

want to know whether a letter in addition to the number, or some insignia which distinguished the discs, which by number would give a date, if that distinguished the Coplon records in toto from anybody else's records of taps?

A The slip had a date on it and the disc number which distinguished it from any other disc or any other date.

Q I am sorry. Was there anything else besides a number on that disc, any letter, or any other insignia or symbol? A No, the only number that appeared on the disc was the number as I described a moment ago, a letter and a number.

Q That is the point that I thought I heard you say. I thought I heard letter. What kind of a letter would be on the disc? A A letter A, or a letter B.

Q Well, did all the discs affecting Coplon have the same letter? Never mind about the number.

A No, they did not.

Q They did not? A No.

Q All right. Now then, in connection with your search of these particular records, or your obtaining the records, can you tell me when you went up there to the disc, you knew you had played a certain number between July 12th and the time, November 10th, correct? A That is correct.

Q Now, when you did that, did you ever make a check-

back before the date, November 10th as to what particular numbers of discs and letters on the discs were no longer in existence? Did you do that? A No, I did not.

Q Well, then, how would you know then - how would you know when you went to this rack on the 27th floor and you picked out numbers, how would you know that there were no more discs or any more discs in the Coplon case in existence to be destroyed bearing a letter and bearing a number?

How would you know that? A As I mentioned before, I maintained a list of all the records I listened to.

I did this on a daily basis, Mr. Palmer. I listened to the records every day and I maintained a list which had the disc numbers, those numbers referred to the discs in the Coplon case, and I thereby knew each one of the discs that applied to this case.

Q Now, I still am trying --

THE COURT: Go to something else, Mr. Palmer.

MR. PALMER: I want to ask one more question.

I don't understand it yet.

THE COURT: If you don't understand it yet one more question may be impossible.

Q Will you kindly tell me this: how did you know when you went to the particular rack as to the fact that other than the eight or nine or ten records that were there bearing those numbers, that the other records which you had read -

which you had played back before, were no longer in existence? How did you know that? A Simply because I checked that list against all of the existing records and only found those eight or ten remaining.

Q But the eight or ten were in the rack? A Yes.

Q How did you know that the others were not put somewhere else, the ones that you did not have in the rack? How did you know that? A There had never been any notation made on any of those discs by me to hold them for any reason or contained in those letters I prepared.

Q So far as you are concerned then, and I will summarize it then in this way because of the fact that they were not on the rack and the only ones on the rack had certain numbers, you took it for granted that in the ordinary course of business of the FBI all the other discs which were not on that particular rack had been destroyed in the regular course of business, am I right, had been destroyed, or were in the process of being destroyed, or being destroyed?

A Yes.

Q But actually, as you sit here, other than the ones you picked up on November 10th to be destroyed, you don't know of your own knowledge whether any other records that were not on the rack and which came into existence after July 12th are not still in existence? You have no knowledge of that at all? A No.

Q That is what I wanted to know. Now then, in connection with this particular statement of yours --

THE COURT: You are not going to be much longer, are you, Mr. Palmer?

MR. PALMER: No.

THE COURT: I did not think you would be.

MR. PALMER: No.

Q In connection with the statement that you have made, will you kindly tell me did you ever have a talk with this lady, Mrs. -- A Saliba?

Q Mrs. Saliba. A Mrs. Saliba I presume you mean?

Q Yes, since November 10, 1949, about the fact that on November 10, 1949, you had taken certain discs from the rack, some ten or eleven, and put them in the particular place that she maintained for records to be destroyed? Did you ever talk to her about that, anything concerning that particular matter? A I don't think I have. To the best of my knowledge I did not.

Q All right. Can you tell me now whether at any time before you took the witness stand yesterday if you ever asked Mrs. Saliba whether or not the records which were not on the rack and the numbers of which you had on your particular slips, had actually been destroyed? Did you ask her that? A No.

Q Did you know she kept a book which has been put

before his Honor, this Judge, in which she claimed that all records that were destroyed with a recognizable number on it was in existence and still in existence? Did you know that? A I knew that yesterday when she so testified.

Q That is the first time. Now I ask you the question: you never looked at that book, did you? A No, I have not.

Q Then you do not know either by looking at that book which does not contain the name of anyone who destroyed them, or anything in connection with the matter supposed to be on the discs, you don't know now whether or not that book, if you looked at it, could disclose the fact that certain of these records are not still in existence? A No, I could not, because I do not remember the numbers of those discs.

