museum closed down</i>
City: <i>Paris</i> State: <i>France</i>	To: <i>jan. 1934</i> From: <i>?</i> 1928 (Mo.) (Year)	<i>Musée d'Ethnographie, Palais du Trocadéro, Paris</i>	<i>attaché 800 frs a month</i>	<i>G.H. Rivière, Asst. Director, Yvonne O'don, Librarian—(has been deported by Germans)</i>	<i>draft for South America.</i>
City: _____ State: _____	To: _____ From: _____ (Mo.) (Year)	_____	_____	_____	_____
City: _____ State: _____	To: _____ From: _____ (Mo.) (Year)	_____	_____	_____	_____

(IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS REQUIRED FOR EXPERIENCE, CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE)

11. Indicate marital status by check:

Single ☒ Married ☐  
Widowed ☐ Divorced ☐

12. If married, give name of husband (or wife—maiden name of wife should be given):

13. Place and date of birth of husband (or wife):

(City)	(State)	(Month)	(Day)	(Year)
14. If divorced, give following details:				
(a) (Date)	(Month)	(Year)	(b) Place:	(c) Name of court:
(d) Were you plaintiff or defendant?			(e) Grounds on which action was based:	(f) If minor children or alimony involved, give judgment of court with respect thereto:

15. Names and relationships of dependents:

*Nadejda Newman, aunt partially dependent.*

16. List all outstanding debts, and to whom owed:

*none*

Came to owl through  
Ead Johnson

Oct. 1930 - May 1931 - Obtained a Students Visa from the American Consul in Paris, Fr. Left Paris Fr. for Trieste, Italy where I embarked for the U. S. A. -

Purpose of trip: - I was awarded a Fellowship at the Columbia Univ., N. Y. C. -

See: - Miss Ruth Benedict - Asst. Prof. Anthropology Dept., Columbia Univ.

May 1931 - Oct. 1931 - British Columbia, Dominion of Canada - Indian Reservation at Spencer's Bridge. A record of my license to stay at the reservation will be found at the Indian Reservation Office at Ottawa, Can. or Meritt, B. C. -

Oct. 1931 - Nov. 1931 Left British Columbia for France via New York

Nov. 1931 - Dec. 1931 Traveled from Paris to Tunisia - to visit friends -

Dec. 1931 - Jan 1932 Retd. to Fr. -

Jan. 1932 - End of 1932 Worked in Museum of Anthropology at Paris. -

End of 1932 - End of 1933 - Argentina - sent by the  
Equiv. of Paris to make a  
study of Mataco Indians.

Around the end of 1932 I  
represented Columbia Equiv.  
at The Americanist Congress  
in B. A. -

End of 1933 - Jan 1934 - Rtd to Paris, France -  
Became Asst. Curator at the  
Museum of Colonies. -

Jan. 1934 - Dec. 1940 - See F. 3721 - Forest. 10 -

References: ① Gaston Archaumbault - N. Y. Times,  
Basle, Switzerland -

② Lucien Vogel - Conde Fast Publications  
Haydon Bldg, Lexington  
Ave., N. Y.

③ Ferdinand Aubergenois - Former head of  
French Desk at N. B. C.  
Now in the U. S. Army,  
probably in Wash., D. C.  
Board of Psychological. -  
Waifore.

④ Hudson Hawley - Formerly at newsdesk  
at N. B. C. -

Oct. 1940 - Obtained Immigration Visa  
at the American Embassy in Tokyo  
Jr. - from Mr. W. Haller, Secy. of  
Embassy. -

Letter of Affidavit supplied by: -

Raymond H. Hardell (step-father.)

Confidential Ins. Co., - SE-3-6047

Samuel Blumenfeld - 68-64 Yellowstone Blvd.  
Forest Hills, R.D.,  
N.Y.

Alien Registration: - Did not have to register.

For References and additional information  
see typewritten sheets hereto annexed.

First papers number 502378 issued on September 26th, 1941 (certificate  
of lawful entry # 2-907110 .

Herman Blumenfeld , 62-64 Yellowstone Blvd, Forrest Hills, L.I.

Publications:

one or two articles on Mataco Indians in the French Journal de la  
Societe des Americanistes, sometime in 1933 or early 1934 .

Preliminary Study of the Quechua language in the Institute of Anthro-  
pology of the University of Tucuman (Argentina) journal, about 1932 or 1933

Les Mythes du Mataco, 1937 (published by suscription)

several reporting and other articles in La Fleche de Paris, published  
while I was working on that paper .

Several press reviews in Mantes Republicain during the French elec-  
toral campaign of 1936 .

Two articles on "outline of the war" published in Glamour magazine  
in august and september 1941 (unsigned) .

Political quiz "What goes on" in Glamour magazine, january to april  
1942 .

"Ears to the sky" article on careers for women in Mademoiselle maga-  
zine in march 1942 .

Several articles in the French newspaper "La voix de France", published  
in New York -- articles on enemy radio boasts, sort of "tuning in" -

I quite forgot to tell you that I was sent to Spain as a reporter  
during the civil war, on the government side --

*for La Fleche and  
droit de vivre, Paris  
weekly newspapers*



### References

1. Matthew GORDON      Office of War Information, Washington, D.C.
2. John W. GEMER      Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue .  
Director of the short wave listening station .
3. William Shirer      Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue .  
Commentator .
4. Miss Janet Flanner   212 East 49th Street, New York  
writer on the staff of The New Yorker .
5. Mrs. Natalia D. Murray   212 East 49th street, New York  
head of the Italian desk, International Division  
of the National Broadcasting Company .

17. Have you ever been sued?

(a) no  
(Yes or No)

(b) If so, give details, such as date, place, court, amount of each judgment and final disposition:

18. Have you ever been adjudicated bankrupt or made assignment for benefit of creditor?

(a) no  
(Yes or No)

(b) If so, give date, name, and location of court:

(c) Date of discharge in bankruptcy:

19. Within the past 12 months have you used alcoholic beverages to excess?

no  
(Yes or No)

20. Prior to the past 12 months, did you use alcoholic beverages to excess?

no  
(Yes or No)

21. If you have answered "Yes" to either Question 19 or 20, explain briefly:

22. Have you ever been arrested, and/or convicted for any breach or violation of any law, police regulation, or ordinance whatsoever?

no  
(Yes or No)  
If so, list each arrest, giving date, age at the time, place, court, charge, and disposition:

23. List all Federal Civil Service applications filed, and Federal Civil Service examinations taken, giving name of examination, date, and grade received: none

24. List members of your family or relatives in any part of the Government service, giving names, addresses, relationship, and branch of service: none

25. List members of your family or relatives residing in any foreign country, giving names, addresses, relationship, and occupation of each: none

26. Are you a member of any Communist or German Bund organization or any political party or organization which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government in the United States, or do you have membership in, or any affiliation with, any group, association, or organization which advocates, or lends support to any organization or movement advocating, the overthrow of our constitutional form of government in the United States? no

(Yes or No)

If so, name the organization:

Give complete details in the space immediately below, or on a sheet to be attached hereto.

27. List your residences during the last 5 years, including your present local address. Give also the names of, and the present addresses of, two nearest neighbors in each case; or the names of roommates, fellow-lodgers, landlords, or realty companies.

From September 1942 to Present at 247 E 50th New York N.Y.  
(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) (Number) (Street) (City) (State)

Neighbors: 1. Joan du Guerny 247 E 50th Street  
(Name) (Address)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (Address)

From January 1941 to September 1942 at 2422 University Avenue Bronx N.Y.  
(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) (Number) (Street) (City) (State)

Neighbors: 1. Raymond H. Hardele 2527 Valentine Ave Bronx N.Y.  
(Name) (Address)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (Address)

From June 1940 to October 1940 at Stayed in that period in Paris, Bordeaux, Clermont.  
(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) (Number) (Street) (City) (State)

Neighbors: 1. Fernand, etc during the fall of France.  
(Name) (Address)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (Address)

From July 1938 to June 1940 at 6 rue de la Grande Chaumière Paris France  
(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) (Number) (Street) (City) (State)

Neighbors: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (Address)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (Address)

From April 1936 to July 1938 at 7 rue du Dragon Paris France  
(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) (Number) (Street) (City) (State)

Neighbors: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (Address)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (Address)

From \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_  
(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) (Number) (Street) (City) (State)

Neighbors: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (Address)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (Address)

I CERTIFY that the foregoing statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Elisabeth Dijour

(Signature of applicant)

November 27th, 1942  
(Date)

65-5128-290

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WASH DC

NEUB

FORM 3721  
ATTACHED

Second Region  
REFERRED FOR REVIEW

Reviewed by

WFO

Date

12/30/43

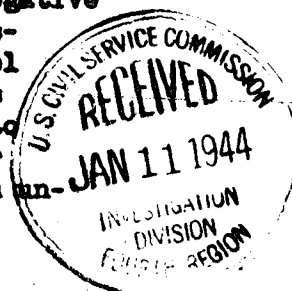
UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION  
REGION OF ORIGIN-SECOND

Name of Applicant: ELIZABETH DIJOUR  
Address of Applicant: 247 East 50th Street,  
New York, New York  
Investigated at: New York, New York  
Ellis Island, New York  
Forest Hills, New York  
Investigated on: May 11th to June 21st,  
1943.  
Investigated by: Carl O. Bachman,  
Jr. Investigator  
Date and Place of Birth: January 7th, 1910  
Kiev, Russia

POSITION: Assistant Script  
Editor, Grade: CAF-7, Agency:  
Office of War Information,  
Overseas Branch. Authority:  
E.O. 9063, Investigation at  
Request of Above Office, Date  
of E.O.D. January 4th, 1943.

INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Your investigator had been advised before starting investigation in this case that the applicant was reputed to be a lesbian. The applicant's appearance, of which your investigator is fully aware, is to say the least, extraordinary and is that of a man. The applicant presents the appearance of a young boy. Naturally this is a delicate subject and witnesses were asked in a discrete manner their opinions regarding the applicant in an effort to see whether or not ~~it would be~~ any substantiated <sup>could be</sup> testimony obtained. The information on the whole is negative but your investigator felt that this case should be dictated in long form for your attention and if you ~~feel~~ <sup>feel</sup> a Special Hearing could be scheduled. However, ~~it~~ <sup>the</sup> does not appear to be any concrete information or evidence to indicate that the applicant is a lesbian, although, her personal appearance and dress certainly indicate her an unusual person.



CASE OF PATRICK CONNELLY WALDBERG: Investigated by Herbert L. Ginsburg, Sr. Investigator of the Second Region from April 22nd, 1942 to May 8th, 1942 at New York, N.Y.

INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Certain information was obtained in this report of investigation which was pertinent to the applicant <sup>under</sup> investigation by the undersigned. There is one testimony which is <sup>eliminating</sup> and there is also <sup>two</sup> testimonies taken from the applicant herself <sup>indicated</sup> of Waldberg. The pertinent part will now be dictated.

Mr. John Edwards, in charge of the Short Wave Division of the Columbia Broadcasting System at 485 Madison Avenue, New York City on April 22nd, 1942 stated:

"There is a girl by the name of Elisabeth Dijour who works over in our Listening Station on the 17th Floor. She dresses like a man and is a lesbian herself. She told me there was a question of Waldberg's sex relations in France."

Mr. Edwards could not be contacted inasmuch as he is now with the Office of War Information in Washington, D.C.

Miss Elisabeth Dijour was then employed at the Listening Post of the Columbia Broadcasting System at 485 Madison Avenue, New York City and was interviewed by Mr. Ginsburg on April 22nd, 1942 and testified as follows:

"While in Paris, France, 1936, I was secretary to a French congressman Gaston Bergery and that's how I came to know Waldberg."

The witness went on to accuse the applicant, Waldberg, of having sexual relations with a goat. Claimed to have had first hand information in France, <sup>relative</sup> to her position with Mr. Bergery. Mr. Ginsburg at the time he took the testimony made the following observation which he put in an Investigator's Note in the Report of Investigation to the effect: "The description of this individual as given by Mr. Edwards as another person fits her exactly. Miss Dijour is a small individual who on such occasions as your examiner met her dresses substantially similar to a young man except for the fact that she wears skirts. The fact, can be safely said that if it were not for the fact that she wears a skirt, she would be described as a small boy."

Mr. Ginsburg took another testimony from Miss Dijour on April 29th, 1942, at which she stated in part as follows: "I was secretary to Bergery, who was not a member of any Communist party but was what is known in France as a <sup>MEMBER</sup> Radical Socialist Party but it was neither radical or socialist, but a conservative political organization."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, Ellis Island, New York Harbor, New York. April 1943.

The manifest of the S.S. Carvalho Aranjo <sup>WHICH</sup> departed from Lisbon on December 27th, 1940 and arrived in New York, on January 1941 was checked. The applicant was found to be aboard and her age was given as 30 years and 11 months, and her sex as

female, and she advised she was single. Her occupation was given as anthropologist and she was a French National, born in Kiev, Russia. She came into the United States on a quota of immigration visa 879, which is issued Lyon, France on October 21st, 1940. Her last permanent residence was given as Paris, France and her relatives in Paris was given as Leon Polah, 76 Rue Spontin, Paris. Her final destination was New York City. She stated her passage was paid by herself and that she had been in the United States previously in 1949. She stated she was joining her mother, Maria Hardell, 2422 University Avenue, Bronx, New York. She stated she intended to remain permanently and become a citizen of the United States.

The manifest indicated that she was 20 years of age when she first entered the United States in 1930 and a student at Columbia University at this time, she was Russian National and that her mother Maria Hardell then resided at 4 Rue Reddes, Paris, France. She came in under a visitors visa or student visa. The file room at Ellis Island was also checked and file 99231/288 was found and checked. Information therein was that on December 4th, 1941, a copy of a letter indicated that Elisabeth Dijour, a student 21 years of age and a citizen of Russia appeared on a manifest on an outgoing passenger list on the Steamship DeGrasse sailing from New York on October 21st, 1931. Also on October 29th, 1931 a certificate of manifest indicated that Elisabeth Dijour came to the United States on September 16th, 1930 as a student; and her race was given as Russian, and she was going to Columbia University and she stated that she intended to stay for 11 months. She arrived in the United States on the Steamship Saturnia.

There were no other records.

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, Personnel Records secured from  
Mr. Edwin Holland, 224 West 57th  
Street, New York City. Interviewed  
May 11th, 1943.

The record indicated that the applicant was appointed on January 4th, 1943 as an Assistant Script Editor at CAF-7, \$2600 per annum, in the Office of War Information, in the overseas operation branch of the Eastern Press and Radio Broadcast control.

On May 1st, 1943 a memorandum in the file <sup>CONCERNING</sup> ~~indicated~~ the applicant's qualifications, being signed by O.W. Reigel, stating in part: "It soon became apparent that she was qualified for additional duties and responsibilities such as the reading and editing of the radio script of the Government in Exile and consultation with language desks on treatment of news." The applicant was proposed on May 4th, 1943 for Associate Script Editor to be effective on May 16th, 1943.

However, a note in the personnel record indicated that the applicant was not eligible for a \$600 a year raise for one year although the note indicated the applicant was well qualified.

Further information indicated that in case of emergency Mrs. Raymond H. Hardell of 2527 Valentine Avenue, Bronx, New York is to be notified.

The applicant stated she went to high school in Berlin and went to the University of Paris in 1926-1930 and to Columbia University from 1930-1931. She stated she was on the committee for research on the American Indian Language of Columbia University and she was sent on a scientific mission by a Paris Mission.

The applicant stated she applied for citizenship in May, 1941.

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, 485 Madison Avenue, New York City. Record secured from Mrs. Lora Burlage. June 2nd, 1943.

The record indicated that the applicant was a news reporter and translator in the Public Affairs Division. She was hired on July 19th, 1941 and left the employment of the Columbia Broadcasting System on December 26th, 1942. She left to accept a position with the Office of War Information. Worked under Paul White. She did monitoring in the Short Wave Listening Post.

She gave previous employments from October 1939 to December, 1940 Agence Fournier. From 1937 to 1939 she was employed by Centre d'Ecoute. From 1934 to 1937 she was employed by La Fleche. From 1933 to 1934 at the Musee des Colonies. From 1928 to 1930 she was employed at the Musee de l'Economie.

She gave her education as Berlin from 1924 to 1926. From 1926 to 1931 she studied at the University of Paris and Columbia University. From 1926 to 1928 she indicated that she studied at the Ecole du Jueane.

*INDICATE D*

She ~~applies~~ states that she has covered the strikes in France and the war in Spain as a reporter for La Fleche.

She stated that she spoke Spanish, French, Russian, German, and some Italian.

Her references were Janet Flanner of the the New Yorker Magazine; Hudson Hawley, N. B. C. International Division; Lucian Vogel of Conde Nast Publication.

She also indicated that she operated a short wave receiving set.

MISS JANET FLANNER, Staff Writer for the New Yorker Magazine, Interviewed at home at 212 East 49th Street, New York City. June 15th, 1943.

I can only say the highest about her. I believe I met her in Paris but if I did I don't recall much about it, but I have seen a lot of her here in New York City. She is French, but was born in Russia. I don't know how her name is French. I don't know much about her family. I know her mother is here but I have never seen her. She lived in Russia as a small girl (her mother is Russian), but she studied in Germany and then at the Sorbonne. She told me that her education in Germany was a flop so she took up anthropology. She certainly is a extraordinary person. She is very brilliant. She speaks five or six languages. She speaks French, Spanish, German and is now taking Modern Greek and Rumanian. She is very intelligent and independent. In France she was connected with the Old Trocadero Museum and they sent her down to South America, where she studied the Indians. She was the first white woman to be there. She was also in British Columbia and has a degree from Columbia University where she was educated. She worked in France with an agency possibly Fournier, on Radio Broadcasting, I think. I don't know if she was ever in Spain or not. She was in France at the time of the collapse. She went out of Paris with her little car and set up a broadcasting set. That was the only way that the French could get news at that time, for small sets being treated.



I know there was another fellow who was connected with the New York Herald Tribune who also did that. She is a very capable person. She broadcasted that the French people would be sold out at Bordeaux. Then she came over here early in 1941 and I know for a while she was without a job, but she is not the type to live off somebody. She got a job at the Columbia Broadcasting System, through Mrs. Natalie Murry, who is on the Italian Desk at the W.B.C. She was only hired for one week, but stayed two weeks, then they let her out because they wanted a man to do the job and they took on a man, and then they let him out because they found he wasn't satisfactory and they took her back. She was a monitor and then she was promoted to Assistant Head of the News Desk and then she left there and went to the Office of War Information. I believe she has written for Glamour and for Mademoiselle. On Mademoiselle I suggest you see Mr. George Davis.

She is single, I think at one time she was engaged to be married to a son of a very good French family. Her appearance is boyish, she looks more like "her little brother". I would say that the reason for that is glandular. I saw her in a bathing suit last week end and she looked like a stocky Russian girl. I don't think there is any more significance to her appearance than that. She has courage. She is sincerely devoted to democracy and she was very much behind the Third Republic of France. She is anti-Vichy, anti-Nazi and anti Fascist. As for Communism I have never heard her say a thing about it. I don't think she is. She is too much of an Internationalist to be one. I think she favors Russia, who doesn't? but I honestly don't think she is a Communist. I feel she is more Democratic than you or I. She is an ardent lover of the Democratic system. As for confidential information I would say she is O.K. She does not drink. As for moral character it is alright. She has never in any scandal or trouble to my knowledge. She is alright morally as far as I know. She is too independant to get married. She gossips and talks a lot like I do, but would be loyal to her oath of secrecy, I feel, because she is honest. I would recommend her. She lived with her mother and father. Her father is a legioner from the last war. He married her mother in France. He is from the midwest and I would say he is a very conservative type of man. Then she moved down with Cornelia du Gurney, an Englishwoman married to a French Count, who had to take in children in a day nursery to support herself. She moved in with her and shared expenses. Why? I do not know because she worked all night and then had to sleep near those children all day long. That's her business, however. She knows a fellow by the name of Max Kahn but he wouldn't know her any better than I. STEP-

MRS. JOAN du GURNEY, Operator of Nursery School, 247 East  
30th Street, New York City, Interviewed  
June 15th, 1943.

I met her in Paris. I have known her since 1940. She was broadcasting for Agence Fournier, a news service. Before I knew her she was with Trocadero Museum. She was in Paris before the fall of France and left after the collapse and went to Free France and got a visa to come here. She was born in Russia. Her father was French and had business there and married her mother, who was a Russian, and they came to France and lived. He was killed in the First War. She was very well educated and had studied at the Sorbonne and Columbia University here in New York City. She was sent by the French Government to the Chaco in South America to study the Indians. She was also in British Columbia. She is single and looks like a boy. She dresses

that way just because she is not interested in her appearance. She came to the United States in early 1941 and lived with her mother who lives up in the Bronx. She also lived with her step-father who is there. He is an American. In the latter part of May 1942 she came down here and lived with me. She is very easy to get along with as she is a nice person. She shares expenses and we never had any trouble. I know that she wrote articles on Short Wave Radio when she was first here and then she went with the Columbia Broadcasting System and now she is with the O.W.I. I have no doubt about her loyalty. She is anti-Nazi, anti-Fascist and anti-Vichy. She is not a Communist. I feel she is loyal to Democratic System of Government and would be loyal to the United States. I don't know if she intends to stay here in the United States or not.

Her moral character is impeccable. She has never been in any trouble or scandal. She is not married. She doesn't drink to excess. She is honest and trustworthy. She is interested in the underdog but she is not a Communist. I would say she is loyal to our Democratic system of Government.

I feel she can keep confidential information to herself. She has never said a word to me. She has no faults. She likes the out-of-doors and works with her hands. She is very intelligent. As for her friends, there is Lucien Vogel and a Mrs. Rieti of 382 East 66th Street, it was through her that I met her. Janet Flanner, of 212 East 49th Street, here in New York City, knew her in Paris.

MRS. NATALIA MURRAY, National Broadcasting Company, International Section, Italian Desk, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City. Interviewed June 15th, 1943.