Q Now in connection with - and I will be through with you in a moment - in connection with the time before July 12th when you spoke to Mr. Belmont, on July 12th he gave you instructions about summarizing the discs, and later on when you got these second summaries in, and then there came November 10th when, as you told me yesterday, you were told to destroy them, did you ever have a talk with Mr. Belmont, or did Mr. Belmont or anyone in this building ever mention to you the fact that prior to July 12th there had been destroyed all records of Coplon intercepts which began in the

month of January 1949, all records of memorandums taken through the earphones by the agents, by listenings in connection with it, and all matters pertaining thereto?

Was that ever mentioned to you?     A   No, no mention was made of any such activity.

Q   And when you saw Mr. Kelley on the 3rd of January 1949 --

MR. WHEARTY: 1950.

MR. PALMER: What is that?

MR. WHEARTY: I presume you are talking about January 3, 1950. You said 1949.

MR. PALMER: Oh, I said 1949. I am sorry. I meant 1950. I lost sight of it. Thank you, MR. Whearty, too.

Q   When you spoke to them on January 3, 1950, and told them as you told us about the fact of the destruction of these records on November 10th, did they mention to you anything at all about the fact that the records prior to July 12, 1949, that they had uncovered or discovered had also been destroyed?     A   Mr. Kelley made no such statement to me.

Q   Did you make any such inquiry?     A   I did not.

Q   Now do you know of your own knowledge, or have you heard who it was who handled the destruction of the records prior to July 12, 1949, on the Coplon taps beginning in

January? A I know nothing of that, Mr. Palmer.

MR. PALMER: Now, your Honor --

THE COURT: Are you through with this witness?

MR. PALMER: I am through now, but I want to say --

THE COURT: Just a moment. Mr. Pomerantz is arising.

MR. POMERANTZ: May I have just a moment, your Honor, to ask one question, and I mean one question.

THE COURT: One question, yes. Sit down, Mr. Palmer.

MR. PALMER: Yes, sir.

BY MR. POMERANTZ:

Q Mr. Avignone, between July and September, while you were listening to these discs which were later destroyed, did you hear anything in the course of your listening which related to national security or national defense?

A Whatever I heard I included in those letters. If it is a matter of national defense I believe it would be for a higher authority than myself to say, Mr. Pomerantz.

Q I am accepting your authority at this moment, and I want your judgment as to whether what you heard involved national security or national defense during the course of your listening in on these discs?

MR. KELLEY: I object to that question, as the answer is not within the province of this witness.

THE COURT: Objection sustained.

MR. KELLEY: I have two very short questions, if your Honor please.

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. KELLEY:

Q When you said yesterday, referring to your answer which appears on page 3601 of the record, that the instructions to destroy records were unusual, were you referring only to your personal experiences or to the experience of the FBI as a whole?

MR. PALMER: If your Honor please, I object. I object upon the ground that all he can speak about is about his personal experiences, insofar as that is concerned, and that it is an attempt to whitewash the FBI through this witness, and I object as incompetent and irrelevant.

THE COURT: The objection is overruled.

MR. PALMER: Exception.

THE COURT: Sit down, Mr. Palmer.

MR. PALMER: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: You may answer.

A That was only unusual, as I tried to bring out yesterday, insofar as my experiences were concerned, because it was the first time that I had handled any such thing.

Q Now, on November 10th, when you destroyed certain written slips, notes of your own, and discs, as of that time all of your summaries had been mailed to Washington, had they not?

MR. PALMER: One moment please, your Honor.

I object to the question. The gentleman never said he destroyed any discs on November 10th. He said that he put them in that particular receptacle and somebody else took them thereafter. I am objecting to the form of the question.

MR. KELLEY: I stand corrected; counsel is right.

Q When you placed the discs on that date in a receptacle for destruction and destroyed written slips and notes, as of that time all of your summaries had been mailed to Washington, had they not?

MR. PALMER: I object, if your Honor please, upon the ground that he is not the best witness on that score, because he said he left them in the place, and unless he says he mailed them himself how would he know --

THE COURT: Objection overruled.

MR. PALMER: Exception.

A When I completed the letters they were mailed to Washington in the normal course of business and I believe they had all been mailed.

Q At least, had they been placed where you normally

placed outgoing mail prior to that time? A Yes, that is correct.

Q At any time from the time you received these instructions or at any time up to now had you ever in any way initiated a request to Washington that those summaries be destroyed?

MR. PALMER: I object, if your Honor please. He had nothing to do with the destroying of records. That was not his province. He had to take orders, not give orders. It is not his to reason why he took them.

THE COURT: Objection overruled.

MR. PALMER: Exception.

A No, I made no such request.

MR. KELLEY: That is all, no further questions.

## REXCROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. POMERANTZ:

Q Well now, when you said or when you characterized your own activities yesterday as "unusual," didn't you say or intend, when you used the word "unusual," to indicate that it was rather extraordinary to destroy documents where a case is on trial; wasn't that the implication of your use of the word? A No.