I have known her 2½ years. Mrs. Elsie Rieti was the lady who introduced me to her. I met her here in the United States. They knew her in France. I know quite a bit about her though. She is a remarkable person, is very intelligent and has a lot of ability. She was born in Russia, her father was a French scientist, whom I believe worked for or with Nobel the famous Swedish scientist. She lived there in Russia until she was seven years old or so and then she went to Germany where she went to high school, I think. Then she went to France and has a degree from the University of Paris and then I think, she also got a degree from Columbia around 1926 or 1927. She is a very intelligent girl. She can set-up and operate her own short wave set. She knows the morse code. She speaks several languages well. She speaks, French, German, Russian, and Spanish and can understand Italian and is now studying Rumanian. I like her and I admire her. She didn't have a job when she came here. Her first job was with the Columbia Broadcasting System where she was working at the Listening Post and in the News Room. She also worked in France for Agence Fournier for the French Government during the war as a Monitor. She listened to the American and British Broadcasts. She was a reporter in Spain during the Revolution, on the Loyalist side. She worked for some paper, but not the Loyalist Government. As far as her loyalty towards Democratic system of Government, she has no Nazi or Fascist viewpoint, certainly not. She is not a Communist, she is a good Liberal. She is back of our Democratic form of Government. She was in favor of the Republic of France. I feel she will be loyal to the United States. I know what she does at the Office of War Information and I feel she is very capable. I suggested and helped her get a job at the the Columbia Broadcasting System. I wanted her here but we had somebody else. I would hire her.

Ed Johnson was her boss at the Columbia Broadcasting System and he liked her so well that when she went over to the Office of War Information, she went over there.

She is honest and trustworthy. Personal Character is alright. She is single. She was never in any trouble or scandal that I know of. She looks like a little boy. She can keep confidential information to herself. She worked for the French Government and had a good position there.

In France she was connected with the Trocadero Museum. They sent her to South America to do some work since she is an Anthropologist. As for her friends Janet Flanner, Mrs. Reiti is a very good friend too. Mrs. du Guernay who is an Englishwoman married to a Frenchman and separated from her husband, and with whom she now lives with, would know her. I know she used to live up in the Bronx. I met her when she first came here and shortly after that she moved down with Mrs. du Guernay.

LUCIEN VOGEL, Former Partner in Conde Nast, Connected with  
Conde Nast Publications, 470 Lexington Avenue,  
New York City. Interviewed June 15th, 1943.

I have known her for perhaps 20 years. She collaborated with me on magazines in Paris, they were my own magazines, View and Lu. She wrote economic and political articles. She was a freelance writer. This was perhaps around 1927-1929 or 1930 to 1932, I really don't recall. She worked as a managing editor at La Fleche which was run by Gaston Bergery. It was a weekly newspaper. It was a newspaper which advocated an economic plan. Something along the lines of Blum. However she accepted Blum with reservations. The minute Bergery started to go over with the Fascist, which he eventually did, she left him. She has courage. She was also with the Agence Fourmies. She was at a listening post there during the war. I don't know <sup>if she was</sup> in Spain or not. I know that she was also at the Musee de l'Homme, which is located on the Trocadero. She is anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist and she is against Vichy. As for Communism, no, I would say she was not, I would say she is a left-Progressive. She did not belong to any party in France. I feel she is back of our democratic system of Government and that she would be loyal to the United States. I have no doubt about this. I know that she has been well educated and that she was educated at the University of Paris. As for her moral character there is no question. She is honest and trustworthy and I think she can keep confidential information to herself. I would recommend her to the Government. I feel it is my duty. She is a fine girl and is single. She is boyish looking. Her mother is a Russian, she was born in Russia.

When she came here I know she worked at the Columbia Broadcasting System and may have written something for Glamour, possibly but I do not recall. That is a magazine put out by our company. As for her friends Miss Flanner, Louis Dolivet who is editor of the Free World Magazine, Mrs. George Porter, 321 East 72nd Street, who is with the Fighting French is also a good friend of hers.

Yes, she was in Spain, I believe at the early part of the Revolution and I think it was for a newspaper. I think she is an ethnologist too.

MR. NED KALMER, Announcer for the Columbia Broadcasting System,  
485 Madison Avenue, New York City. Interviewed  
June 15th, 1943.

I know she worked here and that is about all that I know about her. I know she is now at the Office of War Information. Her work here was very good. All I recall about her personally was that she looked like a boy. I suggest you see Jack Gerber as he was her boss and he would know all about her.

MISS NATALIE BAROSKY, Day Editor at the Columbia Broadcasting System, Listening Post,  
485 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y.  
Interviewed June 16th, 1943.

I know her from last summer until about last fall, when she left here. She was in the Listening Post Section. She was a very efficient girl. She did her work well and was very capable. She could speak several languages such as German, French, Italian and Russian. Personally I didn't know her too well. I saw her here every day, however. I believe she was night editor. She was an independent type of person and had her own ideas. She was on the spunky side. She was honest and trustworthy. As for her moral character, what do you mean? as far as I know she was alright and I have no reason to question it. She did not drink to excess.

As for her political beliefs, I don't know. I have no reason to question or to feel she had any Nazi, Fascist or Communist ideas or that she would be disloyal to the United States. As for confidential information, I believe she would be alright if she knew the importance. She talked a lot here about the internal office affairs but then that was her feminine ways. Of course there are those who talk a little and then there are those that talk a lot, and she belonged to the latter group. I would recommend her. As for people who would know her here, about everybody has left and about the only people I can suggest are Gerber and Casserir.

MISS MARGARET WOOD, Secretary to Mr. Paul White, Head of the  
News Room, of the Columbia Broadcasting  
System, at 485 Madison Avenue, New York  
City, Interviewed June 16th, 1943.

I recall her, she was here for a year, but I didn't know her personally. She was on the Listening Post and listened to the French and Russian broadcasts. She was a bright girl, she was quite a girl, she looked like a boy. I suggest you see Miss Barosfaky, who might know her. Mr. White is out of town and he won't be back for a few days.

MR. MICHEL POHRS, 25 West 54th Street, New York City.  
Editor of Pour La Victoire. Interviewed  
June 16th, 1943.

I have only met her once but I have heard rumors about her and those are to the effect that she is supposed to be a lesbian. However I have no proof and the only way you can find out I guess is to sleep with her. Her appearance would give people that impression. I have heard that she is supposed to be living with another woman, but I don't know if that is true. I never heard anything about her political beliefs. I knew she came to us for a job and somebody said not to hire her. They told us she would get into trouble with the girls in the office. I don't

know who told me this. La Fleche was owned by Gaston Bergery who is now the Vichy Ambassador to Turkey. His paper was a leftist-Fascist paper from the start. It was in favor of a Government by a few strong men. Later Bergery went completely over to the Fascist side.

MRS ELAINE FLECHER, 302 East 66th Street, New York City.  
Interviewed June 16th, 1943.

I have known her since 1939. I met her in Paris. She is a journalist and was working for Agence Fournier, a News Agency owned by the French Government. I think that she was listening to short wave broadcasts from other countries. Before that I don't know what she was doing. I don't know what La Fleche was. I know she was born in Russia and that her mother was a Russian. I don't know what happened to her father, whether he was divorced from her mother or whether he died. I know she lived quite some time in France. She speaks several languages. She speaks, French, Polish and Russian. She was in this country several years ago, I know and studied at Columbia University. I know she was also in South America. I think she was also in Spain but I believe it was before the Revolution. She was anti-Fascist when I met her and she still is. She is not Fascist, Nazi or pro-Vichy. She favors Giraud-DeGaulle. She is pro-Russian but she is not Communistic. She was born there and her mother was Russian and she likes the Russian people but I am sure she wouldn't favor Communism for the United States. One thing about her is that she is very outspoken. She is direct and forthright, and I would say a little too much so, because she makes enemies and a lot of people don't like her. She will say somebody's statement is idiotic and things to that effect.

She is Democratic and I would say a good Liberal. I know that she reads liberal publications, like the New York Post. She is very outspoken in her view and is well informed on world affairs. After all, that is her business. I believe that she has the attitude that Russia is helping to win the war and I know she is outspoken about people who have qualms about helping Russia and tells them not to feel that way about their money being used to help Russia and is outspoken against those who fear Russian influence on us. I believe she feels that we shouldn't worry about Communism now in the interest of unity. I do not feel that she is a Communist. I believe she is a good liberal but no Communist.

I believe there are certain things in Communism she is against, the old Communism. I feel she is loyal to our Democratic system of Government. I don't know what she intends doing after the war. When she first came here in the early part of 1941, I know she had nothing to do. I don't know what she did after the collapse of France, except what she said and that was she went with Fournier, a news agency, to Lyons where they set up headquarters and then she came over here. She did some research work for Miss Flanner of the New Yorker and I believe she tried to write something for the Free World but all that amounted to was research. Then she got a job at the Columbia Broadcasting System and I believe they wanted her over at the O.W.I. So she went over there. She is very intelligent and I get the ideas talking with her and the way she acts that she is very capable and efficient. Her character is alright and she is honest and trustworthy and does not drink. She is single and I have never heard of any moral trouble or scandal connected with her. I like her as a friend and my husband, who just went with the Film Section of the Office of War Information, does too. I feel she could be trusted with confidential information and I would recommend her to the Government. She lived with her mother at first in the Bronx, and then she moved with Madame Du Guerney, an Englishwoman, where she now lives with Mrs. Du Guerney, her mother and her son. As for her friends, I would suggest Mrs. Flanner, Mrs. Murray, Max Kahn or Kenna,

who lives at the Murray Hill Hotel. She goes out with him some and I think he would know her.

As I said she is Brusque and outspoken and some people do not like her for this.

MRS. GEORGE PORTER, 321 East 72nd Street, New York City.  
Interviewed June 16th, 1943.

I met her in the early part of 1941. She had just come from France and I was introduced to her by a Miss Davis of California, an American. You know at that time we were all interested in meeting people who had come from France and since I had spent many years there myself and we wanted to know about the internal conditions. Naturally, when we heard that anybody had come over here from there we wanted to meet them and hear all the news and what conditions were. That was how I came to meet her. She told us how conditions were. I believe at the time I met her she was working for the Columbia Broadcasting System. I know nothing of her background. I have only met her three or four times but in talking with her I have got the impression that she is alright and that she is on the right side of the war. From what I know of her, I would say that she is anti-Fascist, anti-Nazi and anti-Vichy. I would say that she is for the Free French. She did not express any Communist ideas either. I feel that she would be loyal to the Democratic system of Government. I know that she came to me at the Free French Headquarters for material to be used at the Columbia Broadcasting System. I feel free to express my opinions in front of her, and that means a lot to me. You know what I mean, there are some people who you don't want to say anything in front of, because you don't know where they might take it. I know that she is on the right side but that's all I know about her. She has a mannish appearance. I heard that she was at the Office of War Information but that is all I know about her. I don't know who her friends are. I do know that she is not a French native because she speaks French with an accent.

MR. GEORGE DAVIS, Associate Editor of Mademoiselle Magazine, 1 East 57th Street, New York City.  
Interviewed June 16th, 1943.

I have known her a couple of years. I met her here in New York City and then I wanted an article done on short wave and she did it for me. The article was very good and was in the March 1942 issue of our magazine. I have had dinner with her three or four times. I don't know very much about her. As for her political beliefs, I feel she is anti-Fascist and anti-Nazi and anti-Vichy. I never heard her say anything to lead me to believe that she was a Communist. I have no reason not to believe her loyal to the United States. As far as her moral or personal character I don't know, I have no reason to believe that she is not alright. I have never seen her drink to excess.

I know that in France, she was a journalist, but I don't know much about her activities there, nor with whom she was associated.

I know that she was a Naval Cadet in Russia, and this would be after the revolution. She was a young girl then, and it would naturally have to be under the Communists. I don't think that she is a Communist, and as for Nazi or Fascist sympathies, I don't see how she could very well be because she was a journalist and over there and over here she worked for the Columbia Broadcasting System as a monitor and that certainly wouldn't make a Nazi or Fascist of her.

As for personal character, I don't know, I have no reason not to think

she is not alright. As for her personality, she is very intelligent, efficient and capable. I know on her article for us it was right on time and there were certain corrections she had to make and they were right on time. She is very mannish, she is certainly not the type we'd put on the cover of our magazine. She looks like a boy and she thinks like a man. She's on the tough side. The only reason I can give for her appearance and actions would be because she is a scientist. I know that she is an ethnologist and that may be one of the reasons. She was sent down to South America among the wild Indians and I have known women in field such as that who do dress that way and act that way. To me it has not any other significance.

I think that she would be alright for confidential information and I would hire her if I needed an intellectual person with a broad general knowledge. I'd recommend her to the Government if she was qualified to do the work, that is, on the basis of her loyalty and character, I would recommend her. As for her friends, Max Kahn, Natalia Murray, Janet Flanner.

MR. MAX KAHN. Fashion Designer, Murray Hill Hotel,  
Park Avenue and 4th Street, New York,  
New York. Interviewed June 16th, 1943.

I have known her only since she has been in this country. I did not know her in France, but she was friendly with many people that I knew over there and I would say that she had some fine associations. I believe she was a journalist in France and that she was also secretary to Gaston Bergery, a political leader.

I know that she is half Russian, her father was French and was connected with Nobel foundation. She happened to be born in France and then her family went back to Russia. I know she said she was a Naval Cadet in Russian Navy and this would be sometime in the 20's. Then she went to France and was educated there. Yes, she did say she was in Spain but I don't know if that was before or during the Revolution. As for politics, well, I don't know. I never talk about such things but I never heard her say anything to lead me to believe she was a Nazi, Fascist or Communist. I know that she loves France and I believe she would be loyal to the United States. She is honest and I would trust her. I'm hard to get along with but I can get along with her. She is one of the few people I would work with and that is something to me.

As for her moral character I have no reason to question it, she drinks very little. I never heard she was in any trouble or scandal, yes, she has a mannish appearance, but I guess the reason for that is because she doesn't care. Although I have noticed she has paid more attention to her appearance of late. It has no significance. I like to wear black ties and that's the reason why she dresses as she does.

She wrote some articles when she first came here and she also got a job with the Columbia Broadcasting System and now she is at the office of War Information. She is very intelligent and I like her and have been out with her. I feel she can keep things to herself and I would recommend her. As for friends Murray, Flanner, Vogel, Rieti, who are very good friends and have known her for years.

MR. JOHN GESSER, Foreign News Editor of the Columbia  
Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue,  
New York City. June 17th, 1943.

I have known her two years. I don't recall how I met her but she came here to work in July of 1941 after the Russian-German War started as she knew Russian and we needed somebody. She left in December 1942 to go to the Office of War Information. She was the best employee I had. I never knew anyone who could pick up languages so fast. She was unusual in this. I know that she picked up Bulgarian in two days. She could speak many, many languages. The reason she left is that Ed. Johnson needed a damn good person with her qualifications and there was more responsibility there and more pay and it was more in the war effort so I let her go. You know she was born in Russia and then she went to school in Berlin. She went to school in France after that. She has a degree in Anthropology. She studied with Boas at Columbia University. After she studied there she was all over the world. She was with the Indians in the state of Washington, and she was also in Chaco. She was the only white person who could speak their language, that is the language of the Indians of the Chaco. She was also in Spain, she went down there to study a great anthropological question, which is "who are the Basques"? I believe that while she was there the Revolution was going on or else started after she got there. She was a correspondent for a weekly paper of France but I don't know its name. Her knowledge of Anthropology was helpful to her since it was a study of man and she knows people, and that helped here in her work. She was an excellent employee here. Her work was magnificent, wonderful. She carried out instructions and orders and was a hard worker. Oh, I had arguments with her, but they were nothing serious. Her only limitation was that her English was not too good but she tried to improve.

She was a monitor here in the Short Wave Branch. God knows how many long shifts she was on. That is the chief responsible to see that the stories are developed, put on wires, you see we send news to 22 newspapers and it was her job to see that the shows were monitored by others and to see verbatim transcripts were made and summarized. The job she had was a sort of a straw boss. Everybody here has news background, nobody here was in full charge of monitoring. She was exceptional, there are 11 or 12 others who did it. Everything is translated into English, and as I said before she was good.

Her loyalty was fine. I know damn well she had no Nazi or Fascist viewpoint. As for Communism, she was a trifle contemptuous of Communism. I have heard her express herself that way. I have no doubt about her loyalty to the Government or to the Democratic system of Government. There would be no trouble with confidential information. As for faults, well, she would gossip about personal things about the office but that was nothing serious.

As for her moral character. What you want to know is whether or not she is a lesbian. Am I right? I don't know. She dresses like a man and sometimes I thought she was a lesbian and sometimes I didn't think so. I have no proof. You will probably hear from her enemies that she is but I have nothing concrete. I know she is living with a woman who is a very good friend of mine, and I'd be very much surprised and shocked if that woman was a lesbian. She has no bad habits. The way I size her up is that she realizes she is not attractive in clothes so she always dressed in suits. I know that she looked smoother in suits. You know, Meade, the famous women anthropologist, wears suits just like a man and maybe it is because of the profession, they are in.



I would recommend her. I did recommend her. Your damn right I would take her back. She has that assurance in writing, that if she is fired she can come back here.

As for people who would know here, there is no one here. They have all left except Henry Casserer.

MR. VINCENT ZUKOWSKY, 249 East 50th Street, New York City.  
Interviewed June 17th, 1943.

I know who she is, I have talked with her a few times as she lives next door. She lives next door with Mrs. du Guernay. Mrs. du Guernay lives with her mother, an old lady, and a young son. I don't know anything about her. She looks like a boy. I have seen her outside in the back, pounding nails and sawing, just like a man. I know nothing about her except that I have talked to her but never to amount to anything. I have no reason to question her morals or her character, and I have no reason to question her loyalty. She has lived here several months, they all moved in there together.

MRS. RAYMOND HARDILL, 2527 Valentine Avenue, Bronx,  
New York. Interviewed June 18th,  
1943.

I am her mother. She was born in Russia. My father owned a bank there. We were not Bolsheviks and we lost everything but continued to live in Russia until 1923. We lived in Moscow near the end and had a very hard time of it. Having little food. My sister, Mrs. Newman, whom you have met and Elisabeth and myself went to Berlin in 1923 and we lived there until 1927. In 1927, I met Mr. Hardill and we were married. Elisabeth went to school in Berlin. I know that she had a tremendous appetite the first year after we came from Russia. She was nearly starved in Russia. There she belonged to an organization like the girl scouts, it had no significance, she went to school there, when she was young of course. She didn't study very much, they didn't have much of that, it was mostly activities on the outside, such as picnics. No, it was not the Russian Naval Cadets or anything like that. In 1927 we all went to Paris, where she went to the University and then in 1930 to 1931 she went to Columbia University on a fellowship and studied under Professor Boas and then she went to British Columbia and then back to France and then to South America. She worked for La Fleche but did very little, just a few articles, she was a private Secretary for Gaston Bergery but that was before his Fascist leanings came out. She went in to the radio because there was not money in Anthropology, which she studied. She worked for Agency Fournier and then she was out of a job during part of the war because many young men of military age got soft Government jobs and then she got her job back and continued until the collapse. Then she came here in the early part of 1941 and worked for the Columbia Broadcasting System and then for the Office of War Information. She was in Spain but that was with a young man who had a lot of money by the name of Perier. She didn't do any work down there.

As for her character, she never caused any trouble and I have no questions about her loyalty.

She is very conscientious about her work here and she does not say what she does. I know that at the time Roosevelt was in North Africa and the

~~old~~ us to listen in at night, in the morning of the announcement, I saw Elisabeth and asked her what it was, she certainly must <sup>have</sup> know what it was, and she told me ~~that~~ she didn't know what it was but <sup>she</sup> know she did know what it was. I feel she would be alright for Government service.

As for her friends I know she has Lucien Vogel and the Blumenfeld's ~~who~~ live out in Forest Hills also know her. She has no friends of her own age. ~~She~~ lived with us at first when she came here but then because she wanted to be close to her work she moved down and lived with a Mrs. du Gurney, a friend of hers from Paris, who is an Englishwoman, married to a Frenchman. I believe he is now a prisoner of war by the Germans. Mrs. du Gurney's mother and son also live there. ~~Her~~ mother is going back to England now because she doesn't like it here.

MR. RAYMOND HARDELL, 2527 Valentine Avenue, Bronx, New York.  
Interviewed June 18th, 1943.

I am her step-father. I met her mother in 1926-1927 in Berlin. She was there with her mother. She was born in Russia. I married her mother in 1927 in Berlin. I am an American born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where I lived for 26 years. I was a representative of the United States Lines in Europe, and that's how I happened to go over to Europe, then I went to Paris and Mrs. Newman, whom you just met, her aunt, was also with us. We lived in Paris until 1938 and she lived with us nearly all that time. She went to school in Berlin and the school was comparable to our grammar or high school. Then in Paris she went to the University and got her degree and then she won a fellowship at Columbia University where she studied under Professor Boas. Then she was an excellent student and then through him she went out to British Columbia and studied the Indians and then she came back to Paris and then she was sent down to the Chaco in South America. She went down there to make anthropological studies. She came back and lived with us and then because she wasn't making any money she went into journalism where she could make a better living. She did some writing for La Fleche which was run by Gaston Bergery, but it didn't amount to much. She was his private secretary. That was before he went over to the Fascist side. You know how French politicians are, they change from one side to the other. She did go to Spain but that was only a vacation of one week. She went to Barcelona, with a young man, it was a short trip and she came back. She didn't do anything, I know I was thinking about going there, but didn't because she said the food was so terrible. She came back and went into Radio Work and worked for Agence Fournier, and did this during the war. For a time she was without a job, because many young men of military age got soft jobs, but she got back in and continued until after the collapse. Then she came here in the early part of 1941, we were already here and I gave an affidavit and also Mr. Blumenfeld, an old friend of hers, associated with Fox-Movietone News here on tenth Avenue, gave a moral affidavit. When she got here she lived with us over on University Avenue, and then she got a job and Mrs. du Guerny, a friend of hers who also came over here was pretty hard up against it so she moved down with her. She really wanted to be near her work because of the uncertainty of hours and because she had to come so far. Mrs. Du Guerny has her mother and son there also. She is English and married to a Frenchman, whom I believe was a newspaper man and was a prisoner of Germany.

After her position with the C.B.S. she went with the Office of War Information, and those have been the only positions she has had since she's been here.

As for her loyalty, I have no doubt but that she is loyal, to the form of Government that we have here. She has taken out her citizenship papers. I know that she has been in favor of our form of Government for years and that she has no Nazi, Fascist or Communist beliefs. I am sure of this, and I am sure that she will be loyal to the United States. I have no doubts.

As for her character, there is no doubt, she is honest and trustworthy and has never given us any trouble. She is single.

I am sure she would be a very satisfactory employee. She is very conscientious about her work and knows several languages. The Government is making it possible for her to learn Rumanian. She is greatly interested in current events. That is her job and we gave her books for Christmas. She is grown up intellectually and goes around with people older than she. She keeps herself in trim by doing 15 minutes of exercise every morning. She feels that will help her in her job. I would recommend her and I am sure she can keep confidential information to herself. She does not have many friends. I suggest Blumenfeld and Lucien Vogel.

MR. HENRY CASSIDAR, Assistant Director of Columbia Broadcasting System, Listening Post, 485 Madison Avenue, New York City. June 21st, 1943.

I have known her during the time she was employed here. She came on after the Russian-German war because she could speak Russian. She was born there you know. Another reason she was hired was because she also knows the Balkan Languages. She was a monitor and a news editor preparing news summaries of what she heard. Her work was very excellent. She had a good knowledge of languages and a good knowledge of political events in France and Europe. She was at times news editor and she was good under responsibility. We hated to lose her but they needed her at the Office of War Information and she also knew the Balkan languages so they took her over there. Ed Johnson, was her old boss here and he wanted her over there.

So for her political views, as far as I know they are alright. She is no radical, such as a Nazi, Fascist or Communist. I feel she will be loyal to the United States and to our Democracy. She was sympathetic towards the Fighting French and was not Vichy. She sure was alright here.

I'll admit that she startles you when you first meet her. She dresses like a boy. I know what a person might think but as far as her work here was concerned, there was never anything to lead me to believe that she was not alright.

As far as she was concerned around the office, she was alright. There was never anything out of the way. Also, she did her work well, with no absences or anything like that. She was conscientious, she was odd and independent but her work was excellent.

As for confidential information, she liked to gossip a lot. As a matter of fact, that was her entertainment. She gossiped about things and men of France and people in the office that she knew or heard about, but she didn't give away any confidential information here. I am sure if I were her boss, I'd tell her that things should be kept confidential, however. Yes, I would recommend her. I don't know anyone she knew well. She was not particularly friendly with anyone here. Most of the old employees here have left anyway.

MRS. TECLA BLUMENFELD, 68-64 Yellowstone Road, Forest Hills, Long Island, New York.  
Interviewed June 22nd, 1943.

I met her in 1934 or so in Paris. My husband and self became good friends of hers. She was living there in Paris. She was born in Russia and lived in Germany a short while and then she came to France. I don't know about her education. She is intelligent, a nice girl and a good friend and I like her. She was living with her aunt, Mrs. Newman, her mother and her step-father. They had a big apartment and they all lived together there. I don't exactly know for whom she was employed over there but she did some writing in newspaper work and I believe during the war she was on radio work. She came here in 1941 and lived with her parents up on University Avenue in the Bronx. There was also a grandmother who came over with them, but she died about a year after, they came here in 1938. I came in 1939, my husband was still in France. Fourteen months later he came over here. He was associated with Fox Movietone News. He met her in Marseilles after the collapse. She was trying to get over here when the Germans came in.

After she got here she began writing articles and she wrote some for Glamour and Mademoiselle. We knew she wouldn't be any financial burden on us. She got to work just after coming here. Then she got a job with the Columbia Broadcasting System and moved down so that she could be closer to her work. She now lives at 247 East 50th Street. As for her political viewpoints I have no reason to feel that she is a Nazi, Fascist or Communist. I think that she would be very loyal to the United States. I feel she would be back of the Democratic form of Government, which we, in this country, enjoy.

As far as her moral character goes there is no reason to question it. I know that she dresses oddly but then there is no reason for that except that she just doesn't plain care. She is not particularly attractive and as far as I know it does not mean anything to her. I have no reason to doubt her moral character is not good and I know that she doesn't drink to excess. She is single.

I feel she would be alright for confidential information and I would recommend her to the Government. The only people I know who know her are her family and my husband who doesn't know her much better than I do. He is away for the day.

I know that she speaks many languages and writes very well. She is an only child.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, Naturalization Service,  
641 Washington Street, New York City.  
Interviewed June 24th, 1943.

The preliminary form for a Declaration of Intention was filed for the applicant and the number assigned was 502578. This paper was filled out on January 8th, 1941. The applicant gave her address as 2422 University Avenue, Bronx, New York. She stated that she was not absent from the United States since she had entered.

She stated she was born in ~~Warsaw~~ <sup>Warsaw</sup>, Russia, on January 7th, 1910. Her last foreign residence was Lyons, France. She came to the United States from Lisbon, Portugal, coming to see her mother, P. E. Hardell, of 2422 University Avenue, Bronx, New York.

She stated her mother was naturalized on January 20th, 1941. The

date of her arrival of January 8th, 1941, on the Steamship Carvalho Aranjó, was verified on June 5th, 1941.

As for her Marital Status, stated she was single.

#### WRITINGS

Glamour Magazine.

INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Your investigator found articles which were called "An Outline of the War", written by the applicant. These articles were published in August and September of 1941. Applicant stated in one article relative to the Russian-German Pact, "abandoning all pretext of ideologies, Hitler and Stalin joined hands on August, 23rd, 1939, but each reserved a dagger behind his back. This alliance gave Hitler a free hand to invade Poland. Poland was conquered within three weeks."

"Through the partitions of Poland, Russia received first part of the payment for her alliance with Hitler. The rest of the payment was a free hand to attack Finland and to impose protective treaties, and later her rule on Latvia Lithuania, and Estonia. These moves gave Russia a key position on the Baltic Sea."

"This move (attack on Russia) had doubtless some political and economic background, but its main reason was Hitler's desire to finish now a potential enemy in the east."

The applicant also has about three articles in the early part of 1942 which consisted of a political quiz. There was nothing in this series to give your investigator an idea of the applicant's political viewpoint. It was merely a question and answer type of article wherein certain important dates were given and the answers were given on another page.

In the April 1942 issue, however, the applicant gave definitions of Democracy, Fascism, and Communism and your investigator was of the opinion that there was nothing which would indicate the applicant was against the democratic form of Government. She did not put either Fascism or Communism in a favorable light.

Mademoiselle Magazine

INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Your investigator read an article called "Bars to the Sky", which was published in the March 1942 issue and was on the possibility of women getting positions in Short Wave Broadcasting. There was nothing in the article to give your investigator any idea of the applicant's political beliefs.

RECORD SEARCHES

<b>MILITARY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE (G-2):</b>	No Record
<b>NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT-Bureau of Information:</b>	No Record
Old Record Room:	No Record
Special Squad No. 1:	No Record
<b>SECOND REGION SECURITY INDEX FILE:</b>	No Record
<b>DISTRICT OFFICE APPLICATION AND BAR FILE:</b>	No Record

SUMMARY

This report of investigation covers a specific period from the time applicant arrived in the United States in January of 1941 until the present date. Applicant's employment and neighborhoods have been checked during that time. Prior to applicant's entry into the United States she was in the service of the French Government during the war and before that she was connected with various publications. It has been possible to find witnesses who knew of applicant's activities in France.

Applicant was born in Russia in 1910 of a Russian mother and a French father, who presumably was connected with the Nobel Foundation. According to her mother, who has been interviewed, they were White Russians and lived in Russia until 1923, when they migrated to Germany where they lived for four years. The mother has denied any association with the Bolsheviks. Applicant is reported, reliably, to have been a member of a Naval Cadet organization presumably under the Third International. Her mother has dismissed this but the witnesses who have advised your investigator of this must have been told by none other than the applicant. Applicant received her elementary school education in Russia and Germany. In 1927 her mother married again. The applicant's step-father is an American who was in Europe as a representative of the United States Lines. They moved to France in 1927. Applicant attended a University in Paris and studied Anthropology. She was awarded a fellowship to Columbia University in 1930 and studied here until 1931. Applicant then made some studies in Anthropology in British Columbia and in South America. It appears that she gave up her study of anthropology and went into Journalism for monetary reasons.

Applicant was connected with La Fleche, a publication in France, for a few years. This was published by Gaston Bergery, a noted French political leader, who has been described as pro-German and has gone over to the Fascist side completely being an Ambassador to Turkey for the Vichy Government. Applicant was also in Spain as a representative of some paper reporting with the Spanish Loyalists during the Revolution of 1936 to 1939. Applicant's mother has stated that she went down there for a short vacation, but witnesses have testified otherwise. During the war the applicant was associated with the French Radio and listened to short wave broadcasts in the capacity of a monitor. She also with a news agency called Agence Fournier, like our Associated Press, and after the collapse of France went with that agency to Lyons and then made her way to the United States. Her mother and step-father had already come to the United States in 1938 and had a home here.

As for applicant's political viewpoints are concerned, no one has questioned them. There are certain questionable activities on her part. She was associated with Gaston Bergery and she was also associated in some way

With the Spanish Revolution, possibly only as a reporter on the Loyalist side. However, there is no evidence that she has any Nazi, Fascist, Communist or pro-Fascist sympathies. All witnesses have described her as loyal to the Democratic System of Government and feel she will be loyal to the United States.

The only questionable point in the case, this investigator feels, is the fact that applicant's moral character has been questioned. The applicant has a very unusual appearance and dresses very much like a man. She has been described as a lesbian but there is no evidence to prove it. Naturally, this is a very delicate subject and your investigator had to be cautious with the witnesses. However, the witnesses by a great majority did not question her moral character. Mr. Edwards, interviewed by Mr. Ginsburg in the Case of Patrick Walberg stated that applicant was a lesbian but he could not be interviewed inasmuch as he is now in Washington. Mr. Pober, who has given your investigator valuable information previously and is regarded as reliable, has stated he has heard rumors to this effect but did not have any concrete information. Mr. Gerber, her superior at the Columbia Broadcasting System where she was formerly employed, has stated that he has had doubts at times about the applicant being a lesbian. The applicant is living with a Mrs. du Guerney, who is either separated from her husband or else is a prisoner of the Germans. Mrs. du Guerney's son and mother, until recently, also live with them. It appears that applicant is sharing expenses. The location of this address is very convenient to her work, especially when she was employed with the Columbia Broadcasting System, much more so than if she lived with her parents. This was given as the reason why she is now living with Mrs. du Guerney. Applicant apparently has a male friend in Mr. Kahn, who it is stated goes out with her some. He has been interviewed and regarded her moral character as alright. Needless to say applicant is single.

Your investigator does not feel the evidence sufficiently strong to warrant a Special Hearing. The Central Office may decide otherwise and in such case the questions could be discretely asked.

There is no other derogatory information relative to the applicant. There is evidence that she likes to gossip a lot and this has come from witnesses who have had different types of relationship with her and this may have some bearing upon her ability to keep confidential information to herself but there is no evidence of any indiscretions on her part.

#### FURTHER INVESTIGATION REQUIRED

No Further Investigation Required.

Respectfully submitted,

*Carl O. Bachman*

Carl O. Bachman,  
Jr. Investigator

COB:MCL  
August 8th, 1943

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

**ELIZABETH DIJOUR**, Applicant for the position of Assistant Script Editor, Office of War Information, Overseas Branch. Authority: Executive Order 9063, Investigation at request of above office.

**Address:** 247 East 50th Street, New York, New York.

**Born:** January 7, 1910, Kiev, Russia.

**Investigated by** Anthony F. Hauke, Investigator.

**Investigated at** Washington, D. C., on February 8, 1944.

**JOHN BENSON EDWARDS**, Chief News Editor, News Bureau, Office of War Information, Room 3518, Social Security Building, 3rd and Independence Avenue S. W., Washington, D. C. Interviewed February 9, 1944.

I knew her for one year while she was at a listening post and I was at a short wave post for the Columbia Broadcasting Station. That listening post was later subsidized by the Office of War Information. She was a funny looking person, was short and wore man's clothes. She probably was a lesbian but I have no basis for making such a statement. In all honesty, I don't recall any acts or statements that would make me believe she is a lesbian. It may have been said that she was lesbian in fun but we have no reason for saying so.

I do remember that we needed a French translator and she filled the bill. She would be a good girl for the government. I remember that we took her advice on another case in which a man applied for a government position. I am not hiding anything on her. She was pleasant, efficient and no one objected to her.

I would suppose that she would be a loyal American citizen. I don't know about her political background. I do know she is liberal minded, but I don't believe she was extreme.

**INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE:** Record checks not required in this case.

**SUMMARY**

This investigation includes only a contact with Mr. John Benson Edwards of the New Bureau of the Office of War Information. This witness stated that applicant was probably a lesbian but he had no definite proof along that line.

During the present investigation, nothing of a derogatory nature was disclosed as to employment, sobriety or loyalty.

Respectfully submitted,

Anthony F. Hauke,  
Investigator.

AFH:EEK  
2-11-44.



UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

REPORT OF RECORD SEARCH

**ELISABETH DIJOUR**, applicant for the position of Assistant Script Editor, CAF-7, Office of War Information, Overseas Branch, E.O. 9063, Section 1, Regulation II, appointment subject to investigation. Investigation at the request of the above office. Applicant entered on duty January 4, 1943.

**Address:** 247 E. 50th St., New York, N.Y.

**Born:** January 7, 1910 at Kiev, Russia

**Record Search made at Washington, D.C.** April 2, 1943.

**Record Search made by Paul A. Dawson, Jr. Investigator**

\*\* \*\* \*

STATE DEPARTMENT RECORDS, Room 137, Department of State Building, Washington, D.C.

The files of the State Department reveal a letter from Mrs. Maria Hardell, 2422 University Ave., Bronx, N.Y., addressed to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, which Mrs. Roosevelt forwarded to the Department of State for appropriate action. The letter states that the writer's daughter, Miss Elisabeth Dijour, a Russian born national of France is very anxious to get to the United States. The letter states that the writer's daughter was educated in Germany, France and received her M.A. from Columbia University New York City in 1931 when she was 21 years of age. The writer states that her daughter worked for the French government in the Museum, in radio and newspaper work until invaded by Germany and that she can speak, read and write, French, English, German, Russian, Spanish, and Cathalan.

There is no indication in the files that when or where a visa was granted to the applicant or if a visa was granted.

SUBVERSIVE RECORD CHECKS

DIES COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES

No record

CIVIL SERVICE SECURITY INDEX

No record

OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

No record

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

The files of this division contained the following reference concerning o.e.  
Elizabeth Dijour, no address given.

From the reports available, it has not been possible to ascertain that this information pertains to the above mentioned individual.

Miss Elizabethh Dijour is referred to in no derogatory connection except that she is an alien who has not yet established citizenship.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Nothing derogatory

Respectfully submitted,

Paul A. Dawson  
Junior Investigator

PAD:RMB  
5-21-43

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
Investigations Division

MEMORANDUM RECEIPT FOR CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

TO: THE UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The material identified below is hereby furnished to the under-  
signed Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

*Elizabeth Digour*  
*Record Search, Wash. D. C., 4-2-43*  
*Report of Investigation N. Y., N. Y.,*  
*Ellis Island, Forest Hills, N. Y.*  
*5-11-43 6-21, 1943*

*Report of Investigation, Wash., D. C. 2-8-44*  
*Personal History Statement 11-27-42*

I hereby acknowledge receipt of this material and agree that, while in my custody, or in the custody of any other employee of the F.B.I. to whom I assign this material, it will be accorded the same security as is accorded confidential material of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and that any copies made thereof by me, or at my direction, will also be accorded that security. It is further understood that this material is the property of the United States Civil Service Commission; that it will be used by me only in the conduct of official investigation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and will be returned to the Civil Service Commission as soon as it has served its purpose.

*4-18-49*  
*Returned*  
*L. B. Hoyle*  
*4-13-49*

65-5128-291	
F. F.	
APR 13 1949	
Special Agent, F. B. I.	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
TO	
INV-44	
February 1946	

Director, FBI

April 19, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

(U)

On March 4, 1949, Washington Field Office Confidential Technical Informant [ ] advised that JUDITH COPLON was contacted by one MIKE KAUFMAN, Baltimore, Maryland, who asked her for a date for the night of March 15, 1949. The subject accepted and agreed to meet him in the lobby of the Raleigh Hotel at 7:30 P. M. on that date. KAUFMAN indicated that he was working for the AP; that he was a friend of BOYNTON STEVENSON; and that he had met the subject in a restaurant sometime ago.

b7D

Among other documents on the subject's person at the time of her arrest at 9:36 P. M. on March 4, 1949 in New York City, was one dated March 3, 1949, in which she described her acquaintance with ALFRED BOYNTON STEVENSON, mentioning his employment with the Army Security Agency. In connection with this employment, it should be noted that STEVENSON has access to "top secret" material. In this document, the subject set forth STEVENSON's background and her general impression of him. It is possible that he was under consideration for recruitment as a source of information in connection with Russian espionage.

In a loyalty investigation of ALFRED BOYNTON STEVENSON in connection with his employment with the Army Security Agency, it was noted that in his loyalty form he listed membership in the American Veterans Committee and the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. He was reported to have had KARL MARX' books in his room and to have regularly received literature from the Washington Bookshop Association. A former roommate and friend, FLOYD ALBERT, was a member of the Washington Bookshop Association and the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. STEVENSON was reported to have leftwing or liberal views regarding labor and social problems and to have advocated many things espoused by the Communist Party such as non-discrimination and non-segregation.

A fellow employee of STEVENSON reported that he had no reason to question STEVENSON's loyalty but did not approve of STEVENSON's association with MYRON KAUFMAN, a former military employee of the Army Security Agency. He stated that KAUFMAN and STEVENSON were close friends and that KAUFMAN impressed him as a person who was "very radical and definitely followed the Communist Party line," in that he supported policies advocated by the Communist Party regarding discrimination and segregation.

TAM:cl

65-5128

cc - Baltimore

cc - WFO 65-5158

65-5128-293

TAM:cl  
65-5128

Director, FBI  
Re: JUDITH COPLON  
April 19, 1949

After COPLON's arrest, STEVENSON furnished an unsolicited chronological summary of his associations with COPLON to his superior officer at the Army Security Agency. In this summary, he mentioned that he had taken COPLON to Hogate's Restaurant in Washington, D. C. on a Sunday afternoon in November, 1946, and that the party included present and former Army Security Agency employees, among whom was MYRON KAUFMAN.

It is believed desirable that the Baltimore Office locate and interview KAUFMAN concerning the extent of his associations with COPLON and as to his knowledge of her acquaintances, associates, activities, and political beliefs. At the same time, it is thought that some information of the same type may also be elicited from him concerning STEVENSON.

STEVENSON is presently the subject of a separate Espionage - R investigation being conducted by the Washington Field Office.

Unless the Bureau advises to the contrary by April 22, 1949, the Baltimore Office is requested to conduct the above mentioned interview with KAUFMAN. The results of this interview should be furnished to the Bureau and the Washington Field Office.

*cl*

SH

CONF WASH AND WASH FIELD 41 FROM NEW YORK 18 10-58 PM  
 DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD

URGENT

JUDITH COPLON ESP. R. AMONG THE POSSESSIONS OF COPLON WHEN SHE WAS APPREHENDED WAS A TWO BY THREE PRINTED CARD FROM THE MARIANNE ET FILS RESTAURANT, 332 WEST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS CARD THE NAME JEAN CONSTANT 357 WEST 52 STREET WAS WRITTEN. FBI LAB HAS ADVISED THIS NAME AND ADDRESS PRINTED BY HAND WAS NOT PRINTED BY COPLON. INVESTIGATION AT 357 WEST 52 ST., REVEALS THIS ADDRESS TO BE A ROOMING HOUSE OF THE CHEAP VARIETY. NO RECORD OF CONSTANT RESIDING THERE FROM JULY, NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT TO PRESENT. MANHATTAN TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTS A MRS. JEAN CONSTANT AS RESIDING AT 575 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NYC. GEORGE COSORA, BROTHER OF MRS. JEAN CONSTANT STATED HIS SISTER IS PRESENTLY IN MIAMI, FLORIDA WITH HER FATHER, STEVE COSORA AND LAST KNOWN ADDRESS WAS 1124 N.W. 10TH STREET, MIAMI FLORIDA. UNLESS ADVISED TO THE CONTRARY BY THE BUREAU, PRIOR TO NOON APRIL TWENTIETH, MIAMI IS REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW MRS. JEAN CONSTANT AT ABOVE ADDRESS AND DETERMINE FROM HER WHAT CONNECTION IF ANY SHE HAD WITH SUBJECT, WHEN CONSTANT LAST SAW COPLON, AND THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ADDRESS 357 WEST 52 STREET, NYC AND ALL INFO WHICH CONSTANT MAY HAVE CONCERNING COPLON. FOR INFO MIAMI OFFICE JUDITH COPLON WAS APPREHENDED MARCH FOUR LAST BY AGENTS THIS OFFICE. AT TIME OF HER ARREST COPLON WAS IN COMPANY OF VALENTINE A. GUBITCHEV, RUSSIAN NATIONAL WHO WAS EMPLOYED AS AN ENGINEER BY THE U.N., AT NYC. BOTH WERE APPREHENDED AND INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY, SDNY AND FEDERAL GRAND JURY, WASHINGTON, D.C. CHARGED WITH VIOLATING SECTIONS 371, 393, 794 AND 271, TITLE 18 USC. COPLON IS TWENTY SEVEN YEARS OF AGE, FIVE FEET ONE INCH TALL, WEIGHS ONE HUNDRED EIGHT LBS., BROWN HAIR, BROWN EYES, SLIGHT BUILD, RESIDENCE 178 OCEAN PARKWAY, BROOKLYN, NY AND MACLEAN GARDENS, WASHINGTON, D.C. COPLON WAS EMPLOYED AS A POLITICAL ANALYST IN THE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION SECTION, DEPT.,

No lead - TMM

assigned to  
 -Mendenhall

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

65-5128-294

PAGE TWO

OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. MIAMI REQUESTED TO ADVISE BUREAU,  
WASHINGTON FIELD, AND NEW YORK BY TELETYPE OF RESULTS OF THIS  
INTERVIEW.

SCHEIDT

MIAMI ADVISED

RECEIVED 4-18-49 11-17 PM EST TOM  
C.C. TO WASHINGTON FIELD.