MR. PALMER: I object to the form of the question, if your Honor please.

THE COURT: You are objecting to Mr. Pomerantz's question?

MR. PALMER: I am, because I am not taking answers blind that way. It is for your Honor to make an understanding as to what the witness has said.

MR. POMERANTZ: I want to know the operation of his mind.

MR. PALMER: Since when can you make an operation of a mind in the courtroom?

THE COURT: I did not ask for argument. The objection is overruled.

A Did I use the word "unusual"?

Q You did yesterday. A By the use of the word "unusual" I meant that it was a deviation from the policy with which I was familiar, and in so far as it was different from the policy with which I was familiar, and

never having handled anything like this wiretap, I considered it unusual and used that word.

Q How long had you been with the FBI before November 10th? A Just about nine years.

Q And in the nine years you were with the organization were you ever given an order to destroy records? A No, I had not. That was entirely left to somebody else to do.

Q In other words, it was a rather unusual event in your 10 years of experience with the FBI, was it not?

A In so far as my personal participation in the destruction of any records is concerned, that is true, but I do know that other records have been ordered destroyed.

MR. POMERANTZ: That is all.

THE WITNESS: (Continuing) Things that are no longer of any use.

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. PALMER:

Q I want to clear up this one mystery to me now: You don't remember after November 10, 1949, after you put these particular discs in that receptacle in Mrs. Saliba's room, you don't know of your own knowledge whether they were ever destroyed, do you? A No, I do not. I merely set the machinery in motion.

Q In other words, so far as you are concerned, in the same way --

THE COURT: I thought that we went over all of this. Do not rehash it. Are you through?

MR. PALMER: Yes.

THE COURT: You are excused.

(Witness excused.)

THE COURT: We will adjourn until twenty minutes after two.

MR. PALMER: I am going to ask that the person who destroyed the records before July 12th be produced, because I was under the impression from what the production was that this gentleman would cover the entire period of time.

THE COURT: Make a note of that request and I will act on it later.

MR. PALMER: Very good.

(Recess to 2:20 P.M.)

---

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

Total Deleted Page(s) = 44

- Page 33 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 47 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 70 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 71 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 72 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 73 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 74 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 75 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 76 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 77 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 78 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 79 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 80 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 81 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 82 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 83 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 84 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 85 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 86 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 87 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 88 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 89 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 90 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 91 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 92 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 93 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 94 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 95 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 96 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 97 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 98 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 99 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 100 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 101 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 102 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 103 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 104 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 144 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 253 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 263 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 265 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 266 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 267 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 271 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X Deleted Page(s) X  
X No Duplication Fee X

X For this Page X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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

I- Check references on Tobias  
to make sure all info in  
Hatch act on him

II Get Hatch act 100-  
(or 101)

III Summarize all info on  
Tobias' acquaintance with  
Coplou in 65-5128 (WFO Reps)

IV Get original letter  
to San Francisco  
requesting interview.

V Refer to orig letter  
& this teletype and  
write letter to Director  
& San Francisco - enclosing copy

APR 22 1949

TELETYPE

WASH AND WASH FIELD S & FROM SAN FRANCISCO

22 7-58 PM PST

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

U R G E N T  
Coplou relation  
with Tobias,  
and other info in  
our files not in

JUDITH COPLON, ESP. DASH R. RE WFO TEL APRIL TWENTYONE. IN VIEW OF Hatch Act

ALLEGED MEMBERSHIP OF MERVYN E. TOBIAS IN CP AND POSSIBILITY THAT

HE MIGHT HAVE ASSISTED COPLON IN HER ACTIVITIES IT IS BELIEVED

ADVISEABLE THAT THIS OFFICE BE FURNISHED WITH MORE DETAILS

CONCERNING THE EXTENT OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COPLON AND

TOBIAS. ALSO THAT A DETAILED SUMMARY OF THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON

TOBIAS INCLUDING HIS INTERVIEW WITH TOBIAS. ALSO FURNISH THE

ADDRESS OF TOBIAS IF ~~IS~~ AVAILABLE. THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

HAS NO PRIOR RECORD OF TOBIAS. SUBMIT AMSD.