15 APR 1949

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : COURTLAND J. JONES, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 20, 1949

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent THOMAS A. MENDENHALL dated March 8, 1949, at Washington, D. C., in which the results of an interview with ETTA TAYLOR is set forth. Miss TAYLOR is a stenographer in the Foreign Agents Registration Section, Department of Justice, and received dictation from subject. Miss TAYLOR had advised she had in her possession dictation notes of material dictated by COPLON.

Subsequent investigation in the FAR Section reflects that material found in subject's possession when arrested was based on official Department of Justice files containing FBI reports. Miss TAYLOR advises that her dictation notes pertain to official matters re Foreign Agent Registrations. Therefore, it is not believed an examination of Miss TAYLOR's dictation notes would prove to be of value.

CJJ:cl  
65-5128

65-5128 - 295	
F. E. I	
APR 20 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTED TO <i>Mendenhall</i>	FILED <i>W. J. Jones</i>



APR 21 1951

67

NEW YORK 39 FROM WASH FIELD

21

6-25 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC

U R G E N T

JUDITH COPLON, ESP - R. INVESTIGATION REVEALS COPLON CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH MERVYN EVERETT TOBIAS WHILE BOTH RESIDED TWO SIX THREE FOUR TUNLAW ROAD, DC, DURING YEARS FORTYFIVE, FORTYSIX AND FORTYSEVEN. HATCH ACT INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED IN FORTYFOUR REVEALED TOBIAS TO HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH A NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES, AND WITH NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER WHO WAS INVOLVED IN A SOVIET ESPIONAGE CONSPIRACY IN THE EARLY FORTY-S. C THREE ONE NINE ADVISED THAT RECORDS BELIEVED TO BE THOSE OF WHITE COLLAR UNIT OF CP INDICATED TOBIAS WAS TRANSFERRED FROM NYC, CP TO CP IN DC, IN FORTYTHREE. FOR BENEFIT OF SAN FRANCISCO, JUDITH COPLON WAS APPREHENDED MARCH FOUR BY AGENTS IN NY IN COMPANY OF VALENTINE GUBITCHEV, RUSSIAN NATIONAL, EMPLOYED AS AN ENGINEER BY UN AT NYC. COPLON WAS INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY, SDNY, AND WASHINGTON, CHARGED WITH VIOLATIONS SECTIONS THREE SEVEN ONE, SEVEN NINE THREE, SEVEN NINE FOUR, AND TWO NAUGHT SEVEN ONE, TITLE EIGHTEEN, USC. AT TIME OF HER ARREST, COPLON WAS EMPLOYED AS A POLITICAL ANALYST, FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION SECTION, JUSTICE DEPT., DC. THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE IS REQUESTED TO IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEW TOBIAS CONCERNING HIS ACQUAINTANCE WITH COPLON, HER ACTIVITIES, OTHER ASSOCIATES, AND TO OBTAIN ALL INFO WHICH HE HAS CONCERNING HER. REPORT SHOULD BE SUBMITTED IMMEDIATELY. WFO ORIGIN.

BUREAU AND SAN FRAN ADVISED

HOTTEL

END

ACK PLS

WA R 39 NYC

65-5728-296

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 21 1949

TELETYPE

*Source  
indicated  
7/22*

WASHINGTON AND WFO FROM NEW YORK 15 21 5-36P

DIR,  
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JUDITH COPLON, ESP-R. RENYRPT T. S. MILLER, MARCH EIGHTH LAST,  
PAGE SIXTY SETTING FORTH DOCUMENT TAKEN FROM COPLON AT TIME OF ARREST.  
MENTION IS MADE OF FLOYD ALBERT, FRIEND OF ALFRED BOYNTON STEVENSON.  
COPLON ADVISED SHE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH ALBERT. ALBERT BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH CASE QUOTE FLOYD B. ALBERT, ARMY SECURITY AGENCY, DEPT OF ARMY, WASH, DC, LGE UNQUOTE. ALBERT PRESENTLY RESIDING ONE FOUR TWO ZERO AVENUE L, BROOKLYN, EMPLOYED DEPT OF LABOR, STATE OF NY, NYC DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS, TITLE JUNIOR ECONOMIST. BUREAU REQUESTED TO AUTHORIZE INTERVIEW OF ALBERT TO DETERMINE ANY INFO HE MIGHT HAVE RE COPLON. SUTEL.

HOLD PLS

SCHEIDT

*assigned to  
Mendenhall*  
BUREAU ADVISED

65 5/28-299

F. B. I.

APR 21 6 34 PM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Mendenhall*

65-5128-300 <sup>SAC</sup>

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1192062-2

Total Deleted Page(s) = 157

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington, D. C.

DATE: April 20, 1949

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON, was.  
ESPIONAGE - R

There has been received from Departmental Attorney John Kelley the attached Jury Panel lists. You are directed to make a credit, criminal and indices check of the Juror Panels of Criminal Court number 2 and number 3, which are believed to be the panels which will be used at Coplon's trial. In view of the trial's being scheduled for April 25, 1949 you will have to handle this matter so that the results reach the Bureau by April 22, 1949. If it is necessary to check more than the two above listed panels you will be advised.

Attachment

RJL:jka

65 5128-302  
F. B. I.

APR 20 10 13 PM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

memorandum  
M

case to  
be  
handled  
by SA Bowers.

Panel are in  
51-28

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington, D. C.

DATE: April 21, 1949

*John*  
FROM : DIRECTOR, FBI

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON, was.  
ESPIONAGE - R

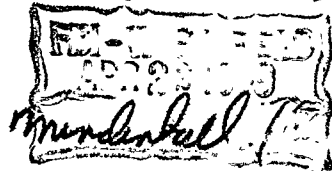
There are enclosed herewith two copies of the income tax returns of Judith Coplon for the years 1943, 1945, 1946 and 1947. The Treasury Department has advised they are attempting to locate the return for the year 1944. You will note that Judith Coplon listed no income other than her Government Salary.

cc - New York

Enclosures

*placed in  
1B3 - 4*

*cit*



*assigned to 91 and 92*

Director, FBI

April 21, 1949

SAC, New York

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

There are being enclosed 5 copies of the report of SA T. Scott Miller, Jr. dated April 21, 1949.

Pages 40 through 60 have been deleted from the copy being given to SAAG Thomas J. Donegan. This covers the investigation to identify ZORA and information reported by NYT 512.

In the event the Bureau desires to give this report to an outside intelligence agency, attention is called to the fact that the cover name ZORA is mentioned only in the section dealing with her.

The New York Office is opening a separate case entitled, "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa ZORA; ESPIONAGE - R" in which to report the subsequent investigation to identify ZORA, the Soviet Agent who recruited COPLON.

Encls. (5)

cc: Washington Field - encls. (4)

TSM:APK  
65-14932

65-5128-306  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
APR 25 1949

Thurdenhall

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

**NK** FILE NO. **65-3933**

**GHK**

<b>REPORT MADE AT</b> <b>NEWARK</b>	<b>DATE WHEN MADE</b> <b>4-21-49</b>	<b>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</b> <b>4-19, 20, 21-49</b>	<b>REPORT MADE BY</b> <b>JOHN W. POWELL</b>
<b>TITLE</b> <b>JUDITH COPLON, was.</b>			<b>CHARACTER OF CASE</b> <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** ELSIE ROSE FRIEMUS, Hook Mountain Road, Pine Brook, New Jersey, presently touring Europe and unavailable for interview. Her father JOHN FRIEMUS states she knew subject quite well while attending Bernard College and later worked with subject at United States Department of Justice, N.Y.C. He states his daughter "very surprised" at newspaper publicity re subject and made statements to him that COPLON had never shown any "Communist sympathy". Mrs. DANIEL HAGEMAN, former fellow employee of subject at U.S. Department of Justice, N.Y.C., could supply no pertinent information regarding her.

- R U C -

**REFERENCES:** New York teletypes to Bureau, Washington Field, and Newark dated April 18, 1949.

**DETAILS:** Referenced teletype requested that ELSIE ROSE FRIEMUS, Hook Mountain Road, Montville, New Jersey, who attended Bernard College with the subject and who after graduation worked with her at the Economic Warfare Section, War Division, United States Department of Justice, New York City, be interviewed regarding the subject.

JOHN FRIEMUS, Hook Mountain Road, Pine Brook, New Jersey, stated that he is the father of ELSIE ROSE FRIEMUS and that Miss FRIEMUS is presently in Switzerland on a tour of Europe. Mr. FRIEMUS stated that his daughter left New York on Tuesday, April 12, 1949 and is not expected to return to this country for at least three months. Mr. FRIEMUS stated that "he imagined that this inquiry was in regard to JUDITH COPLON". He volunteered the information that his daughter, ELSIE ROSE FRIEMUS, had known JUDITH COPLON

<b>APPROVED AND FORWARDED:</b>  	<b>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</b> 	<b>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</b> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">307</div>	
<b>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</b> <b>5 - Bureau</b> <b>② - Washington Field</b> <b>2 - New York (1 for info. NY 65-14932)</b> <b>          (1 for SAAG T.J. Donegan)</b> <b>2 - Newark</b>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <b>FBI - WASH. FIELD</b>  <b>APR 21 1949</b>  <i>me...</i> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>PROPERTY OF FBI</b>  This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned. </div>

*Assumed to be under review*



NK 65-3933

"quite well" while attending Bernard College with her and had also known COPLON while working with her in the Economic Warfare Section of the United States Department of Justice in New York City from approximately 1943 to 1945. FRIEMUS said that when recent publicity had appeared in the newspapers regarding JUDITH COPLON, his daughter had spoke of her association with COPLON and had then been "very surprised" at COPLON's alleged espionage activities. FRIEMUS stated that his daughter had said on this occasion that COPLON "had never shown any Communist sympathy" during the time that she had known her and had made statements to the effect that COPLON had never given her any reason to believe that she was disloyal to the United States or engaged in espionage activities. Mr. FRIEMUS stated that he did not know JUDITH COPLON himself and could not give the names of any of her associates.

Mrs. DANIEL HAGEMAN, nee EMMA L. SOUDERS, 40 Shadow Lake Drive, River Plaza, Red Bank, New Jersey, stated that she worked in the Economic Warfare Section of the Department of Justice in New York City from July to the latter part of October, 1944 and during this period she had a speaking acquaintance with the subject. Mrs. HAGEMAN said that her association with COPLON was limited to this and that she knew nothing about her friends, contacts, or any sympathies she might have that would be detrimental to the United States. Mrs. HAGEMAN said that she did not know whether or not the subject had ever taken any material home with her at the termination of her day's work and said that she could furnish no pertinent information regarding the subject. She did recall that COPLON made frequent trips to Washington, D. C. during the period that she had known her slightly as a fellow employee.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

NY 65-3933

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Investigation at Red Bank, New Jersey was conducted by Special Agent WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN.

It is noted that ELISE ROSE FREEMAN was investigated by this office in 1943 and that no derogatory information concerning her character or her loyalty to the United States was developed. This investigation was reported in the report of Special Agent STANLEY THOMAS dated August 21, 1943 at Newark, New Jersey entitled "ELISE R. FREEMAN, Employee Investigation, Office for Emergency-Management".

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 65-5128

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 4-21-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/27;4/21/49	REPORT MADE BY THOMAS A. MENDENHALL TAM:CL
TITLE  JUDITH COPLON			CHARACTER OF CASE  ESPIONAGE - R

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

FBI Laboratory reported handwriting on documents found in COPLON's possession at time of her arrest as identical with handwritten letters of COPLON which her brother personally furnished to Washington Field and Fairmac Corporation on March 27, 1949.

- P -

**REFERENCE:**

Report of Special Agent T. SCOTT MILLER, Jr., dated March 28, 1949, at New York, New York.

**DETAILS:**

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

FBI Laboratory Examination

By letter dated March 3, 1949, the New York Office forwarded the Washington Field Office one sheet of ruled paper on which COPLON had written in her handwriting an order for breakfast during her temporary detention at the New York Office, pending arraignment on March 5, 1949.

By letter dated March 23, 1949, this specimen was furnished to the FBI Laboratory, at which time it was requested that, as a known specimen, it be compared with other known specimens of handwriting believed to be COPLON's.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		65	5128
COPIES OF THIS REPORT  5 - Bureau 4 - New York (1 - SAAG DONEGAN) 3 - Washington Field		208	

By letter dated March 28, 1949, FBI Laboratory reported that this specimen, designated as K-29, was insufficient for identification with Q-39 which was two pages of handwritten material in COPLON's possession at the time of her arrest and which was submitted by the New York Office with a letter dated March 4, 1949. This report stated, however, that K-29 could be used with the handwriting in the Justice Department's personnel file of JUDITH COPLON, K-14, which was previously used to identify COPLON as a writer of Q-29.

Washington Field Office letter of March 30, 1949, transmitted the following known specimens of handwriting of JUDITH COPLON:

1. Passport application #204249, signed by JUDITH COPLON May 5, 1948.
2. One page letter, handwritten in ink dated March 26, 1949, addressed to "Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C." and signed "Sincerely yours, Judith Coplon." This letter was personally furnished by BERTRAM G. COPLON to the writer in the Washington Field Office on Sunday, March 27, 1949.
3. Two pages of white ruled paper handwritten in pencil on both sides listing items of personal property and containing instructions given by the subject to her brother to assist him in removing her personal property from her residence at McLean Gardens, Washington, D. C. This specimen was also furnished to the writer on the previously mentioned date.
4. Large sheet of ruled white paper handwritten in pencil on one side containing penciled notes which was located by SA COURTLAND J. JONES in the lower left drawer of COPLON's desk in Room 2220 of the Justice Building.
5. Letter, handwritten in ink dated March 26, 1949, addressed to "Fairmac Corporation, 3811 Porter Street, N. W., Washington, D. C." and signed "Sincerely yours, Judith Coplon." This was a letter of introduction of her brother which he presented when he arrived at Jefferson Hall on March 27, 1949, to remove her personal effects. This letter was given to Mrs. ANNIE MOOREFIELD.
6. Postal card addressed to the "Manager of Jefferson Hall, 3685 - 38th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C." in ink, dated March 15, 1949, by JUDITH COPLON.

WFO 65-5128

By report dated March 31, 1949, the Laboratory advised that Items #1 through #6 (Laboratory designations K-31 through K-36) had been compared with Q-39 previously mentioned as a handwritten specimen removed from COPLON's purse on the night of her arrest, and it had been determined that these additional specimens are adequate for a positive conclusion that COPLON wrote Q-39. This report stated that Items #2 and #5 (K-32 and K-35) alone were an adequate basis for this conclusion.

- PENDING -

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field  
FROM : Director, FBI  
SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 21, 1949

The Bureau has been advised that the trial of Judith Coplon will begin this coming week at Washington, D. C. and all personnel who are potential witnesses should be alerted and should be available when necessary to appear as witnesses. During the week a large number of Bureau employees from the New York Office will come to Washington as witnesses and they will be instructed to report to your office the same as any other Bureau employee coming into your field division from another office.

You should be certain that if they are not occupied in connection with their appearance as witnesses, they should be available to your office for the handling of investigative matters as their time will permit.

65-5178-309

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED  
APR 22 1949  
FBI - WASH DC

APRIL 22, 1949

SAC - NEW YORK

JUDITH COPLON, ESP-R. REURTEL APRIL TWENTY-FIRST LAST.  
YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO INTERVIEW FLOYD B. ALBERT.

HOOVER

~~CC - WASHINGTON FIELD (BY SPECIAL MESSENGER)~~

65	5728	310
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F. B. I.

APR 22 5 13 PM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Mendenhall* *son*

*assigned to Mendenhall*

*ml*

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Director, FBI

April 22, 1949

SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

Rebulet April 20, 1949.

Refreport of SA HOLLIS W. BOWERS dated April 22, 1949, Washington, D. C., entitled "JURY PANEL CRIMINAL COURT NO. TWO, APRIL, 1949; JURY PANEL CRIMINAL COURT NO. THREE, APRIL, 1949, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, JURY INVESTIGATION."

For the information of the Bureau, the referenced report has been submitted to reflect the results of the investigation requested in the letter of reference dated April 20, 1949, concerning JUDITH COPLON, ESPIONAGE - R.

*af*

H.B:eco'b  
65-5128  
cc: 51-28

*65-5128-312*

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : COURTLAND J. JONES, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 22, 1949

This is to advise that as of this date, ten (10) negatives of photographs of room 2220, Department of Justice Building, (formerly occupied by JUDITH COPLON as an office), have been placed in the 1-A Exhibit Envelope in this file.

CJJ:cl  
65-5128

65-5128	313
F. F.	
APR 22 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 25, 1949

On April 25, 1949, I telephonically inquired of Inspector FLETCHER of the Bureau as to whether an agent of this office familiar with Russian names and personalities should be present in the court room during this trial for the purpose of observing any activity of interest to the Bureau. He instructed that this coverage be afforded for a couple of days.

SA ROBERT K. McQUEEN has been designated to handle this.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-5128	315
F. B. I.	
APR 25 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTED TO <i>McQuinn</i>	

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 25, 1949

At 3:15 P. M. today, I advised Inspector FLETCHER that the agent attending the trial in this case had ascertained that the defense presented a motion to dismiss the indictment on the basis that about onehalf of the jury was composed of government employees; that this motion was overruled; and that a five minute recess had been granted, after which apparently the proceedings will begin for the selection of a jury.

*[Handwritten mark]*

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-	5128	316
F. F.		
APR 25 1949		
WASHINGTON, D. C.		
ROUTE TO		FILE

*[Handwritten signature]*

Director, FBI

April 26, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

While going over testimony of Special Agent THOMAS A. MENDENHALL at 8:00 P. M. on April 25, 1949, Mr. JOHN M. KELLEY of the Department requested him to have the request made of Mr. FLETCHER to authorize a re-interview of ALVIN and LORRAINE SINDERBRAND.

He stated that inasmuch as the material concerning them which was in COPLON's possession will be put in evidence and will be a matter of public record within a few days, he desired that at the time they are re-interviewed they be shown the photostatic copies of this material and requested to comment on its contents.

He explained that he made this request because of COPLON's attorney's request to him that the SINDERBRANDS' names not be brought out at the trial. Mr. KELLEY further stated that he felt that COPLON will be in touch with the SINDERBRANDS while in Washington during the trial.

TAM:cl  
65-5128

*Del*  
*Success sent by  
magg. ad*

*65-5128-317*

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

NY

FILE NO. 65-14932 KD

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>4/21/49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>3/9, 25-4/19/49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>T. SCOTT MILLER, JR.</b>
TITLE <b>JUDITH COPLON</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

Trial of COPLON and GUBITCHEV, SDNY, set for 5/2/49. Laboratory examinations set out. COPLON gave exclusive interview to "New York Post", stating she took documents from Department but was going to use them in writing a book about life in Washington, D. C. Investigation of and interviews with COPLON'S contacts set out.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of SA T. SCOTT MILLER, JR.,  
3/28/49, New York.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
5 - Bureau 4 - Washington Field 5 - New York (1 SAAG Thomas J. Donegan)		65-5128-319	
		FBI - WASH FIELD APR 25 1949 WJ	

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DETAILS: AT NEW YORK, N.Y.

PROSECUTIVE ACTION TO DATE

It will be recalled that April 1, 1949 was the original trial date set in connection with the instant matter. On that date ARCHIBALD PALMER, representing COPLON, and GURITCHEV, who was not represented by counsel, appeared before Judge SIMON H. RIFKIND, Southern District of New York. At that time Judge RIFKIND set April 14, 1949, as an information hearing date at which time he wished to be advised of the status of the case against COPLON in Washington, D.C.

On April 14, 1949, the cases adjourned until May 2, 1949.

LABORATORY EXAMINATION

By report dated March 28, 1949, the FBI Laboratory advised that the handwriting which COPLON had written when ordering breakfast on the morning of March 5, 1949, was not of sufficient quantity for comparison with unknown specimens to determine if the latter were actually written by COPLON.

The FBI Laboratory advised by report dated March 31, 1949 that specimens of JUDITH COPLON'S known writing submitted by the Washington Field Office by letter dated March 30, 1949 were sufficient to identify the handwritten note in COPLON'S purse on March 4, 1949 as being in COPLON'S handwriting.

The specimens submitted by the Washington Field Office referred to above were obtained from COPLON'S passport application dated May 5, 1948, a letter dated March 26, 1949 addressed to the FBI, Washington, D.C. and signed by JUDITH COPLON, two pages of ruled paper containing pencil writing on both sides which lists certain items of furniture, a one page hand-written letter in ink addressed to the Fairmac Corporation in Washington, D.C. and signed by JUDITH COPLON being dated March 26, 1949, and a postal card addressed in ink to the Manager of Jefferson Hall, Washington, D.C. which was dated March 15, 1949 and signed by JUDITH COPLON.

By letter dated March 24, 1949, the Washington Field Office submitted



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to the FBI Laboratory, two carbon copies of a two page typewritten "data slip", the carbon copy of which is identified as Item No. 30 in the New York report of March 8, 1949. The laboratory concluded that the two submitted specimens were made simultaneously with the carbon copy found in COPLON'S possession on March 4, 1949 and are direct carbon copies of the typewritten original "data slip" which was obtained from the Department of Justice and submitted by the Washington Field Office on March 9, 1949.

By letter dated March 29, 1949, the Bureau advised of the results of the cryptanalysis examination of the material found in COPLON'S possession on March 4, 1949 upon her arrest.

With reference to the entries in COPLON'S diary, the Cryptanalysis Section made the following comments:

The entry for January 14 reads: "UP item too selective - misleading." This perhaps refers to a United Press news item with which the subject did not agree. The other entries for January 14 are: "N.Y.C." "Olives (black)." These two entries probably refer to the New York trip COPLON made on that date to meet GUBITCHEV. "N.Y.C." obviously represents New York City and "Olives (black)" might have been entered as mnemonic device or memory tool of the meeting in the Italian restaurant where the subjects proceeded on January 14, 1949. The entries for January 16 and July 26 consist of the notations: "H. S. birthday" which probably refers to HAROLD SHAPIRO. The entry for January 24 appears to refer to "JOHNNY WALKER" Black Label Whiskey. The entry for February 18, "Get two tickets for show" may have been intended as a memory tool covering the New York meeting of COPLON and GUBITCHEV which took place on that date. On the other hand, this could have been a legitimate entry for purchasing tickets. The entry for February 24, "Announcement No. 157 (unassembled)" probably refers to Civil Service examination. The numbers on a page marked "Earnings and Withholding tax" appeared to be serial numbers of United States Savings Bonds.