F. B. I.

*assigned to  
Mendenhall*

APR 23 1 27 AM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

KIMBALL

Mendenhall

65-5128 32

BUREAU ADVISED

EXTEND AND ACK PLS

\* 100-15015-

100-421-1F-p 3, 9, 15, 19 ✓

100-421-640-p 93, 105 ✓

100-17493-5161-p 137 ✓

100-11493-3980 p 130 ✓

100-17070-16-p 30, 31 ✓

RECEIVED TELETYPE UNIT  
APR 22 11 14 PM '49  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 26, 1949

At about 1:30 P. M. on April 26, 1949, Inspector LAUGHLIN of the Bureau instructed that Special Agents MENDENHALL, C. J. JONES, and L. W. R. OBERNDORF present themselves at 2:00 P. M. this date in room 308, of the Municipal Court Building for the purpose of being interviewed by the prospective jurors in this case. P

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65	5128	321
F. E.		
APR 26 1949		
WASHINGTON, D. C.		
ROUTE TO		<i>[Signature]</i>

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 26, 1949

At 10:55 A. M. this date, Inspector FLETCHER of the Bureau requested that Agent MENDENHALL be instructed that prior to the time he testified in this case, contact should be made with Mr. FLETCHER to determine if the instructions received from Mr. FLETCHER concerning his testimony are to be changed. Mr. FLETCHER indicated the possibility that the Bureau, prior to his testifying, might desire to issue further instructions. P

Agent MENDENHALL was immediately personally advised by the writer.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65	5128	322
F. B. I.		
APR 26 1949		
WASHINGTON, D. C.		
ROUTE TO		
<i>Mendenhall</i>		

ADDENDUM (April 26, 1949)

Later the same date, Inspector LAUGHLIN of the Bureau called back and stated that the Bureau now desired that Agent MENDENHALL testify in accordance with the instructions furnished him by Mr. FLETCHER; that is, he is to testify according to the facts with regard to his knowledge of technical installations if asked such a question while testifying.

Mr. LAUGHLIN stated it will now not be necessary for Agent MENDENHALL or the writer to contact the Bureau prior to MENDENHALL's testifying.

4-26-49  
Mendenhall advised  
OK

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 26, 1949

On April 26, 1949, I telephonically advised Inspector LAUGHLIN of the Bureau (with reference to the information received by the Bureau from an outside source that an individual being considered as a juror by the name of BEAVER was a Communist), that the agent in attendance at the Court Room had ascertained that apparently the panel being considered to handle the trial in this case was Panel #5. I explained to Mr. LAUGHLIN that we had investigated, per Bureau instructions, only Panels #2 and #3. I asked him for advice as to whether the Bureau desired that we endeavor at least to check our indices on jury Panel #5, in the hopes that any derogatory information obtained pertaining to these individuals would be of assistance to the prosecution.

He subsequently telephonically advised me that the Bureau had approved this procedure.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65	5128	323
F. B. I.		
APR 26 1949		
WASHINGTON, D. C.		
ROUTE TO		<i>Del</i>

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 26, 1949

At 4:23 P. M. this date, I advised Inspector LAUGHLIN of the Bureau that a jury, including two alternates, had been sworn in consisting of eight white men, two negro men, and four negro women, two of the white men being the alternates (the jury consisting of six white and six colored). I told Mr. LAUGHLIN that the Court adjourned at 4:15 P. M. without hearing any testimony; that subsequent to the swearing in of the jury, in the absence of the jury, PALMER made a motion to the Court under a Federal Rule, the number of which our agent was unable to understand, which claimed that the seizure of the material in the possession of JUDITH COPLON upon her arrest in New York was illegal and requesting the return of the property to the defendant with the additional request that the Court order this evidence suppressed.

I advised Mr. LAUGHLIN that the prosecutors had agreed with the Court that this motion will be heard at 10:00 A. M. on April 27, 1949, at which time the government will have available the New York agents who participated in the seizure at New York.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-5128	324
F. B. I.	
APR 26 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	<i>Del</i>

Director, FBI

April 27, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLIN  
ESPIONAGE - R

The following reflects a check of the indices of the Washington Field Office concerning the jurors selected for the above mentioned matter.

Indices were negative concerning the following jurors:

4. HENRY C. BURRELL (Govt)	38	1810 8th St., NW Stamp Packer, Bur. Pr. & Engr.
11. Mrs. ADELENA M. HOWARD (Govt)	54	719 Irving St., NW Operator Bur. Engr. & Print.
12. Mrs. MATTIE A. JONES	53	24 Quincy Pl., NE Housewife
16. ELMER L. BRADY (Govt)	43	1741 D St., NE Printer-Linotype, GPO
18. ELMER H. MILLER	27	316 16th St., NE, Dent Apt. Head Meat Cutter Safeway Strs.
20. ANDREW H. NORFORD	34	1111 Holbrook Terr, NE, #2 Central Ofc. Sprm. C&P Tele.
23. JOHN W. PUGH	24	1024 Wisconsin Ave., NW, #24 Sheet Metal Worker Jenkins Co.
24. EUGENE M. SHORTER (Govt)	26	922 47th St., NE Clerk Quartermaster General
26. Mrs. HELEN C. SHACKUM (Govt)	35	1542 First St., SW, #1 Head Charwoman Municipal Ctr.
28. Mrs. MATTIE W. TAYLOR	49	558 23rd Pl., NE Housewife
29. EDWARD C. J. VANROON	25	1843 Burke St., SE, #5-B Painter-Chas. W. Morrison