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By letter dated April 11, 1949, the FBI Laboratory set out the results of its examination concerning the handwriting which appeared on six photographic copies of applications for War Savings Bonds in favor of JUDITH COPLON. The original applications had been presented to Loeser's Department Store who had issued the bonds.

The Laboratory concluded that the handwriting and handprinting which appeared on these six applications for War Savings Bonds was not identical with the known handwriting and handprinting specimens of JUDITH COPLON.

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GENERAL INVESTIGATION

SA's STEPHEN A. McGARR and JOHN R. MURPHY contacted Miss JANE SMALL of the Blue Cars Continental Limited, a travel agency, 489 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Miss SMALL made available a file on JUDITH COPLON which showed that the District of Columbia Motor Club, Pennsylvania Avenue and 17th Street, NW, Washington, D. C. contacted Blue Cars on April 17, 1948 regarding COPLON and requested that Blue Cars make arrangements for a tour to be taken by COPLON from Paris to Italy and Switzerland in June of 1948. The correspondence in the file indicated that COPLON was to leave New York on May 27 or 28, 1948 on TWA flight 972. COPLON requested that a hotel reservation be made for her in Paris for the night of May 28, which was done, the reservation being at the Hotel Lutetia. COPLON indicated to the District of Columbia Motor Club that she would be staying in Paris with a friend, one BEATRICE BRANDY (undoubtedly refers to BEATRICE BRAUDE), an employee of the American Embassy in Paris.

Blue Cars made arrangements for COPLON to take a motor coach tour from Paris to Southern France; Florence, Italy; and Switzerland, leaving Paris on June 8, 1948 and extending over a two week period.

The cost of a European tour was \$246.60. However, COPLON was later given a refund of \$54.00 making the total cost \$192.60. The file indicated that COPLON picked up her ticket at Blue Cars in New York on May 25, 1948. On April 23, 1948, the District of Columbia Motor Club made a \$100.00 payment with their check to Blue Cars as a deposit.

HOWARD LYNCH, Reservation Supervisor, TWA, advised Agent MURPHY that COPLON left New York on Flight 972 TWA on May 27, 1948. The reservation was made for her by herself in Washington and paid by her there. No return booking could be located for her on TWA.

By letter dated April 4, 1949, the Albany Field Office advised that SAMUEL COPLON opened a business account in January, 1906 at the National Commercial Bank and Trust Company, Albany, New York. In September of 1940, this account was transferred to a partnership account of SAMUEL M. COPLON and son. The son's name was listed as BERTRAM G. COPLON. The bank had the

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business address listed as 1133 Broadway, New York City and the home address as 178 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. The last activity of this account was in April, 1949.

The bank has had no business relations with the subject.

It was indicated that in the event the records of this bank are needed in court, a subpoena should be directed to LESTER W. HERZOG, Jr., cashier at above bank.

In the March 29, 1949 issue of the "New York Post and Home News," there appears an article by MARY HARRINGTON, which set out an exclusive interview by HARRINGTON with COPLON concerning the charges against her. Inasmuch as this article contains statements by COPLON relative to the case, it is felt that the entire article should be set out verbatim.

"JUDITH COPLON TELLS HER SIDE OF STORY by MARY HARRINGTON"

"JUDITH COPLON, petite spy suspect, admitted to this newspaper today that she took secret documents from her office in the Justice Dept.

"'But I never gave them to anyone else, nor ever intended to,' the 27-year-old Barnard graduate said in an exclusive interview, first since her arrest last Mar. 4. The FBI picked her up then as she kept a rendezvous on Third Av. with Russian Engineer VALENTIN A. GUBITCHEV, UN employe, allegedly to give him the documents.

"'I was preparing a book, a case history of a government girl, and I took the documents, just as HOPKINS and ICKES and countless officials have-- for my own use,' Miss COPLON said. 'They were not important documents, nor could they have hurt anyone.'

"The trim and attractive Miss COPLON, barely five feet tall, appeared tired and very nervous during two meetings with this reporter; one last Saturday, when she was persuaded to speak for the record, and again today after she had asked for more time 'to think things over.'

"Her big brown eyes were circled, her thin hands never still. She said that she had not cried since her arrest, that she wished she could. She

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"smiled and even laughed at the 'ridiculous' charges and said her main worry is her father, SAMUEL COPLON, of 129 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, who is critically ill.

"Since her release in \$20,000 bail here on conspiracy charges and in \$10,000 bail on charges brought in Washington concerning theft of Government papers, she said she has had little time to think or sleep.

"'It's a nightmare,' she said. She leaned forward in her chair, her face intense. 'Listen, if I were taking papers for bad reasons, I would hardly walk around with them in my pocketbook. I would have given them to someone very fast, in Washington. I certainly wouldn't have gone all the way to New York with them.

"'There must be plenty of foreign agents in Washington to give documents to--if I were a lady spy,' she said. 'After all, I'm not a completely stupid girl.' (She was a Barnard honor student in the class of '43, was managing editor of the Barnard Bulletin.)

"Neither she nor her attorney, ARCHIBALD PALMER, 320 Broadway, would discuss GUBITCHEV or the conspiracy charge, but Miss COPLON talked quite freely on the other charge.

"'The law convicts those who WILFULLY take documents,' she said. 'My lawyer has showed me BOUVIER'S law dictionary, defining "wilfully" as with evil intent or legal malice, without a justifiable excuse.'

"'I had no evil intent, nor malice,' she said. 'I did something that has been done hundreds of times before. But now, all of a sudden, I am pilloried. I don't know why I should be the one. I'm an unimportant nobody.'

"She said that wherever she goes people stare at her now, or turn their backs.

"'I'm innocent,' she said. 'Certainly, if I committed any kind of crime, a burglary or even a murder, I'd be considered innocent until I was tried. Why do people just assume I'm guilty? I AM NOT. Why, do you know that we couldn't even get my bond raised through the regular bondsmen. They wouldn't touch me.'

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"She said that the night of her arrest, 'it was as though suddenly my whole life was torn into shreds. It was a horrendous thing.'

"It seemed as though a hundred men suddenly swarmed from under the pavement,' she said. 'They grabbed me, and somebody said: "FBI." I guess they showed me identification. I spent the night in a cell with shoplifters and prostitutes. It's a weird tangled thing.'

"The Justice Department charges GUBITCHEV and Miss COPLON first met uptown, pretended not to see each other, then pursued devious routes downtown for more than one hour in an attempt to escape detection or pursuit.

"During her first interview with the Post Home News, Miss COPLON wore the same black sweater and heather-plaid skirt she wore at her Washington arraignment. But last Sunday the Justice Dept. released to her brother, BERTRAN, the clothes from her Washington room. All her clothing had been checked for concealed objects.

"Miss COPLON said she had intended to write a book 'which would be a case history of a government girl holding a professional job in Washington.'

"I got there in 1945,' she said, 'after working since 1943 for the economic warfare section of the Justice Dept. in New York. I saw the wartime people leave, and the dull, deadening routine set in.'

"It's all sterile, vacant, vapid. It's a hard life for girls.'

"If you think you'll find a husband in Washington, you're crazy. There is no decent, healthy social life for the young people. I wanted to write something to show that there should be.'

"She added that things have gone from bad to worse in the nation's capital.

"Now, with the loyalty check on, the town is frightened to boot. It's a frustrating life for any sensitive person.'

"The Justice Dept. said it was, during a routine loyalty check that Miss COPLON was discovered to have associated with 'subversive persons.'

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"In her Justice Dept. job Miss COPLON was a political analyst, researching on the foreign agents' registration act, 'in connection with various organizations and individuals who came within the act and were delinquent or had not registered.'

"'Last summer I took a two months' leave, to get away, and went to France and Italy,' she said. 'I was planning to give up my work and go back to journalism school, perhaps at Columbia. I had tried to get other jobs, but a government worker seems to be wanted only as such.'

"'Now look what's happened. RAYMOND WHEARTY (special assistant to the Attorney General) will be prosecuting me in Washington. He was my chief and we were friendly. It's going to be a funny trial, because we all know each other so well.'

"The New York conspiracy charge cited three overt acts allegedly committed by Miss COPLON and GUBITCHEV as they 'unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly, did combine, conspire, confederate and agree together...to defraud the U. S. by impairing, impeding, obstructing and hindering the lawful functions of the Dept. of Justice and the FBI, and (did defraud the Justice Dept.) of its right to the honest, conscientious and faithful services of the defendant, JUDITH COPLON.'

"The Washington indictment said Miss COPLON, from about December 10, 1948 until March 4, 1949, 'did wilfully and unlawfully conceal and remove certain of such records, documents and papers...certain extracts of reports of the FBI...containing intelligence reports relating to espionage and counter-espionage activities in the U. S. '

"Miss COPLON--if convicted--faces \$10,000 fines and five-year prison sentences on both charges.

"'No, I am not losing sleep over this,' Miss COPLON said. 'What can you do? It's not being broke. It's there. Tears won't help. My friends are afraid to call me, or see me, or even write, and my family had to have the phone number changed, because of pranks.'

"'I know that in the years ahead, when all this is over, people will still turn their backs sometimes, and there will be jobs I can't get. But what can I do? Time will end it.'

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"Miss COPLON made no statement about loyalty to her country. She said she was sure she had signed some kind of loyalty pledge in her Washington work.

"I wouldn't know what to say, now," she said.

"And when she was asked the final question: 'Would you betray your country,' she smiled.

"The answer to that is obvious, isn't it?" she said. "Of course I'm loyal."

A dark type bulletin in the second column of the article stated that ARCHIBALD PALMER, Jr., COPLON'S lawyer, announced that SAMUEL COPLON died ~~early on the instant date.~~

Upon the authority of Special Assistant to the Attorney General, THOMAS J. DONEGAN, the following articles which were contained in COPLON'S purse at the time of her arrest were turned over to RALPH J. PALMER, the son of ARCHIBALD PALMER, the latter being COPLON'S attorney:

- 1 pair of light blue framed glasses, on the case of which is the address of the Manhattan Optical Company, 191 Canal Street, New York City.
- 1 optical cloth, on which is written Manhattan Optical Company, 191 Canal Street, New York City.
- 1 box of face powder, on the case of which is written Ponds Angel Face.
- 1 Irresistible Lipstick, shade Pink Orchid.
- 1 book of stamps containing five 3 cent stamps.
- 1 book of stamps containing 24 one cent stamps.
- 1 black perfume atomizer, with case.
- 1 book of matches.
- 1 black (Lido) comb.
- 1 2 X 3 mirror.
- 1 emery board.
- 3 used Kleenex tissues
- 1 empty Kleenex tissues pocket pack.
- 1 safety pin.
- 2 bobby pins.
- 1 piece of elastic.



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RALPH PALMER signed both the original and the copy of the receipt setting forth above-mentioned articles and SA ROBERT J. WIRTH and the writer witnessed such signature. The copy of the receipt was given to Mr. PALMER and the original is being maintained as an exhibit of this case.

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CONTACTS AND ASSOCIATES

Mrs. ALTON MEISTER,  
aka LEE MEISTER, nee  
RUTH LEONORA GARTEN

SA PIERRE H. LeVEC obtained the following information from the Placement Service Records at Barnard College, relative to the above woman, who was a classmate of JUDITH COPLON at Barnard and continued her acquaintance with COPLON in Washington, D.C.:

RUTH LEONORA GARTEN was born on July 28, 1922, in New York City. She attended Hunter College High School, graduating in January, 1939. She entered Barnard College in October, 1939, and graduated in June, 1943, with a Bachelor of Arts Degree, having majored in psychology. Her grades were above average.

Her father was STANLEY GARTEN, born in New York City, a practicing lawyer who attended the College of the City of New York and New York University Law School. Her mother is HANNAH P. GARTEN, born in New York City, who attended New York University Law School and was said to be a former lawyer in October, 1939, at the time of RUTH LEONORA GARTEN'S entrance to Barnard College. The family address at that time was 304 West 92nd Street, New York City, and Miss GARTEN has two sisters whose ages were twenty and ten and a half years in October, 1939. In March, 1940, the family address was indicated to be 789 West End Avenue, New York City.

Barnard College records indicate that Miss GARTEN apparently developed a cardiac condition in October, 1941, although her prior health record there had been good.

Miss GARTEN was not very active in extracurricular activities. She was a member of the Glee Club during her four years at Barnard College; a member of the Greek Games Business Board during her freshman year; and a member of the Roosevelt Club during her sophomore year. During her junior and senior years, Miss GARTEN was interviewed by the Placement Service Office of Barnard College concerning possible employment after her graduation, and the interviewer noted that she was not enthusiastic about a career and apparently had some conflict with her parents in that regard. It was also noted that she did not respond favorably to suggestions given her regarding participation in volunteer war work.

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The Placement Service Records at Barnard College further reflected that while still an undergraduate, Miss GARTEN served as a camp counselor during the summers of 1939 and 1940. From May, 1941, to September, 1941, and during the same period in 1942, Miss GARTEN did office work for the LEER AUTO AND ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY at 16 West 61st Street, New York City. A letter in her Placement Service file dated December, 1942, and signed by SAMUEL FRANK of that company, indicated that her work there had been very satisfactory. The Placement Service Records also indicate that in October, 1942, Miss GARTEN participated in a volunteer testing program at the Quinnan Clinic of the Sacred Heart School in New York City.

On December 26, 1943, RUTH LEONORA GARTEN married Dr. ALTON MEISTER, a physician. From October, 1943, until June, 1945, she attended the New York School of Social Work and received her master's degree in October, 1945.

GARTEN'S employment record since her graduation is reflected as follows in the Placement Service Records at Barnard College:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Place of Employment</u>
June, 1943 to October, 1943	Research Assistant, Psychological Corporation, New York City;
June, 1944 to October, 1944	Temporary Case Worker, Foster Home Bureau, New York City;
June, 1945 to August, 1946	Psychiatric Case Worker, Foster Home Bureau, Queens District, New York City;
November, 1946 to January, 1948	Psychiatric Case Worker, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D.C.;
January, 1948	United States Health Service, Prince George's Mental Health Clinic, Washington, D.C.

The former addresses of Miss GARTEN, as Mrs. ALTON MEISTER, are reflected in Barnard College Placement Service Records as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Address</u>
January, 1944	421 East 77th Street, New York City;
September, 1944	340 East 66th Street, New York City;
November, 1946	3404 C Street, S.E., Washington, D.C.;
March, 1948	8335 Grubb Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland;
July, 1948	5804 Wilmet Road, Bethesda 14, Maryland.

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It is to be noted that this latter address was set out from JUDITH COPLON'S address book as 5804 Walnut Road, Bethesda. However, it is reflected in Barnard College records as Wilmet Road, Bethesda.

At the time of her graduation from Barnard College, Miss GARTEN listed three faculty instructors as faculty references. They are: Dr. T. G. ANDREWS, CELELO MC HUGH, and S. STANFELD SARGENT. ANDREWS and MC HUGH are no longer connected with Barnard College. However, Mrs. STRATEMAN of the Placement Service Bureau believes that MC HUGH is currently teaching at Duke University. S. STANFELD SARGENT is now an Assistant Professor of Psychology at Barnard College with an office at 416 Milbank Hall. The faculty roster lists his home address as 449 West 123rd Street, New York City.

MRS. ROSS VANCE LEVTON,  
nee RABETTE FOST WILNER

SA LEVEC obtained the following information from the same source, relative to the above woman, a member of COPLON'S graduation class at Barnard:

RABETTE FOST WILNER was born on September 12, 1921, at New York City, and graduated from Hunter College High School in June, 1939. It is noted that from January to June, 1939, she also took a stenographic course at the Ballard School which is connected with the YWHA in New York City. Miss WILNER entered Barnard College in October, 1939, at which time her home address was 650 West End Avenue, New York City. She majored in economics; her grades were above average; and she received her Bachelor of Arts Degree in June, 1943.

Her father was ROBERT J. WILNER, born in Chicago, Illinois, and employed at the Hinckley Hat (or Hot) Company. Her mother, Mrs. MILDRED G. MANN, also known as Mrs. WALTER WHITLESEY, was divorced from WILNER and married to WALTER MANN. The Barnard College records reflected that Mrs. MANN attended college and her occupation was given as a writer and former secretary. The records indicate that she was employed in 1943 by the "Censorship", and also by the Office of Price Administration. RABETTE FOST WILNER'S step-father headed the Market Research Company known as Walter Mann and Staff. Barnard College records stated that Miss WILNER'S absences at Barnard College were very excessive, and she received a warning from the school authorities in that regard. The person who interviewed Miss WILNER at the Barnard College Placement Service Office noted that she was very loquacious and self-centered.

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Miss WIENER was extremely active in extracurricular activities during her Barnard College career. During her freshman year she was a member of the Glee Club and participated in the Greek Games Project which is a yearly event at the school. These two activities were continued throughout her sophomore year, in addition to her participation on the Archery Committee, the Camp Committee, the Year Book (Mortar Board) Advertising Staff. Miss WIENER was also active on the "Bulletin", the school publication to which JUDITH COPLON also contributed. Similar activities were continued by Miss WIENER during her junior and senior years.

Miss WIENER was the recipient of a State Scholarship throughout her four years at Barnard College, and during her school career, she was engaged in the following part-time employments:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Employment</u>
Summer, 1940	Assistant, Walter Mann's Office (step-father)
June 2, 1941 to July 28, 1941	Statistical typist, Melchior, Armstrong, and Dessau;
August 4, 1941 to September, 1941	Clerk, A.T. & T., as Warrant Transfer typist on Special Bond Issues;

Barnard records reflect that BABETTE ROSE WIENER married ROSS VANCE LEWTON on December 10, 1945, at which time he was a student. The records also indicated that from 1942 until November, 1945, she was a member of the Hostess Committee of the Music Box Canteen in New York City, which provided entertainment for service men. Barnard College Placement Service Records indicate the following employments for WIENER:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Employment</u>
June, 1942 to July 2, 1942	War Department, Under-Clerk, Typist, 90 Church Street, New York City;
August 9, 1942 to September 12, 1942	Loucks and Norling Studios, Advertising Films, Typist and Receptionist, 245 West 56th Street, New York City;
June 15, 1943 to June 30, 1943	Vick Chemical Company, Statistical Assistant;
July 1, 1943 to March 14, 1944	Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner, and Beane (Brokerage), Assistant to secretary, New York City;

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Employment</u>
April 7, 1944 to April 30, 1945 October, 1944 to June, 1945	"Newsweek", Editorial Research, New York City; <u>RAYMOND MOLLY</u> , Government Department, Barnard College; Teaching, Assistant to Mr. MOLLY, New York City; also an official of "Newsweek" Magazine;
June 12, 1945 to January 28, 1946	Walter Mann and Staff, Market Research, Field Interview, Newtown, Connecticut;
February 11, 1946 to March 30, 1946	Plastic Molding Corporation, Assistant to P.A. & C. Manager, Newtown, Connecticut;
August 12, 1946 to February, 1947 (?)	Daniel Starch and Staff, Market Research, Field Interview, Middletown, Connecticut;
September, 1946 to February, 1947	Middletown High School, Substitute Teacher, commercial subjects and social studies; Middletown High School, teaching plane geometry, elementary algebra, and business arithmetic;
1947	Doing class notes for "Wesleyan Alumnus" (probably part-time).

In connection with the above employments, WIENER stated on the employment card which she sent to Barnard College Placement Service Office in November, 1946, that she had published six articles on financial subjects in the "Investor's Reader", a publication of Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner, and Beane, in 1943 and 1944. She also stated that she wrote two news stories while on the staff of the "Newsweek", one on business news, and the other on religion.

Barnard College records reflect that WIENER has traveled abroad in England, France, Holland, and Italy. Elsewhere in her record it is noted that she visited Europe at the age of four. However, it is not indicated whether the above countries were visited at that time, or on a subsequent trip. In July, 1946, Mrs. ROSS VANCE LEWTON wrote to Barnard College advising them of the death of her step-father, WALTER MANN. Her address at that time was Walnut Tree Hill, Sandy Hook, Connecticut. The most recent address contained in Barnard College records for Mrs. LEWTON is, however, Box #2, Wesleyan Station, Middletown, Connecticut.

Faculty references given by Miss WIENER in May, 1943, were W. WALLER, Assistant Professor of Psychology; RAYMOND J. SAULNIER, Associate Professor of Economics; and Professor RAYMOND MOLLY of the Government Department.

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WALLER is now deceased. SAULNIER is still teaching at Barnard College with an office at 340 Milbank Hall, and residence address of 106 Morningside Drive, New York City. RAYMOND MOLEY is currently on leave of absence. His business address is 152 West 42nd Street ("Newsweek" Magazine) and his home address is the Hotel St. Regis, New York City.

Barnard College Placement Service Records contained a letter dated June 11, 1945, signed by HARRY E. KERN, War and Foreign Editor, "Newsweek" Magazine, expressing satisfaction with the work done by Miss WIENER, when she was employed by "Newsweek" from April, 1944 to April, 1945. A similar letter dated April 18, 1944, signed by R. DELNOY of the Research Department of Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner, and Beane, reflects satisfaction with her work with that organization from July, 1943 to March, 1944.

MRS. H. GRAHAM MEGAW,  
nee MARGARET RICHARDSON

SA JOHN J. KENNELLY obtained the following information from the same source, relative to the above woman, a classmate of COPLON at Barnard:

MARGARET RICHARDSON was born on July 29, 1921, at Alpena, Michigan. Her parents were listed as LEE RICHARDSON, who was born in Michigan; her mother, MARGARET HENDERSON RICHARDSON, born in Michigan, but who is now deceased. Her father's occupation was listed as that of a farmer, by trade, but in 1942, it was noted, he was doing propaganda work for the British Embassy in Washington, D.C. MARGARET RICHARDSON'S mother died when she was very young and she was placed under the care of a guardian by the name of AUSTIN C. HARMON. Her grandfather, name unknown, was listed as a physicist at the University of Michigan.