Concerning Juror #8 (JOSEPH GOULD), the indices reflect the following information. ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, who has been described by a self confessed espionage agent as being engaged in espionage, was a member of a business organization dealing in government surplus commodities and composed of CHRISTOPHER J. WAGNER, EDWIN M. STANFORD, JOE GOULD, and FRANK CONOLLY. SILVERMAN was in frequent contact with these persons and on May 9, 1946, accompanied by JOE GOULD, made a trip to New York. There is no information indicating whether there was any significance in SILVERMAN's contacts with GOULD as to espionage activity, nor information identifying this JOE GOULD as being Juror #8.

HMB:cl  
65-5128

cc - 51-28

65-5128-325

HWB:cl  
65-5128

Director, FBI  
Re: JUDITH COPLON  
April 27, 1949

The indices of this office further reflect that an individual named JOE GOULD is connected with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The above mentioned JOE GOULD, who was connected with ABRAHAM SILVERMAN is known to be a Professor of Economics and formerly resided in Delaware. The juror numbers appearing in this letter are those jurors selected from Original Court Panel #5 for April, 1949.

It is suggested that the Bureau furnish this information to Mr. JOHN M. KELLEY, Prosecutor for the Government in this matter.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC GUY HOTTEL

FROM : SA LEWIS E. GLENN

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 25, 1949

At 2:00 PM Special Agent McQUEEN called and furnished the following information for the attention of MR. DELAVIGNE.

He advised that the defense attorney in the case of the captioned individual is presently attacking the selection of the petit jury panel on the ground that fifty per cent of the panel are government employees.

*g*

65	5128	326
F. P. I.		
APR 25 1949		
WASHINGTON, D. C.		
ROUTE TO		<i>Del</i>

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R.

DATE: April 26, 1949

Re WFO letter to the Bureau of instant date advising of the request of Departmental Attorney, Mr. JOHN M. KELLEY, that the SINDERBRANDS (ALVIN and LORRAINE) be re-interviewed and shown the material found in COPLON'S possession pertaining to them.

On instant date, Supervisor WHITSON of the Bureau advised that the re-interview with the SINDERBRANDS had been approved on the basis suggested by Mr. KELLEY but cautioned that only the material found in COPLON'S possession pertaining to the SINDERBRANDS should be exhibited to these individuals.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-5128	-326A
F. B. I.	
APR 26 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	<i>Link, OC, JOM</i>

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NO. \_\_\_\_\_

51 20

TO MECHANICAL SECTION:

DATE 4-27-49

PLEASE PREPARE THE FOLLOWING FOR WFO ROOM NO. \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

- MIMEOGRAPHING       PHOTOGRAPHING       PHOTOSTATING  
 MULTIGRAPHING       DUPLIGRAPHING       MULTI-LITHING  
 ADDRESSOGRAPHING

NO OF ORIGINALS	NO COPIES REQUESTED OF EACH	KIND OF PAPER	SIZE	NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE
		LETTERHEAD PLAIN		
12 Pages	20 Copies			
		EXPEDITE!!!		F

REMARKS OR DESCRIPTION Return to SA THOMAS A. MENDENHALL,  
Room 1513, WFO File 65-5128.

APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNED \_\_\_\_\_

M-16

TAM:cl  
 65-5128 - 327

GUY HOTTEL, SAC

# PHOTOGRAPHIC

NEGATIVES
POSITIVES
CONTACT-PRINTS
ENLARGEMENTS
LANTERN SLIDES
MOUNTING
OPAQUING
DELIVERED

DATE  
 TIME  
 INITIAL

# PRINTING

	DATE	INITIALS
SET TYPED		
PROOFED		
CORRECTED		
PLATES MADE		
RUN		
ASSEMBLED ✓ FOLDED	4 28 49	R.S.
STAPLED ✓ PUNCHED ✓ CUT	" "	" "
DELIVERED		

Director, FBI

April 27, 1949

SAC GUY HOTTEL, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
Espionage - R

Reference WFO letter to Bureau April 26, 1949, advising of request by Departmental Attorney JOHN M. KELLEY that ALVIN and LORRAINE SINDERBRAND be reinterviewed and shown the material found in COPLON's possession pertaining to them.

On April 26, 1949, at 7:37 p.m., LORRAINE SINDERBRAND was interviewed at the Washington Field Office by Special Agents CHARLES D. CHAPMAN and HOLLIS W. BOWERS. The interview was concluded at 8:50 p.m. For purposes of this letter, LORRAINE SINDERBRAND will be referred to as LORRAINE. Page numbers referred to in this letter are those in the report of Special Agent THOMAS A. MENDENHALL dated March 29, 1949, at Washington, D. C., in the matter of JUDITH COPLON, Espionage - R.

LORRAINE SINDERBRAND was asked in opening the interview whether anything had come to her mind since the last interview on March 25, 1949, concerning herself or JUDITH COPLON which she thought may be of interest to the FBI. Her reply was that she had not thought of any additional information. She then said there was one thing that she had forgotten and that was that she and her husband had become members of the Washington Cooperative Bookshop. LORRAINE said that she did not willingly withhold this information, that she had forgotten it and that she had never used her membership in this bookshop. She said that on one occasion she had a dentist appointment at the Farragut Medical Building and having arrived early, she decided to go to the Washington Bookshop and purchase a membership which she did. LORRAINE said that she and her husband had thought that it was a good idea to join the Bookshop in order to get the available books and the ten per cent discount. She said that no one in particular had interested them in this Bookshop. (3)

LORRAINE was asked if she knew an individual by the name of PHOEBE who attended high school with COPLON and she informed that it must be PHOEBE WEISS who is a red haired girl. LORRAINE was asked about PHOEBE inasmuch as on Page 101 is reflected that one PHOEBE, a red haired girl who was in a grade higher than COPLON, appeared to have considerable influence on JUDITH COPLON. This information was furnished by Mrs. SANFORD J. RANDALL who also said that both PHOEBE and COPLON were very politically minded for high school students and in response to a direct question stated that in her opinion the political beliefs of this red haired girl went beyond the stage of being liberal.

HWB/RN  
65-5128

65-5128-328

Director, FBI  
Re: JUDITH COPLON  
Espionage - R

April 27, 1949

LORRAINE was asked if she had had any contact whatsoever with COPLON since the date of the last interview and she replied that she had on Monday, April 25, 1949, gone to the trial and while there saw COPLON in the ladies' rest room. LORRAINE said the gist of their conversation was that COPLON said - "Isn't this a mess" and that she, LORRAINE, agreed that the situation in which COPLON found herself was, and she asked COPLON how her mother was, knowing her mother to have heart trouble. COPLON said that she was all right. According to LORRAINE, this was the extent of the conversation she had with COPLON because of the crowded condition of the room.

LORRAINE was asked what her reaction would be to information that COPLON and others were considering her and her husband, ALVIN, as possible recruits to engage in the type of activities COPLON is presently accused of having been engaged in. LORRAINE replied that COPLON and the others would be crazy. She was then shown the material pertaining to herself which was written by COPLON. She read the material and said, "Well, this backs up what I have said (meaning the interview on March 25, 1949); however, there are some untruths in it". LORRAINE said the first paragraph was true although she did not know anything about COPLON's feeling restricted because of LORRAINE's progressive political leanings.

Concerning the second paragraph LORRAINE said she attended Brooklyn College only one and a half years instead of two or three as indicated; further, that she would rather substitute a word for "reactionary" in the phrase - "deplored her reactionary colleagues" although its use was probably true. LORRAINE said "stupid" was more the word although it was unkind. She said these colleagues were women older than herself who were uninformed. By this she meant they did not read the newspapers or were not conscious of world affairs; further, that she would describe them as "unaware".

Continuing concerning the second paragraph, LORRAINE said she at no time had considered obtaining work at the Navy and that the Loyalty Program had nothing to do with her consideration. She added that she was employed in the U. S. Patent Office under the program and had not been investigated to her knowledge.

Regarding the third paragraph, LORRAINE said she had not been connected with nor a member of the American Students' Union. LORRAINE previously informed upon interview on March 25, 1949, that she did not know whether COPLON had ever been a member of the American Students' Union at Bernard College.

Director, FBI  
Re: JUDITH COPLON  
Espionage - R

April 27, 1949

Further regarding this third paragraph, and it is to be noted that she placed considerable emphasis on this, LORRAINE said she is not and never has been a member of the Communist Party. On Page 125 of the MENDENHALL report is reflected that she was asked about any affiliation with Communists or Communist front organizations at which time she replied - no, and then was specifically asked if she had ever been a member of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. LORRAINE, at this time, March 25, 1959, said that she had done part time volunteer help to solicit funds for this brigade. The complete details concerning this portion of the interview is set forth on Page 125.