MARGARET RICHARDSON attended Kingswood High School, located at Cranbrook, Michigan, from whence she was graduated in 1939. From there, she enrolled in the University of Wisconsin and remained there until 1941, at which time she was a transfer student to Barnard College. During her two years at Barnard, she was engaged in the following extracurricular activities: (1) In her senior year, she was Student Chairman of Volunteer War-Service Work; (2) During this year, she was also Chairman of the Community Service Bureau; (3) She was elected Chairman of the Class Gift to the College in that year.

It was noted that her college record was good and consisted mainly of a "B" average, and that she majored in English Composition.

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On September 8, 1943, she was married to H. GRAHAM MEGAN, whose occupation was listed as that of an employee in a locker plant. Their address, at that time, was London, Ohio.

Previous to this, in the summer of 1942, she was employed as a reporter on the "Northport Journal", Northport, Long Island. A part-time job, as usher at the Institute of Arts & Sciences, Columbia University, was also listed as employment during her senior year.

Subsequent to graduation, during the period from February, 1945, through November, 1945, her occupation was listed as copywriter for the Lazarus Department Store, London, Ohio. The following faculty references were listed in the file:

Professor VIRGINIA D. HARRINGTON, listed as Assistant to the Dean, in charge of student affairs, and as Professor of History, 131 Milbank Hall, Barnard, College, New York City;

Miss MARJORIE G. COOGAN, English teacher, 400 West 119th Street, Butler Hall, Barnard College, New York.

The only employer reference in the file of MARGARET RICHARDSON was MARIAN H. BRETT, President of the "Northport Journal", Long Island, New York.

A list of addresses, as furnished, is as follows:

1941	Crooked Run, London, Ohio;
1941 through 1943	Resided at School Dormitory
June, 1943	Upon graduation, returned to Crooked Run, London, Ohio
Fall of 1943	Address noted as Smith Bridge Road, Boothwyn, Pennsylvania
May, 1945	926 East Broad Street, Columbus 5, Ohio.
Present address	London, Ohio

ELSIE ROSE FRIEMUS

The above woman was a classmate of COPLON at Barnard, and was employed at the same time as COPLON, in the Economic Welfare Section, U. S. Department of Justice, New York City.



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SA JOHN J. KENNELLY obtained the following information relative to FRIEMUS from the Placement Service Records of Barnard College:

ELSIE FRIEMUS was born on August 4, 1921, in Brooklyn, New York, the daughter of JOHN (n.m.i.) FRIEMUS and FRIEDA (no maiden name noted) FRIEMUS. JOHN FRIEMUS was listed as having been born in Russia and his occupation, at the time of ELSIE'S enrollment, was factory manager and part-owner, although neither the place nor name of the factory was specified. FRIEDA FRIEMUS was born in Switzerland and listed her occupation as a former nursemaid. ELSIE has one sister, name unknown, whose age was eleven in 1939.

ELSIE FRIEMUS attended the Caldwell High School, Caldwell, New Jersey, from where she was graduated in 1938. She came to Barnard College in September, 1939 and was graduated from there in 1943, receiving an A.B. degree. In the summer of 1941, she took courses in education at the New Jersey State Teacher's College, but no information was noted concerning these summer courses.

While in attendance at Barnard, she engaged in the following extracurricular activities: (1) During her sophomore year, she was Treasurer of the Lutheran Club; (2) She was President of the same club in her junior year; (3) During her senior year, she was listed as senior proctor, plus being in emergency war work as a member of the Student Aid Corps.

The above, while in attendance at Barnard College, was employed as a student under the NYA Program and worked actively in the Music Department, Comptroller's Office, lunchroom and the library. During 1941 and 1942, she was employed as a sales clerk in Altman's department store, Saturdays only. Miss CATHERINE S. DOTY, then head of the Occupation Bureau, enabled her to obtain this part-time job.

Subsequent to graduation, in June, 1943, she, as a result of receiving a mark of 98% in the Junior Professional Assistant exams (Civil Service), received an appointment at the Department of Justice. A Mr. WOHLFORTH notified her of her receipt of the position as a Research Assistant with the Department of Justice. She was employed there between June, 1943, and April, 1946, the exact dates unknown.

On June 1, 1946, she went to L. BAMBERGER & COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey. At that time, she gave Mr. LAURENCE ASPER of the Justice Department as a reference. He was listed as the former Chief, Antitrust Division (New York Office), and his address was noted at that time to be 30 Broad Street.

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In addition to the above information, it was noted that while she was employed in the Department of Justice, she was attached to the War Division, doing research in economic warfare.

She left BAMBERGER'S in September, 1946, exact date unknown, and secured employment with the DAN JOHNSON, INC., firm in October, 1946, which acts as artists' representatives. This was her last known employment.

The following faculty references were furnished concerning the above:

Professor BASIL RAUCH, History Department, 337 Milbank Hall, Barnard;

Professor EUGENE H. BYRNE (retired), 24 East 84th Street, New York City;

Professor ELSPETH DAVIES, now Mrs. WALT POSTOFF - two addresses: 6 Rue de la Cloche, Geneva, Switzerland; 401 West 113th Street, New York City.

Her latest address was given as Hook Mountain Road, Montville, New Jersey.

MRS. ABRAHAM S. WALEISH;  
nee BEATRICE KAPLAN

Mrs. WALEISH graduated from Barnard College with COPLON and subsequently was employed with her at the Economic Warfare Section of the Department of Justice, New York City.

SA KENNELLY obtained the following information from the above-mentioned source:

BEATRICE KAPLAN was born June 28, 1922, at Mt. Vernon, New York. Her father, MAX KAPLAN, was born in Russia; her mother, BERTHA KAPLAN, now deceased, was also born in Russia, but no maiden name was listed. Occupation for her father at the time of her enrollment was shown as being in the cleaning and dyeing business, although no pertinent information was available. A guardian, Mrs. ROSE POSNETT, was listed, whose address was shown as 115 South 8th Avenue, Mt. Vernon, New York. The above has one brother, Dr. J. M. KAPLAN, a dentist, who also resides, and is employed, in Mt. Vernon. The above has two older sisters, both housewives, but neither the names nor addresses of either was available.

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BEATRICE KAPLAN attended the A. B. Davis High School, from where she was graduated in January, 1939. She entered Barnard during September, 1939, and was graduated therefrom with an A.B. degree in June, 1943. During the summer of 1942, she took courses at New York University, notably in government, economics and political science.

While in attendance at Barnard, she engaged in the following extracurricular activities: (1) During freshmen year, she was member of the Greek Games Committee; (2) as a junior, and also during her graduate year, she was Associate Editor on the News Board; (3) during her graduate year, she was interested, and actively engaged, in the Columbia University radio (CURC), a student activity. This radio had its own wave length and broadcast locally to the dormitories.

Prior to her enrollment, she was employed as a receptionist and assistant to her brother, Dr. J. M. KAPLAN, at Mt. Vernon, New York. Also, during the period February, 1939 through August, 1939, she was engaged as a tutor for the daughter of Dr. J. LAPIN at 130 Reed Avenue, Pelham Manor, New York. As a student, during her undergraduate years, she was employed under the NYA Program in the Fine Arts Department and the Psychology Department. During the summer of 1939, she was listed as a resident companion for a Mrs. ALFRED KUDIN. No address was listed. During the period from September, 1941 until Christmas of that year, she was employed at Orbach's department store as a sales clerk. From September, 1942, to January, 1943, she did research work and field work for the National Child Labor Committee, New York City.

Subsequent to her graduation, she was employed, as of July 1, 1943, and through December 1, 1943, in the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, doing research work on international cartels.

During the period of February 1, 1944 through May 1, 1945, her employment was listed as reporter on the "Hayward Review", a daily newspaper published in Hayward, California.

The faculty references for the above, as furnished, are as follows:

Professor CLARA ELLIOT, Milbank Hall, Barnard College;  
Professor THOMAS P. RYARDON, Professor of Government,  
600 West 115th Street, New York City;  
Professor JANE CLARK CARNEY, Milbank Hall, Barnard.

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On April 4, 1943, prior to her graduation from Barnard, she was married to ABRAHAM S. WALEIS, and a daughter was born on June 19, 1945. At that time, he was listed as a serviceman although the exact branch of service was not known. At present, his occupation is that of an optometrist.

Addresses, as furnished, are as follows:

1939	115 South 8th Avenue, Mt. Vernon, New York;
1940	145 South 1st Avenue, Mt. Vernon, New York;
1942	20 Park Avenue, New York City;
1945	Hayward, California
1947	248 Drake Avenue, New Rochelle, N.Y.

It is to be noted that the last address shown above is the last one noted for EMATRICE KAPLAN. This address was obtained at the time of the last contact with her by the Placement Office, and it was noted, at the time of this contact, that she was no longer employed, but listed the statement "retired" and it was assumed that she is now a housewife.

DR. HAROLD MacELHINNEY PEPPARD

Dr. PEPPARD'S name appeared in COPLON'S address book.

On April 1, 1949, Dr. HAROLD MacELHINNEY PEPPARD was interviewed at his offices, 104 East 40th Street, New York City, by SAs DANIEL F. CARDE and MICHAEL J. McDONAGH.

Dr. PEPPARD, on interview, stated he had no recollection whatever of JUDITH COPLON. Upon a check of his records, he produced a card which indicated she had been treated as a patient by him. PEPPARD stated that his relationship with JUDITH COPLON was solely of a professional nature.

Dr. PEPPARD'S record reflected that JUDITH COPLON had been to his office for an original examination on June 14, 1944. She came to him after having read his book, "Sight Without Glasses", and was not referred by any other individual. Dr. PEPPARD said that this is not unusual, as he has numbers of people come to his office for eye examinations after they have read the above-entitled book.

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JUDITH COPLON was reexamined on January 19, 1945, and November 15, 1946, and had her glasses changed on both of these occasions. The Doctor's record reflected that JUDITH COPLON is farsighted, and that when fourteen years of age she had an operation on both eyes.

Dr. PEPPARD advised that he was born October 3, 1899, in Nova Scotia, Canada, and that he was naturalized in the Southern District of New York in 1936. He is divorced, and was remarried February 10, 1949, to a divorcee, FRANCES CASSELL STEPHENS, in Tampa, Florida. Mrs. STEPHENS was born in Philadelphia.

Dr. PEPPARD advised that his parents are both deceased; his father's name was WILLIAM, and his mother's name ADA MacELHINNEY.

Dr. PEPPARD has been an osteopath from 1925 to the present date, and has never been in the employ of the Federal Government in either a civilian or military capacity. His present address, which is temporary, is the MURRAY HOTEL, 66 Park Avenue, New York City.

MRS. SAMUEL SATTENSTEIN, aka  
EMILY SATTEN

The name of EMILY SATTEN appeared on a bond application given to LOTSER'S DEPARTMENT STORE, Brooklyn, New York, as the purchaser of a war bond in favor of JUDITH COPLON.

Mrs. SATTEN was interviewed by SAs RICHARD E. BRENNAN and MICHAEL J. McDONACH at FREDERICK LOTSER AND COMPANY, INC., 484 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Mrs. SATTEN advised that she has known the COPLON family for at least a period of twenty-seven years. They were neighbors at the address 1001 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, and in this fashion became acquainted. Mrs. SATTEN advised she has known JUDY COPLON since JUDY was a baby, and that it is her recollection that JUDY COPLON was born in the house at 1001 Eastern Parkway.

Mrs. SATTEN advised that she has lived at the following residences since moving from 1001 Eastern Parkway:

1690 President Street, Brooklyn, New York;  
757 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn, New York;

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388 Midwood Street, Brooklyn, New York;  
317 Lefferts Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

This latter address is her present address, and she has been a resident at this number for the past seven years. When Mrs. SATTEN moved to 1690 President Street, she advised, the COPLON family moved to a location on Avenue S in Brooklyn, and the COPLON family moved from Avenue S to 170 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, their present address. Mrs. SATTEN was unable to approximate the dates of the changes in residence of both the COPLON family and her own family.

Mrs. SATTEN stated that over the period of the past twenty-seven years she has visited with the COPLON family at their home, and Mrs. COPLON has visited at her home. Their friendship was based entirely upon the fact that they had been neighbors, and Mrs. SATTEN stated they are in no way related, nor had they had any other association other than that of mere friends.

Mrs. SATTEN stated that her real name is SATTENSTEIN: that her husband's name is SAMUEL SATTENSTEIN, and he is presently temporarily employed in a clerical capacity at SCHAFER & SONS, Claremont Avenue, Brooklyn. She volunteered information that he is quite ill with a heart ailment, and his employment has been irregular because of this for some time. She has a son named ALFRED SATTEN, who, she said, has legally changed his name to SATTEN from that of SATTENSTEIN. He resides at 97-17 64th Road, Forest Hills, Long Island. ALFRED SATTEN is employed as a shoe salesman at LOIS'S in Brooklyn, where Mrs. SATTEN works as a saleswoman in the housewares department.

During the war, Mrs. SATTEN stated, she was quite often engaged in bond selling work at LOIS'S. Knowledge of this type of activity on her part was naturally known to the COPLON family, with whom she was friendly, and to whom she mentioned her employment activities. She stated that Mr. COPLON, on occasions, forwarded checks to her with instructions that she purchase war bonds for either his daughter, JUDY COPLON, or for his wife. Mrs. SATTEN stated that she is positive that bonds were purchased in JUDY'S name on more than one occasion. The checks issued for payment of the bonds were drawn on an Albany bank in which Mr. COPLON maintained an account. The exact name of the bank was unknown to Mrs. SATTEN. Mrs. SATTEN stated that she is absolutely certain that she had never personally sold a bond to JUDY COPLON. The last time Mrs. SATTEN saw JUDY COPLON, with the exception of at her father's recent funeral, was when JUDY was in either her last year or next to her last year in college.

Mrs. SATTEN advised, in answer to question, that she knew none of JUDY COPLON'S acquaintances, or anything concerning her activities since

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JUDY became a grown girl. Mrs. SATTEN never engaged in any discussions of politics or of JUDY'S employment or education with JUDY. It was Mrs. SATTEN'S opinion that JUDY COPLON'S father was a strong Republican.

Mrs. EMILY SATTEN advised that she was not acquainted with any individual by the name of LEAVITT or of WOLIN.

When Mrs. SATTEN resided at 757 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn; she did not have a telephone in her apartment, and consequently had listed with the store for telephone reference a neighbor, Mrs. LOWITT, on the fifth floor of 757 Empire Boulevard.

Mrs. EMILY SATTEN'S present home phone number is PResident 2-0326.

The records of the Credit Bureau were checked against the name of EMILY SATTEN, with negative results.

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SIDNEY BERMAN

On March 9, 1949 SAS RALPH MILLER and RICHARD T. HRADSKY interviewed SIDNEY BERMAN, Attorney, 225 West 57th Street, New York City, concerning JUDITH COPLON. He stated that he first met JUDITH COPLON in January or February 1947 in Washington, D.C., through GAIL RAYWID, who was a classmate of subject's at Barnard College. He and GAIL RAYWID had planned to attend the Trudy Shute (PH) Ballet at Constitution Hall in Washington, D.C., and at RAYWID'S request he invited PHIL ELMAN, an attorney in the Solicitor General's Office, as a blind date for COPLON.

BERMAN stated that he next saw subject at a restaurant called the Chicken Hut in Washington, D.C., in early Summer, 1948, and started dating her. He said that they had a number of dates at the beach during July and August and recalled that subject had been recently returned from a trip to Italy, and she showed him photographs of scenes in Rome, Milan, and Florence. He said that they had a personal disagreement about this time and that he did not see her again until early in December 1948. He said that at that time he was under charges due to the loyalty program being conducted, and that he had decided to leave Washington at the end of the year.

BERMAN stated that he left Washington, D.C., on December 18, 1948 and a short time prior to that date had telephoned COPLON to say goodbye. They settled their differences amicably and BERMAN invited her to one of a series of farewell parties that were given for him, which she accepted. When he left Washington, D.C., he asked COPLON to telephone him when she came to New York. She called him at Christmas of 1948 and they attended a ballet at the New York City Center and made a date for January 15, 1949. On that date BERMAN took her to dinner at the Town House, a restaurant located somewhere on Long Island. They were accompanied by his friend, FRED BLANK, and a girl friend of BLANK'S. BERMAN said that BLANK was a fellow member at the Gotham Health Club in New York City.

BERMAN said that he believes COPLON returned to New York City the following week, and that he talked to her on the telephone and asked her to tell his friend JOSEPH STONE, also an attorney in the Labor Department, to bring him a bottle of scotch on his next trip from Washington, D.C., as he, BERMAN, had had a half-case of whiskey stolen from his automobile. STONE had met COPLON on one occasion in July 1948 at a beach party.



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BERMAN was to have another date with COPLON a week or two before Washington's Birthday, but she cancelled it. This was BERMAN'S last contact with subject.

BERMAN stated that COPLON was an enjoyable companion. He said she never discussed or expressed any interest in politics, ideologies, world affairs or the like. She was very much interested in Shakespeare and art and appeared to be attached to her family.

BERMAN understood that she was in the Registration Division of the Justice Department and thought it pertained to the registration of lobbyists, but she never discussed her work. She did not appear to have any particular friends other than GAIL RAYMOND, who is in the Apprentice Training Section of the Labor Department, and PAULINE SLAVIN, who has been previously identified.

On her last visit or two to New York City, subject indicated to BERMAN that she had a steady boyfriend in Washington, D.C., but she did not identify this boyfriend in any way. BERMAN observed during the interview that he had considered marrying the subject in the Summer of 1948. He stated that he was unable to comprehend or account for the subject's reported espionage activities as she seemed disinterested in politics and, being highly emotional, does not impress him as suitable for such work.

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MRS. ABRAHAM S. WALFISH, nee  
Beatrice Kaplan

Mrs. ABRAHAM WALFISH, 248 Drake Avenue, New Rochelle, New York, was interviewed at her home on April 18, 1949 by SA'S EDWIN R. TULLY and ARTHUR AVIGNONE. By way of background information Mrs. WALFISH advised that she was born BEATRICE YAPLAN on June 28, 1922 at Mt. Vernon, New York. Her husband is ABRAHAM S. WALFISH, an Optometrist with offices at 76 Central Avenue, New Rochelle, New York.

Information obtained from Mrs. WALFISH reflects that she attended Barnard College and graduated in June, 1943 in the class of which JUDITH COPLON was a member. During the course of their attendance at Barnard College, Mrs. WALFISH and JUDITH COPLON were friendly to the extent that they attended several classes in common and both were on the staff of the college newspaper, "The Barnard Bulletin". There was no other association between these two individuals other than occasional luncheons and these usually in company of other students.

Mrs. WALFISH considers herself as having been a "good friend" of JUDITH COPLON while in college and named four other individuals whom she similarly described. These were MARCIA FREEMAN, SYBIL NURCO, FLO FISCHMAN, and NORMA SCHPETNER, all of whom except NURCO were also on the staff of the "Barnard Bulletin".

Subsequent to graduation from Barnard College in 1943 Mrs. WALFISH was employed by the Economic Warfare Section of the Department of Justice and was also employed until November or December of the same year. During the course of this employment she was under the supervision of one Mr. WOHLFORTH but in a section different from that of JUDITH COPLON and consequently not associated with her in the course of their employment. JUDITH COPLON was directly under the supervision of one Mr. BURSNER. They were both classified as "experts" and were engaged in research work dealing with the activities of German cartels. To the best of Mrs. WALFISH'S knowledge, JUDITH COPLON did not remove any files or documents from this office although she had free access thereto. In addition she stated that she lunched with JUDITH COPLON but that their association terminated at the close of the business day and no relationships were maintained by them after office hours. Consequently, she could furnish no information regarding JUDITH COPLON'S social activities.

At the close of the interview Mrs. WALFISH stated that in her opinion she did not believe JUDITH COPLON to be a Communist but described her as a "Liberal--one who believes in the social changes brought about by the New Deal and who supports the rights of minorities."

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Mrs. WILLIAM W. McDONOUGH, nee HELEN BERRY

13- On April 14, 1949, Mrs. WILLIAM W. McDONOUGH, nee HELEN BERRY, was interviewed by Special Agents ARTHUR AVIGNONE and EDWIN R. TULIX at her residence, 223 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. McDONOUGH advised that she entered on duty with the Board of Economic Warfare, Department of Justice, on May 31, 1943, and at that time was living at 113 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. She resigned from the Justice Department on November 29, 1946, to go to work with a private corporation. She was born in Brooklyn, New York, on August 13, 1925. Her mother, MARY HELEN WARD, was born in Ireland on September 1, 1899, and her father, CHRISTOPHER BERRY, was born in Ireland on May 10, 1898. She has two brothers, PATRICK and MARTIN. She is now employed as a stenographer by the Harnischfeger Corporation at 30 Church Street, New York City. She is married and her husband is WILLIAM McDONOUGH.

Mrs. McDONOUGH advised that she remembers JUDY COPLON when both were employed at the Board of Economic Warfare, 30 Broad Street, New York City. However, she said that she was never a close friend or associate of JUDY COPLON since she was a stenographer and JUDY was rated as an "Expert." She said she never lunched with JUDY or associated with her, either during or after office hours. Consequently, she stated that she could not comment as to the political philosophy of JUDY COPLON.

As best as she could recollect, Mrs. McDONOUGH declared that JUDY'S closest associates at the Board of Economic Warfare were: SHIRLEY ARANOFF, ELSIE FRIZIUS, SARAH BECKER, HELEN SEIGAL, BEATRICE CAPLAN, and VIRGINIA MARINO. Mrs. McDONOUGH declared that all these girls and JUDY COPLON were classified as "Experts," and all did the same type of research work; consequently they were together quite frequently and did not have too much contact with the stenographers. Of those named, Mrs. McDONOUGH said that in her opinion JUDY COPLON was closer to SARAH BECKER and SHIRLEY ARANOFF.

Mrs. McDONOUGH said that when the Board of Economic Warfare disbanded in 1945, she went into the Anti-Trust Division of the Justice Department and JUDY went to Washington, D. C. She said that she never saw or heard from JUDY since that time.

13- Mrs. McDONOUGH recalled that Mr. WOLFORTH was in charge of the Board of Economic Warfare Office in New York City, and that JUDY COPLON worked a great deal of the time with NORMAN BURSNER and ALEX SACKS.

Mrs. McDONOUGH said that she did not know any associates or friends of JUDY COPLON outside the office or at any other Government agency.