Concerning the fourth paragraph, LORRAINE said she definitely does not regard COPLON as a Communist and to this added that she thought COPLON may have acquired this idea from high school gossip. LORRAINE explained that while in high school COPLON, SELMA AUGUST now RUBENSTEIN and herself were a trio of friends and went around together. The trio broke up after which she and COPLON went together for awhile and then she and SELMA became a pair. While she and SELMA were going together, SELMA at one time made a remark to the effect that COPLON was a Communist. LORRAINE said that in recreating the circumstances and thinking of reasons why SELMA made such remark, she recalled that while in high school COPLON was attractive, bright and usually won all the honors while SELMA, who was equally as bright, did not win any honors and was not very attractive. LORRAINE, therefore, attributed SELMA's remark about COPLON to high school girlish gossip and possibly envy.

Continuing regarding paragraph four, LORRAINE said she did not think of COPLON as a neurotic but had always thought of her as a very moody person.

With regard to paragraph five, LORRAINE said she might very well have discussed going to a psychiatrist but that COPLON does not know that her ills were physical rather than mental.

Concerning the last paragraph, LORRAINE said her sister, SOPHIE, is not a Communist nor is she a member of the Communist Party, which she then qualified by saying - to her knowledge. LORRAINE has previously made a similar statement with the similar qualifications. She continued that she believed COPLON may have obtained the impression that SOPHIE was a Communist from literature seen in the ELKIN's home which literature SOPHIE had brought in. LORRAINE recalled one book by Reverend HEWLETT JOHNSON (the red Dean) concerning the Soviet Union. She was unable to recall the title and any other literature that may have caused COPLON's impression.

Director, FBI  
Re: JUDITH COPLON  
Espionage - R

April 27, 1949

LORRAINE was shown that portion of COPLON's material concerning ALVIN SINDERBRAND and said that it was all true with the exception that her husband is probably superior politically to herself.

With regard to Presentation, Inc., LORRAINE said that her husband, ALVIN, met HUBERT LACKIE at an American Veterans Committee meeting in Washington, D. C., and that it was through him that she and her husband became interested in this organization. She says that she and her husband know practically everyone connected with Presentation, Inc.

During the course of this interview LORRAINE was asked how she obtained her apartment at 247 Delaware Avenue, N. W., and informed that while she and her husband were in Washington the first few months after their marriage in October, 1947, her husband had gone to about six rental agencies throughout Washington and finally through CAREY WINSTON, 739 15th Street, N. W., they obtained an apartment at 247 Delaware Avenue, S. W. She said while at this apartment they became friendly with one couple by the name of MAX and HELEN ELLITCHER. She said this couple moved to New York last summer.

It is to be noted that during the course of this interview with LORRAINE SINDERBRAND, she did not at any time by her actions or words indicate that she may have known that COPLON is or has been connected with any Communist organizations or is or has been a Communist or member of the Communist Party.

LORRAINE could not give any explanation as to why this material was prepared and upon being asked what she now thought of COPLON after having been told that this information was prepared concerning her and her husband, she said that she felt no animosity concerning COPLON and that she was not angry with her.

ALVIN SINDERBRAND was interviewed by Special Agents JAMES J. CANAYAN and ROBERT L. SMELTZER at which time he reiterated the information concerning JUDITH COPLON which he had given upon prior interview. He stated that since this interview nothing had transpired or come to his attention either through his own reflection or in discussions with his wife which would give him any reason to qualify these remarks previously offered.

① The memorandum prepared by JUDITH COPLON concerning ALVIN SINDERBRAND was offered to him for his observation and after reading the same he commented that "At least JUDITH seems to have her facts correct".

Director, FBI  
Re: JUDITH COPLON  
Espionage - R

April 27, 1949

① ALVIN stated that he was at a loss to offer any explanation as to why JUDITH may have prepared such a memorandum and that he could categorically state that he had had no prior indication that she had contemplated so doing.

Concerning the observation in the memorandum that "Politically his (ALVIN's) views seem to parallel LORRAINE's", ALVIN stated that he believed this to be substantially true and that he considered both himself and his wife to be politically liberal as he had previously explained.

ALVIN continued by stating that he had at no time enjoyed any official connection with "Presentation, Inc." but that he did in fact know many of the people connected with this organization. He stated that upon only one occasion had he met CARL MERZANI, this being for a short time in February, 1949, and that he had merely exchanged pleasantries with this latter individual and had engaged in no controversial discussions with him.

There was next exhibited to ALVIN the memorandum of JUDITH concerning LORRAINE BINDERBRAND which after he had read it stated that it appeared to be substantially true so far as he knew but that he could state categorically that LORRAINE was not and had never been a Communist or a member of the Communist Party and that he had no reason to suspect that any member of her family had been.