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She said that she never knew of JUDY taking any papers or documents from the office of the Board of Economic Warfare, but pointed out that JUDY had free access to all BEW Office files, and by the very nature of her research work would be justified in having BEW documents in her possession.

Mrs. McDONOUGH advised that she knew no one named MARIAN DAVIS.

Mrs. McDONOUGH suggested that possibly a woman named BETTY BURNS, who had been a stenographer in the Board of Economic Warfare during the time that JUDY COPLON was employed there, might know more about JUDY COPLON, inasmuch as Mrs. BURNS knew many more of the girls at the BEW Office than Mrs. McDONOUGH. However, Mrs. McDONOUGH did not know the present address of Mrs. BURNS, and could only advise that Mrs. BURNS had also been connected with the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice but had left the Government service in 1946.

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CHARLOTTE THURNHERR

It will be recalled that CHARLOTTE THURNHERR was employed in the Economic Warfare Section of the Department of Justice, New York City, at the same time as COPLON.

SA JOHN P. DALEY ascertained from THURNHERR'S mother that CHARLOTTE was presently the private secretary to TOM HARRIS, an attorney for CIO. Her business address is 718 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D.C., telephone, Executive 5581. CHARLOTTE resides at the Hotel Meridian, 2601 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D.C., telephone, Michigan 2951.

FLORA BRIDGES

It will be recalled that BRIDGES is a Barnard College graduate and was employed for a short time in the Economic Warfare Section while COPLON was there.

SA JAMES E. FREANEY ascertained from Mrs. BRIDGES that FLORA BRIDGES is presently Assistant Dean at Mount Vernon College, Washington, D.C. FLORA resides at McLean Gardens, 139 Frankfort Hall, Plattsburg Court, Washington, D.C., telephone WO 9869.

MRS. RALPH (PETTY) BIRNS

Mrs. BIRNS was employed at the Economic Warfare Section at the same time as COPLON. Her name was spelled erroneously in reference report as BIRNE.

Mrs. BIRNS was interviewed by SAs JAMES E. FREANEY and JAMES T. O'BRIEN at her home, 14 Monroe Street, New York City.

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Mrs. BIRNS advised that she was very hazy about dates but stated that she had been working for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice as a stenographer when the Board of Economic Warfare was set up under ROBERT WOHLFORTH. Shortly after this she received a transfer to the Economic Warfare Section as a stenographer. At about the same time WOHLFORTH brought in a group of Barnard girls as professional analysts. Among these girls was JUDITH COPLON.

Mrs. BIRNS stated that she, BIRNS, remained with the Economic Warfare Section until its termination at which time she was transferred back to the Antitrust Division.

Mrs. BIRNS stated that the group of Barnard girls was known in the office as "the daisy chain". They were all mutual acquaintances and did not mingle very much with the rest of the office staff. As a stenographer Mrs. BIRNS never had any acquaintance with COPLON or the rest of the Barnard group outside the office and her acquaintance with them during office hours was slight.

Mrs. BIRNS stated that she did notice that COPLON was very close to SHIRLEY ARONOW and was a friend of ELSIE FRIEMUS. She recalled that FLORA BRIDGES, who was one of the Barnard group, was a Japanese girl and that her employment with EWS was terminated very suddenly, possibly due to her Japanese ancestry.

Mrs. BIRNS recalled HELEN SIEGEL and characterized her as a very snobish person who was not on friendly terms with anyone in the office.

Mrs. BIRNS recalled COPLON as a very unattractive, skinny, sloppily dressed girl who was continually subject to attacks of boredom and depression. Mrs. BIRNS said that SHIRLEY ARONOW told her one time that COPLON was very unhappy because of her home life but did not elaborate on this subject. Continuing, Mrs. BIRNS said that COPLON complained that her work was not interesting or exciting and said that she wanted to "live dangerously".

Mrs. BIRNS said that she did not know anything about COPLON'S political philosophy. She said that COPLON was usually annoyed at WOHLFORTH because she either had no work to do or the work was not sufficiently interesting.

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Mrs. BYRNS could furnish no information concerning any acquaintances or activities of COPLON other than that set out above.

JEAN CONSTANT

It will be recalled that among the possessions of COPLON when she was apprehended on March 4, 1949, was a small business card of the Marianne et Fils Restaurant, 332 West 45th Street, New York City. On the reverse side of this card the name JEAN CONSTANT, 357 West 52nd Street, was printed. This name and address was printed by hand and, as stated in the reference report, the FBI Laboratory advised that it was not prepared by COPLON.

SA RICHARD E. BRENNAN ascertained that the building located at 357 West 52nd Street, was a rooming house of the cheaper variety. Mrs. CAROLINE de GASPARI, the landlady of this establishment, made her register available to SA BRENNAN but no record could be found of JEAN CONSTANT having been registered there from July, 1948 until the present time.

The Manhattan telephone directory lists a Mrs. JEAN CONSTANT as residing at 575 Riverside Drive, New York City.

Agent BRENNAN ascertained from GEORGE COSORA, brother of JEAN CONSTANT, that his sister is presently in Miami, Florida with her father, STEVE COSORA and that their last known address was 1124 North West 10th Street, Miami, Florida.

At the Marianne et Fils Restaurant Agent BRENNAN ascertained that no one by the name of JEAN CONSTANT had been employed there for the past four years and that the name was unknown there.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents RALPH F. MULLER and ROBERT M. KANE:

CHARLOTTE MASCH

Miss CHARLOTTE MASCH, 101 Lexington Avenue, New York City, who is presently employed as a steno-clerk in the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice, United States Court House, Foley Square, was interviewed on April 13, 1949. Miss MASCH stated that she had worked for the Economic Warfare Section of the War Division of the Department of Justice from June, 1943 until about the summer of 1945, during which time the subject, JUDITH COPLON, was also employed in this section. She stated that although both she and Miss COPLON had worked for Mr. NORMAN BURSNER, they did not have much contact with each other, inasmuch as they were engaged in different types of work for Mr. BURSNER and worked in different offices. Miss MASCH stated that she did not particularly associate with Miss COPLON, inasmuch as Miss COPLON was a much younger person than she.

Miss MASCH stated that SHIPLEY ARANOW and SARAH BECKER appeared to be subject's closest associates in the office. She also recalled that ELSIE FRIEDMAN associated with this group once in a while. However, she did not know the extent of their associations nor their activities. She said she had no knowledge concerning any of the aforementioned, or subject's political philosophies as she never had any discussions with them regarding these matters.

Miss MASCH stated that she did not know anything regarding Miss COPLON'S activities outside of the office. She said that subject had always seemed busy and interested in her work. Miss MASCH said she had a few conversations with her but nothing of a political nature ever came up. She recalled that subject had stated that she wanted to be away from home, and did not want to stay in New York and look after her home. However, she knew nothing further concerning her personal affairs.

Miss MASCH advised that she herself was born on November 13, 1892 at Stettin, Germany, and attended the Gesenius School there. She entered the United States on September 12, 1912 at New York and was naturalized in 1923 or 1924 at New York. From 1930 to 1939 she was employed as a secretary by the Alpha Lux Company, 193 Front Street, New York. From 1939 to 1942 she was un-



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employed while caring for her mother at their home at 101 Lexington Avenue, New York City. Since 1943 she has been employed by the United States Government, first in the employment which she shared with the subject and later in her present employment.

EVA ROSE

Miss EVA ROSE, 362 South Second Street, Brooklyn, who is presently employed as a clerk-steno in the Antitrust Division of the United States Department of Justice, United States Court House, Foley Square, was interviewed on April 13, 1949. Miss ROSE stated that she was employed in the Economic Warfare Section of the War Division of the United States Department of Justice from February, 1944 to June, 1945. Miss ROSE stated that she had very little contact with JUDITH COPLON, who is also employed in this section, inasmuch as they had entirely different jobs and Miss COPLON associated with an entirely different set of girls in the office.

Miss ROSE stated that she did not know subject's particular associates in the office, although she had a vague recollection that subject was friendly with SHIRLEY ARANOW, ELSIE FRIEMUS and BIANCA ROESTI. She stated that she did not know the extent of these associations, nor did she have any knowledge concerning the particular political philosophy of any of the aforementioned. She did not know of any activities or associates which subject might have had outside of the office.

Miss ROSE advised that she was born on April 20, 1914 at New York and was graduated from the East Side Evening High School. She has been employed by the United States Government since 1942, in that year with the Office of Price Administration, in 1943 and 1944, with the Federal Housing Administration and since 1944, as described above.

ROBERTA JEAN KISH

Miss KISH, 3950 Bronx Boulevard, Bronx, New York, who is presently employed as a secretary at the National Association of Cost Accountants, 385 Madison Avenue, was interviewed on April 13, 1949. Miss KISH stated that she was employed in the Economic Warfare Section of the Department of Justice, from August, 1944 to June, 1945, as a typist.

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Miss KISH stated that she had practically no contact whatever with subject, JUDITH COPLON, inasmuch as she had a different type of job and worked in a different office from Miss COPLON. Miss KISH did recall that ELSIE FRIEMUS, VIRGINIA MARINO and SARAH BECKER seemed to be rather close friends of COPLON'S in the office. She stated that she did not know any of these girls, however, and knew nothing concerning their political philosophies or their activities, either inside or outside the office. Miss KISH recalled that ELSIE FRIEMUS had been taking Russian lessons while she worked in the Economic Warfare Section. She stated that she was fairly certain that VIRGINIA MARINO and possibly subject, JUDITH COPLON, also were taking Russian lessons, as she recalled their practicing their lessons in the office on one or two occasions. It was her impression that these girls were merely taking Russian for their own amusement and did not know of any other significance which might have been attached to it.

Miss KISH stated that she did not know of any activities or associates which subject had outside of the office.

Miss KISH advised that she was born on December 7, 1927 at Chicago, Illinois. She was graduated in 1944 from Evander Childs High School in the Bronx. She has been employed in her present position since ending her employment with the Economic Warfare Section.

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SONIA REBECCA COHEN

SE JOHN W. DOBBINS examined the UNRRA files on the above individual and the only information other than that already set out in previous reports lists her, COHEN'S, supervisors at UNRRA and the references she gave in connection with her employment.

Her supervisors were:

GEORGE WOODBRIDGE  
~~1813 23rd Street~~  
Washington, D. C.

HENRY M. BURNETT  
~~c/o B. F. BURNETT~~  
189 Woodland Avenue  
Verona, New Jersey

COHEN listed her references as follows:

JULIUS LEVITCH  
1451 Parkwood Place, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone - Adams 3307

Mrs. M. PICKARD  
5754 Columbus Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.  
Telephone - RA. 2797

RUTH OLDONNELL  
Department of Justice,  
Extension 576

HELDEMAR JOHNSON  
Department of Justice,  
Extension 576

MARY RAPETTI  
Department of Justice,  
War Division,  
Extension 281

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SAMUEL A. NEUBURGER

The Credit Bureau of Greater New York had a report dated December 5, 1945 concerning the above individual. The following information concerning NEUBURGER was taken from this report.

He was 45 years old, married to MURIEL NEUBURGER and had two children. He was a lawyer with the firm NEUBURGER, SHAPIRO AND RABINOWITZ, 61 Broadway, New York City. He had resided at 170 Hawthorne, Brooklyn, New York for over five years, residing in apartment 1-L. Prior to that he resided at 2100 Westbury Street, Brooklyn.

NEUBURGER has maintained a law office at the above address in Room 1601 since January, 1944. Prior to that, he was associated with SHAPIRO at 220 Broadway in Room 1008 from nine to ten years.

His bank references were the Flatbush National Bank, where he has an account for three years with a three figure balance and prior to December, 1942 for two years had a small account at the Title Guaranty Company, 170 Broadway.

A pretext telephone call reflected that NEUBURGER is now a member of the firm NEUBURGER, SHAPIRO, RABINOWITZ AND BOUDIN, located at 76 Beaver Street, New York City, telephone Digby 4-5564.

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INVESTIGATION TO IDENTIFY ZORA

By teletype dated March 30, 1949, the Bureau advised that it had ascertained that ZORA was employed by the Office of War Information, presumably in New York City, in September, 1944.

On the basis of this new information, immediate arrangements were made to ascertain the identity of all female employees of OWI in New York City during 1944.

The writer ascertained that there were approximately 3,000 employees at the New York Office of OWI during September, 1944, 1,600 of them being women. Due to the importance of the identification of ZORA, it is deemed advisable to make an examination of all of the personnel files of the women in an attempt to develop suspects within that group. The project has not been completed as of the writing of this report and, therefore, all of the details concerning the mechanics of the project will not be set out in this report.

It might be stated now, however, that the best suspect to date is ELIZABETH DIJOUR.

The records of the OWI, New York City, reflect that ELIZABETH DIJOUR was originally employed by OWI on January 4, 1943 as a script writer. On June 11, 1943, she was promoted to associate script writer; on October 1, 1943, she was promoted to control editor, and on October 16, 1944, she was promoted to regional control editor (CAF 12). DIJOUR left OWI on June 30, 1945, the reason given on the card being "completion of assignment" which is involuntary separation.

Continuing, OWI records show that when originally employed by OWI, DIJOUR resided at 257 East 50th Street, New York City, telephone: RI 8-0752. She subsequently moved to 50 East 56th Street, telephone: Plaza 8-07 (possibly 2) 52.

DIJOUR was born January 7, 1910 at Kiev Russia. She was single, five feet two inches tall, one twenty-five pounds. She was not a citizen of the United States but had filed her first papers.

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She indicated that her father was deceased and that her mother was Mrs. RAYMOND H. HARDELL, 2527 Valentine Avenue, Bronx, New York. She attended the University of Paris, 1926-1930 and Columbia University, 1930-1931.

ELIZABETH DIJOUR was investigated by the Bureau in December, 1941 inasmuch as information had been received that she was allegedly an agent of GASTON BERGERY, French Ambassador to the Soviet Union who was recalled to France in June, 1941. During the investigation, DIJOUR was employed in the Listening Post of the Columbia Broadcasting System in New York.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service records reflected that ELIZABETH DIJOUR arrived on the SS "Carvalho Aranjó" which arrived at New York City on December 27, 1940 having sailed from Lisbon, Portugal. The manifest listed DIJOUR'S nationality as French, race - Hebrew, and place of birth as Kiev, Russia. Her last permanent address was given as Paris, France and her occupation as anthropologist. The manifest revealed that DIJOUR was in possession of a non-preferential quota visa for permanent residence, No. QV 879, issued at Lyon, France, October 21, 1940.

DIJOUR listed LEON POLAK, 77 Rue Spontine, Paris, France, an uncle of DIJOUR, as a relative residing in the country from which she came.

DIJOUR had been in the United States before from August, 1930 until October, 1931 when she returned to France.

DIJOUR stated that her purpose for coming to the United States was to visit her mother, MARIA HARDELL, 2422 University Avenue, Bronx, New York, and that she did not intend to return to France, but intended to become a permanent resident of the United States.

EDWARD KLAUBER, Vice President, Columbia Broadcasting System, 485 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised in December, 1941 that DIJOUR began employment with CBS on July 19, 1941 as a news reporter at \$25.00 per week. On September 8, 1941, she was promoted to the status of translator at \$40.00 a week. She worked in the Program Department, Division of Public Affairs. Her duties consisted of listening to foreign broadcasts and translating them and transposing them on paper. These were forwarded to the news department and press division of Colonel DONOVAN'S Department and also to Army and Navy officials.

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J. H. BURGESS, Personnel Manager, CBS, made available DIJOUR'S application for employment dated July 17, 1941. She stated that she resided at 2422 University Avenue, Bronx, New York with her mother, Mrs. R. H. HARDELL. DIJOUR indicated that she spoke French, Russian, German, and Spanish (and presumably English). She stated that she had published articles in "LaFleche," Paris which consisted of papers on anthropology in the annals of the University of Tucuman and also articles of the same nature in the "Journal des Americanistes Paris."

DIJOUR was employed from May, 1921 to August, 1930 as Assistant Curator in the Musée de L'Homme, Paris. She left there to come to the United States. From November, 1933 to January, 1934, she was employed as Assistant Curator in the Musée des Colonies located at Porte Doree, Paris, France. From February, 1934 to March, 1937, she was employed at the newspaper, "La Fleche," 7 Rue de la Rochodiere as a reporter and foreign policy commentator. Her immediate employer was GASTON BERGERY. She stated she left this newspaper because of a political disagreement. From March, 1937 to September, 1939, she was employed at the Centre d'Etude, 123 Rue de Grenelle, Paris, which consisted of monitoring and being in charge of the organization of programs. She stated that civilian personnel had been dismissed and that was the reason she left this employment. From October, 1939 to December, 1940, she was employed by the Agence Fournier, 1 Rue de la Bourse, Paris, and 3 Rue Stella, Lyon, France. Her duties there consisted of being head of the foreign news service for this agency. She left there because of her coming to the United States.

Relative to her education, DIJOUR said that from 1924 to 1926, she attended Caroline V. Humboldt Schule, Berlin, Germany. From 1926 to 1931, she attended Paris and Columbia Universities where she studied anthropology and political science, receiving a master's degree from the latter university. From 1926 to 1928, she attended Ecole de Louvre, Paris, France.

In DIJOUR'S application, she stated, "have done field work in anthropology in British Columbia, Canada, and Argentina. Have covered strikes in France and the Civil War in Spain as reporter for 'La Fleche.' Here on immigration visa and have applied for my first papers."

DIJOUR listed the following individuals as references:

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JANET FLANNER, 25 West 43rd Street, New York City;  
HUDSON HAWLEY, National Broadcasting Company International Office,  
New York City;  
LUCIEN VOGEL, Conde Nast Publications, Inc.  
420 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised in December, 1941 that he had

[REDACTED] He said that BERGERY owned a newspaper in Paris by the name of "La Fleche" in which paper BERGERY expressed his own views. T-2 advised that the paper was also an organ of the political Socialist Party with which BERGERY was affiliated.

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T-2 said that BERGERY held a position in the Vichy Government and had turned Fascistic in his policies previously in 1936.

Continuing, T-2 said that DIJOUR'S connection with BERGERY was that of private secretary until about seven years ago (as of 1941) and that she was then taken on by BERGERY as managing editor of his newspaper. He said that DIJOUR was the first to leave the newspaper when BERGERY started to publish openly his political views. T-2 said that DIJOUR'S refusal to have anything to do with BERGERY was well known in newspaper circles in Paris. T-2 said that DIJOUR was an intelligent and very remarkable young lady who was "a thousand percent democratic in her political views." He said that she had a remarkable career for a young lady and that he considered her character as being very loyal to democratic ideas.

Continuing, the informant said that DIJOUR was never attached to the Communist Party of France other than the fact that she mingled with newspaper men of the Communist papers, but merely in a professional way.

The following is a description of DIJOUR taken from the records of Ellis Island and from remarks of persons interviewed during the investigation in 1941:

Born:	January 7, 1910, Kiev, Russia
Nationality:	French
Height:	5'2"



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Weight:	120 pounds
Hair:	brown
Eyes:	blue-gray
Marital Status:	single
Peculiarities:	very mannish in dress and appearance

On January 29, 1942, Mrs. ALICE ROBINSON, Editor of "Mademoiselle" magazine, telephonically advised the New York Office that she was just putting out the February issue of the magazine which contained an article by ELIZABETH DIJOUR concerning short-wave broadcasting. Mrs. ROBINSON stated that she had since received a dossier on Miss DIJOUR and learned that DIJOUR had been a cadet in the Soviet Navy and had otherwise associated with the Soviet Union.

Subsequent investigation reflected that the so-called dossier was merely a personnel file containing the history of DIJOUR. It contained the following information on DIJOUR:

"(Miss DIJOUR)...has been a woman cadet in the Russian Navy, anthropologist among the South American Indians of the Argentine, a journalist in the Spanish Civil War, and a radio commentator in Paris and New York."

In February, 1942, WILLENA TODD, Assistant Editor of "Mademoiselle", advised that the original source of the information concerning DIJOUR'S being in the Russian navy had come from one GEORGE DAVIS, an employee of "Mademoiselle." Miss TODD said that Mr. DAVIS was known to have been friendly with DIJOUR and apparently knew her when they both resided in Paris, France. DAVIS represented the magazine at that time and lived in the "Bohemian" quarter of Paris. Miss TODD said that DAVIS was very eccentric and was known to have extremely liberal views.

Miss TODD ascertained from DAVIS, using a suitable pretext, that he had submitted the dossier on DIJOUR to Mrs. ROBINSON and that he had used information which had come to him verbally by DIJOUR in conversations with her over a period of time. DAVIS added that DIJOUR was a journalist during the Spanish Civil War and her sympathies were known to have been with the Loyalist Cause.

In January, 1944, Confidential Informant T-3 advised this office that

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ALEXANDER HERTZ, head of the Polish Desk in the OWI, was extremely pro-Russian in his attitude. Informant added that the OWI Polish censor was a Miss ELIZABETH DIJOUR, of French nationality, who spoke Russian fluently. Informant said that Miss DIJOUR was also very pro-Russian. The informant mentioned as evidence of this that certain scripts for forthcoming broadcasts had been changed. The informant gave as an example that a script had been turned in which indicated that the Polish Government in exile in London would be cooperative with Russia. This had been deleted and it was the informant's opinion that it was so deleted inasmuch as Russia was desirous of having people in occupied Poland feel that their Government in exile was not doing a good job for them in cooperating with Russia and the United Nations.

The informant gave other examples of scripts being changed so as to conform to pro-Russian views.

Confidential Informant [ ] advised that on November 28, 1944, he attended the press conference of the Bulgarian-American Congress which was held at the Hotel Commodore. This congress was an alleged Communist front organization. The informant said that ELIZABETH DIJOUR of the OWI was present at this congress. He added that DIJOUR had some of the script writers of OWI in New York terrorized so that they conformed with her specifications in so far as the scripts are concerned and in his opinion, these specifications leaned toward the left at all times.

b7D

The Bureau has been advised of the possible connection of ERNEST STURC with Soviet espionage. STURC was previously investigated by the Bureau and it is noted that while STURC was under surveillance, he contacted ELIZABETH DIJOUR on December 25, and 29, 1944. DIJOUR and STURC were with each other also on January 3, 1945 and January 8, 1945. On the occasion of this last mentioned meeting, one of the surveilling agents overheard STURC make a remark to DIJOUR which included the words, "...Army, Navy, and Air Force..." DIJOUR asked STURC in response to this remark, "When do you want it?"

On January 15, 24, 1945, DIJOUR was present at meetings which were attended by STURC, Dr. ALEXANDER HERTZ and the latter's assistant, STEEN ARSKI. The meeting on January 24, 1945 was held at DIJOUR'S home. Also present at this meeting were ADOLPH HOFMEISTER, of the Czech Desk of OWI, and MIRA ZLOTOWSKA, who was formerly employed by OWI on the Polish Desk.

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Confidential Informant T-4 advised that when JOHANNES STEEL returned from Europe on May 23, 1947, he had a number of names and addresses in his brief case. Among those was ELIZABETH DIJOUR, 43 Rue Rappet, XVI, Paris.

The records of the Guaranty Trust Company, New York City, reflect that on June 27, 1940, a payment in the amount of \$540.00 was made to the account of RAYMOND HARDELL in the National City Bank, Fordham Branch. The account of MICHEL POLOK of Paris, France, was charged with this amount.

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( GENERAL ACTIVITIES OF JUDY COPLON )

During the period of this report Confidential Informant T-1 has supplied this office with information concerning part of the activities of JUDITH COPLON and members of her family at 178 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York. It should be pointed out that not all the information supplied by this informant is being reported, but only that which is felt will be helpful in the investigation of this case.

MARCH 25, 1949 . At 10:20 A.M. on the instant date JUDY COPLON advised her cousin, ANNA WOLIN, that the Department of Justice had sent her three crank letters which had been mailed to COPLON at the Department.

COPLON said that she wanted to borrow ANNA'S portable typewriter, explaining that she had a few letters she had to write. ANNA said that she would bring the typewriter over.

At 10:43 A.M. ARCHIBALD PALMER advised COPLON that he had spoken with the FBI about the articles in COPLON'S purse. PALMER said that the FBI informed him that if anyone went to Washington to get in touch with Mr. THEARTY relative to obtaining COPLON'S possessions in her apartment.

PALMER wanted to know if COPLON was working. She said that she could not work yesterday but would work today, and further that her brother would be away on Saturday and Sunday and she would be alone most of the time. PALMER wanted COPLON to come to see him the following afternoon and bring with her whatever she got.

During the morning on the above date Mrs. SAMUEL COPLON was talking with her sister, ROSE ZWICK, at which time she stated that a very nice boy (presumably SID BERMAN) came over the previous evening to see JUDY. Mrs. COPLON also said that ANNA WOLIN was coming over to see JUDY that afternoon.

At 3:34 P.M. COPLON unsuccessfully attempted to contact SID BERMAN.

At 3:42 P.M. SID BERMAN told COPLON that he had called the man but that the latter was out of town. He said by luck he had located the man in Atlanta and had called him down.

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there. COPLON said she "got hell" last night for getting home late, but admitted that SID mixed a fine drink.

SID said that he told FINK (phonetic) about it and told FINK to drop him (SID) a line. FINK will take the case (presumably COPLON'S case) if she doesn't have anyone. FINK would be in Cleveland on Monday or Tuesday.

JUDY wanted to go to a dentist and SID recommended his dentist, located at 180th Street and Burnside Avenue. COPLON said that she went to a dentist in Washington by the name of DR. JACOB HIRSCH on Avenue I.

SID said he would call his dentist and make an appointment for JUDY the following day, but COPLON said she wanted to see her lawyer about 3:00 P.M. the following day.

At 5:11 P.M. COPLON and BERMAN agreed to meet at the latter's apartment at 1 P.M. so he could take her to the dentist.

At 6:15 P.M. PALMER asked COPLON if she were going to be at his office at three o'clock the following day and further said: "Will you have any papers with you?". COPLON said that she did not get her typewriter as it was in Washington. PALMER then told her to "scratch" him out an outline like she did in grammar school.

March 26th

At 12:45 A.M. on this date JUDY COPLON attempted to get in touch with ALVIN SINDERBRAND, but was unsuccessful. The informant stated that SINDERBRAND'S telephone number in Washington, D.C. was DI 8458.

At 10:55 A.M. BERT COPLON advised one FREDDY that BERT was leaving for Washington by automobile at 4 P.M.

It will be recalled that the purpose of this trip was to enable BERT COPLON to pick up COPLON'S belongings at her apartment and some of her possessions at the Department of Justice building.

At 11:35 A.M. BERT COPLON advised JUDY that he would stay at the Raleigh Hotel in Washington, either under his own name or under the name of THEODORE FRUDENHEIM (who was making the trip with BERT). JUDY told BERT that she had confidence in her lawyer (ARCHIBALD PALMER).

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At 3:32 P.M. BERT COPLON advised ARCHIBALD PALMER that he would like to clean out JUDY'S apartment and office the following day. PALMER instructed him as to who he should contact at the FBI office in Washington.

At 5:40 P.M. the informant stated that JUDY COPLON was in ARCHIBALD PALMER'S office and advised her sister-in-law, SHIRLEY COPLON, as follows: "For various reasons I suggest I get to a typewriter as soon as I can, and I think I might come down tomorrow and use the typewriter in ARCHIE'S office, the only problem being about the time and when I can leave". The conversation indicated that COPLON did not like to leave SHIRLEY alone with her mother because of her father's ill condition. SHIRLEY suggested that JUDY pick up SHIRLEY'S typewriter, to which JUDY replied that SID BERMAN stated that he would pick it up. JUDY said that she is convinced in one sense that it would be better for her to do the typing in ARCHIE'S office because of the noise.

JUDY told SHIRLEY that she had been talking with a female newspaper reporter.

MARCH 27th

At 9:33 A.M. Mrs. COPLON advised an unknown woman that JUDY was doing some kind of work and that JUDY had been "advised to work". Mrs. COPLON stated that JUDY goes away during the day and comes back for dinner.

At 11:50 A.M. the informant advised that BERT COPLON was just about to go over to the Department of Justice building and clean out JUDY'S desk. The informant stated that BERT'S wife, SHIRLEY COPLON, was very anxious to let ARCHIE (PALMER) know when the desk had been emptied. The informant stated that at this time JUDY was in PALMER'S office.

MARCH 28th

At 9:40 A.M. COPLON told her cousin, ANNA TOLIN, that she had to see her attorney at 5 P.M. and that she had to bring him something which she, COPLON, must work on today. JUDITH stated that BERT brought back all her stuff from Washington and that TEDDY FRUDENHEIM had gone to Washington with BERT. JUDY said that probably her typewriter and phonograph were in back of BERT'S car.

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At 10:15 A.M. PALMER wanted to know if BERT COPLON returned from Washington. JUDITH said that he had and that he obtained "her things from her apartment and office", but added that they could not find her typewriter. PALMER said, "Oh, my God", and added quickly that they were probably keeping it to find out if they could identify the typewriter, but that they (probably referring to the FBI) should have notified someone of its detention. PALMER added that he was going to complain about this. JUDITH said that BERT told her that WHEARTY had asked BERT if PALMER was going to stay on the case and further, if PALMER were going through with the trial on April 1st. JUDY said that BERT did not answer but changed the subject and stated that he was more interested in his father. PALMER stated that WHEARTY was bluffing.

PALMER said that WHEARTY was supposed to be in New York on the instant date and added that he, PALMER, was going to see JUDITH at 5 P.M. on the instant date.

At 12:05 P.M. the informant advised that in a conversation between JUDITH and BERT COPLON, JUDITH appeared very anxious about her typewriter not being among her things, which BERT had obtained in Washington. JUDY asked BERT if he had signed for the material that he had taken from her place. BERT said that he had signed a paper to the effect that an FBI agent had helped him clean the stuff out, but that he could not sign a paper that the material was all there, because he did not know what should have been there.

At 1:21 P.M. JUDY asked TEDDY FRUDENHEIM whether he saw the typewriter in Washington, D.C. TEDDY said that he did not see it. JUDY described the typewriter as a black portable in the usual case. She asked many questions about the manner in which TEDDY and BERT looked for the typewriter and stated that it was very strange that it was not in the apartment. She added that she would take it up with her lawyer.

At 2:15 P.M. PALMER advised BERT COPLON that he had expected the FBI would get the typewriter, inasmuch as they needed it to make tests. BERT told PALMER that WHEARTY told him that GUBITCHEV would probably be walking around a free man within a short time and that JUDY would be bearing the brunt. PALMER said he expected that. PALMER mentioned the fact that JUDY and GUBITCHEV may have a deep friendship or might have even been in love.

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BERT and PALMER then engaged in some "double talk" which the informant thought was a discussion of the attitude of the press toward COPLON'S cause and the fact that COPLON was in good relations with the press. PALMER then said that he had another idea which was entirely different.

JUDITH then began talking to PALMER and said that she has received no mail from her Washington address and that it was absurd because it had been almost a month. PALMER said that he would find out about that when he saw the FBI.

The informant stated that during the afternoon and early evening the condition of SAMUEL COPLON, JUDITH'S father, became very serious and he was definitely near death.

At 10:05 P.M. on the above date an unknown woman asked JUDY COPLON for the telephone number of BERT KAYE (JUDY'S cousin). JUDY said that it was Endicott 2-2900, apartment 24, at the Hotel Anderson. There was then a discussion as to who they could get to come over to the house to help. JUDY then said that it would be a good idea to contact the lawyer, DAVE, for "general apprehension", not immediately, but to be ready. The informant did not know what she meant by this statement.

MARCH 29th

The informant advised that SAMUEL COPLON passed away shortly before 12:30 A.M. on instant date.

The informant advised that possibly the DAVE referred to above resides in New Jersey, with telephone number Bergen 2-1930.

At 9:09 A.M. JUDITH advised ARCHIBALD PALMER that her father passed away at 12:20 A.M. PALMER said that he would get the court's permission for JUDY to attend the funeral, which JUDY stated would be in New Jersey.

At 9:30 A.M. PALMER advised COPLON that he had talked with the FBI about JUDY'S pocketbook and typewriter. PALMER wanted to know what make it was. JUDY said that it was a Corona portable and was new around 1942. PALMER then asked for background information on the family. COPLON stated that her father, SAMUEL, was born in Troy, New York in 1879. Mrs. COPLON was born in Albany. They were married around 35 years. BERT and JUDITH are the only two children. SAMUEL COPLON



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retired from business about five years ago and BERT took over. Both BERT and JUDITH were born in Brooklyn, BERT being 32 years of age and JUDY will be 28 in May.

The informant advised that at 10:20 A.M. JUDY told PALMER that the newspaper reporters had started to come over. She wanted to know if it was all right for her to refer them to PALMER for details.

At 11:35 a.m. PALMER advised JUDITH that he had just spoken with Mr. WHEARTY and that WHEARTY had advised that the typewriter was taken under a search warrant and is presently in the Laboratory being tested.

PALMER then told BERT COPLON that he wanted to attend the funeral with the family to help prove his stand that he is a friend of the family.

At 3:00 P.M. COPLON gave PALMER some more background information on the family. She said that her father was in the Spanish-American War and that his (SAMUEL'S) mother's father came to this country prior to the Civil War. She said that BERT COPLON was in the last war in the Anti-Aircraft Division. PALMER told COPLON the case had been adjourned and would not be held on April 1st.

MARCH 30th

At 11:46 P.M. PALMER told JUDY that he arranged that she would not have to be present in court Friday (April 1st). He said that JUDY should stay around the house Thursday and Friday and as long as she is doing that, she should get busy on that business, and thus she will have an opportunity to do what she wants to do.

MARCH 31st

At 11:59 A.M. one ETHEL (possibly ETHEL COPLON) advised JUDY that she met MARSHA'S mother (probably referring to the mother of MARSHA LESSER). ETHEL said that MARSHA had "had a visit" (presumably referring to Mrs. LESSER being interviewed by FBI agents). JUDY said that she would like to see MARSHA but that it was up to MARSHA. JUDY said that she is refraining from calling anyone because she doesn't want to involve them. JUDY added that it must be terrible for those people to be interrogated. JUDY said that MARSHA was probably interrogated because of COPLON'S visit to MARSHA over the weekend previous to her arrest.

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At 9:11 P.M. COPLON told PALMER that she had not done much during the day. PALMER said that he would be in court the following day and would tell her about it. JUDY said that she had a long talk with "him" the previous day. JUDY said that the day before yesterday all of her mail which had accumulated since she left Washington had been sent to her in one bunch. JUDY said that it had been a long day but that she did not know "how profitable it was".

APRIL 1st

At 12:15 P.M. ARCHIBALD PALMER asked BERT COPLON how much SAM COPLON had left. BERT informed him that SAM COPLON had an \$18,000 insurance policy and that was all he had left. BERT said that \$10,000 had been borrowed on the policy to provide the bail in Washington, D.C. and added that he wanted the remaining \$8,000 to repay some individuals who had lent him money in making up the \$20,000 bail in New York City. BERT said that the insurance was left to his mother. PALMER explained to COPLON that he was asking about the finances of the family because he expected to make an appeal to the court to return some of the bail.

At 1:03 P.M. PALMER advised JUDY that the "gentleman from foreign parts" (referring to GUBITCHEV) objected to his (ARCHIBALD'S) asking for an adjournment and further, that the man wanted to go to trial at once. They agreed to see each other at 5:30 P.M. on Monday evening. JUDY was anxious to know on what grounds PALMER had asked for the adjournment. PALMER stated that it was based on the loss of her father.

At 1:37 P.M. COPLON was unsuccessful in locating a MYRON COHON, whom she thought resided at 789 West End Avenue.

APRIL 2nd

At 7:40 P.M. SHIRLEY COPLON, JUDY'S sister-in-law, told one BLOSSOM, a friend of JUDY'S, that JUDY would like to see BLOSSOM, and suggested that BLOSSOM get in touch with BERT COPLON at the latter's office. During the conversation it was indicated BLOSSOM had a four months' old baby.

APRIL 4th

At 10:07 P.M. the informant advised that DR. LAZARUS, the COPLON family's physician, tried to get BERT COPLON to go to a psychiatrist. BERT said that he did not want to go, but if the doctor could get SHIRLEY, BERT'S wife, to see a psychiatrist, then he, BERT, would go. BERT said that he had no desire to live with his wife any longer and that he hated her. It was indicated that BERT was of the opinion that his mother-in-law was the cause of the whole thing.

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APRIL 5th

The informant advised on instant date that BERT COPLON was contemplating separating from his wife.

During the evening, in a conversation between JUDITH COPLON and SHIRLEY COPLON, JUDITH stated that she just could not stand it any more, that "he's starting the same thing tonight as last night". JUDY indicated that BERT was probably making remarks at her, inasmuch as JUDY said "The crassness of his exploration of me is getting to be too much". SHIRLEY offered to let JUDY use SHIRLEY'S place in New York, but stated that BERT had the key, so that wouldn't work.

At 9:37 P.M. COPLON and SID BERMAN tried to agree on having lunch or dinner the following day.

APRIL 6th

At 11:15 A.M. one TEDDY told Mrs. COPLON that he would like to see JUDY. He said he is making "the pictures" and asks that JUDY get in touch with him. The informant stated that TEDDY could be reached at Plaza 3-9681.

At 11:55 A.M. the informant advised that the BLOSSOM referred to above was probably a woman who had gone to Madison High School with JUDY. The informant stated that BLOSSOM has not seen JUDY for two years. BLOSSOM'S husband's name is MIKE.

At 9:15 P.M. the informant advised that COPLON had spent the evening with SID BERMAN.

APRIL 7th

At 11:35 A.M. Mrs. COPLON advised SHIRLEY COPLON that JUDY saw ARCHIE (PALMER) and SID (BERMAN) the previous day and added that JUDY had an appointment with ARCHIE on the instant date.

At 3:50 P.M. BERT COPLON advised his mother that a THELMA AUGUST, or ROSENBERG, had been trying to get in touch with JUDY. The informant ascertained that THELMA'S telephone number was Ravenswood 6-3245.

APRIL 8th

At 8:03 P.M. ARCHIE PALMER told JUDY that he wanted her to get copies of the newspaper articles from March 4th and thereafter until they went to Washington. He said he had the "New York Times" articles. He said it was important to get these articles and the two agreed to see each other the following morning.

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APRIL 10th

At 5:07 P.M. JUDY advised THELMA (probably identical with the one mentioned above) that she has to see her lawyer late every day. THELMA said that a former fellow High School friend had tried to arrange an interview with JUDY through THELMA for "Plain Talk". JUDY said that she does not have to appear in court on April 14th. THELMA and JUDY talk of their classmates and JUDY'S experiences in jail.

APRIL 11th

At 9:35 A.M. Mrs. COPLON, in a conversation with an unknown man, stated that JUDY was typing.

At 12:26 P.M. COPLON advised LLOYD WEINBERGER, of ARCHIBALD PALMER'S office that she was attempting to get the particular issues of the "New York Times" from March 6th on, which contained articles about the case.

At 1:41 P.M. BERT COPLON advised JUDY that the previous evening WALTER WINCHELL, in his broadcast, stated that JUDY COPLON denied being a member of the Communist Party and that the FBI has a great surprise for her. JUDY then laughed and said it would be quite a surprise.

At 8:30 P.M. PALMER advised BERT COPLON that the morning and evening sessions that PALMER and JUDY were having are bringing results. He stated "we're progressing and the facts are really going to show up". PALMER wanted to know if he was going to see BERT the following day and BERT said "I told you I was going to try to get that to you by Tuesday". PALMER then said, "I want you to know the name of COPLON is not going down in disgrace". BERT then said, "You heard what your no good friend said last night" (referring to WALTER WINCHELL), to which ARCHIE said, "That don't mean a thing to me. Maybe we will surprise them--let them say what they want and let us come out with one bang in one minute".

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APRIL 12, 1949

At 12:03 p.m., an unknown man connected with ARCHIBALD PALMER'S Office, advised COPLON that "The Russian" (referring to GUPITCHEV) had made long speeches at the hearing and that the trial had been adjourned until May 2. COPLON indicated that she was going to see ARCHIE at 2 p.m. at the latter's office.

At 6:30 p.m. informant advised that COPLON at that time was in PALMER'S Office and would have dinner with him.

APRIL 13, 1949

At 11:25 a.m., on instant date, BERT COPLON read a newspaper article to JUDITH to the effect that GUPITCHEV might be set free inasmuch as the Soviet Union might put up the \$100,000.00 bail. JUDITH only remark was, "It is very interesting".

At 3:38 p.m., on instant date, JUDITH advised ARCHIE PALMER of the fact that GUBITCHEV might possibly raise bail. PALMER had not read the article.

At 11 p.m., ARCHIE PALMER and JUDITH COPLON were engaged in "double talk" which the informant did not understand. PALMER wanted to know whether he could ascertain "the antecedence of that jet, its work or stuff -- limbo of past." COPLON merely said, "Yeah, Yeah".

The two then engaged in a discussion of the fact that possibly GUPITCHEV does not have immunity or else the Russians would not be attempting to put up bail.

APRIL 14, 1949

At 6:10 p.m., on instant date, COPLON advised ARCHIE PALMER that she "just wanted to tell you that everything in life has its compensation

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"and I got a compensation today and I will tell you about it when I see you". ARCHIE said that he did not understand what COPLON meant and wanted to know if she got it after she left him (on the instant date). JUDY said that she had and that she would tell ARCHIE about it when she saw him.

At 8:01 p.m. PALMER and COPLON discussed an article in the "Brooklyn Eagle" newspaper. This article was concerned with the hearing on the instant date. COPLON said that she would meet ARCHIE at 5:30 p.m. the following day and he said he would have the Washington paper articles for her. They were particularly interested in an article by ANDREW TULLY captioned, "A Nice Average Girl".

APRIL 15, 1949

At 2:57 p.m., on the instant date, the informant advised that COPLON was in contact with a woman believed to be THELMA ROSENBERG who, at that time, was being visited by EDNA STERN of Washington, D.C. At first JUDY did not remember who EDNA STERN was. During the conversation between EDNA and JUDY, the former indicated that she had spent the previous Sunday with LORRAINE (probably LORRAINE SINDERBRAND) and that EDNA wanted to know if she or LORRAINE could do anything for JUDY. JUDY said that there was nothing they could do for her and added that she had received a letter from LORRAINE but did not want to answer it.

The BLOSSOM referred to above as having been in contact with COPLON on April 2 and April 6, 1949, is believed to be the former BLOSSOM WINKLER who attended the James Madison High School in Brooklyn, New York, with COPLON.

P E N D I N G

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LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

Will attempt to identify MYRON COHON, who possibly resides at 789 West End Avenue and who COPLON tried to contact on April 1, 1949.

Will ascertain the subscriber to telephone PD. 3-9681, where one TEDDY told Mrs. COPLON that JUDY could reach him as he had some pictures.

Will identify THELMA AUGUST or ROSENBERG, Ravenswood 6-3245, inasmuch as COPLON was supposed to contact this person on April 7, 1949.

Will identify BLOSSOM (possibly BLOSSOM WINKLER), who conferred with COPLON on April 2nd and 6th, 1949.

Will interview PHILIP PAVIA concerning his association with COPLON upon receipt of Bureau authority.

Will follow prosecution of this case.

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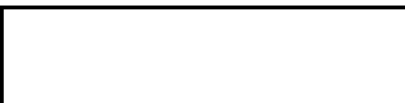
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of SA T. SCOTT MILLER, JR., dated April 21, 1949, at New York City, are identified as follows:

T-1

NYT 512

T-2



New York City

b7D

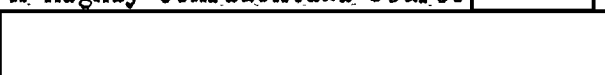
T-3



New York City

T-4

A highly confidential source



May 23, 1947.



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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The Newark Field Division has been requested to interview EMMA L. SOUDERS and ELSIE FRIEMUS, who were employed at the Economic Warfare Section of the Department of Justice at New York City at the same time as COPLON.

The lead in the referenced report to obtain additional information on BABETTE ROSE WEINER, etal, is being disregarded, inasmuch as these women were not employed by the Office of War Information.

The lead in the referenced report to identify GEORGE GARIILE, a contact of PHILIP PAVIA, is being disregarded, as it is contemplated by the New York Office to interview PAVIA upon receipt of Bureau authority.

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