ALVIN stated that in connection with the paragraph concerning LORRAINE's being bothered by her work at the Patent Office and "deploring her reactionary colleagues", he was not certain of course that she had used such terms but that he felt this information as set forth in the memorandum was substantially correct and that it was his opinion that in referring to her colleagues as reactionary, LORRAINE would not in necessity have meant to comment upon their political leanings but rather upon their lack of ability to think for themselves and to be versed in contemporary and interesting subjects. LORRAINE had mentioned to him that many of these individuals seemed to accept as gospel truth anything that their superiors told them rather than attempting to think things out for themselves.

In continuing ALVIN stated that his wife had never indicated to him even inferentially that she knew JUDITH was a Communist or that she had reason to think that she had ever been a Communist.

In conclusion he stated that he had no reason to offer for such a memorandum having been prepared by JUDITH on LORRAINE BINDERBRAND and that he was quite certain that as in his case this had been done without the knowledge and consent of his wife.

*Revised by  
Mayer  
4-5* *DL*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 27, 1949

At 11:30 A. M. this morning, I advised Inspector LAUGHLIN of the Bureau that Court convened at 10:20 A. M. this morning, at which time PALMER made a sort of vague complaint regarding the fact that he had not had adequate time to prepare this case properly.

I advised him that with the jury excluded, PALMER had called GRANVILLE to the stand and had attempted to attack him on the basis that he had not been paraded before the witnesses along with other Bureau agents on April 26, 1949. I advised him that PALMER was determinedly going into various questions as to the legality of the arrest of COPLON with particular regard to the motion he has made and concerning which the Bureau has previously been advised, to cause the suppression of the evidence obtained from the person of COPLON. I stated that among the questions asked GRANVILLE were inquiries as to how GUBITCHEV and COPLON were accosted, how many radio cars were involved, to whom the contents of the purse were turned over, where she was carrying her pocketbook, and whether GRANVILLE saw the contents and particularly whether GRANVILLE saw any papers passed between GUBITCHEV and COPLON.

I told him at this point, PALMER attempted to bring out details concerning the length of COPLON's detention in the New York Office and the fact that she had been stripped and searched; that at this point, WHEARTY got up and in narrative fashion related all he knew concerning what had happened at this point. I advised him that PALMER asked numerous questions as to whether COPLON had been advised of her right to counsel and that WHEARTY had finally advised him that she had been so advised.

I told Mr. LAUGHLIN that when PALMER ascertained that Agent MILLER had signed the complaint, he put MILLER on the stand and had just begun questioning him and that his principal objectives seemed to be to determine whether GRANVILLE had seen COPLON prior to arresting her; whether COPLON and GUBITCHEV went by a park on 191st Street which has a lover's lane; whether the agents had observed that JUDITH was depressed and crying, etc.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-5128	1329
F. B. I.	
APR 27 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	<i>cl</i>

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 28, 1949

At 10:30 A. M. this morning, I advised Mr. LAUGHLIN that the Judge has denied the motion made by the defense that the evidence seized from COPLON be suppressed, and told him the jury had been called in and apparently the case is ready to get underway.

I further advised him that unless instructed otherwise by the Bureau, I would continue to have an agent from this office remain in the courtroom for the purpose of keeping us advised of developments. A

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65	5128	330
F. B. I.		
APR 28 1949		
WASHINGTON, D. C.		
RME to <i>Merdenhall</i>		<i>EFM</i>

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 28, 1949

During April 27, 1949, I advised Inspector LAUGHLIN of the Bureau the following developments during the trial of this case.

The defense attorney desired a copy of the complaint filed in the case and it was arranged by Mr. KELLY that it be telephoned from New York City. The jury was excused until 10:00 A. M., April 28, 1949. Agent MILLER was placed on the stand by PALMER who, through his questions, was obviously attempting to show that the search of COPLON's possessions was exploratory in nature and the evidence obtained thereby should be excluded on the basis of a ruling in a Japanese case. In asking the questions, PALMER was sarcastic with regard to the contents of COPLON's pocketbook.

Agent McCARTHY was on the stand after lunch and was asked the question as to whether he knew that the telephone of COPLON at her home in New York or Washington, D. C. was tapped and if he didn't know of his own knowledge, was he informed by anyone else. McCARTHY answered, "I don't know". PALMER was sarcastic of the surveillance on the basis of questions asked pointing to why she was not kept under continual scrutiny during the period of the surveillance. He made a considerable point as to the location of the key to the locker rented by her at Pennsylvania Station and demanded that the key to this locker be produced. PALMER stated that COPLON claims the key was in her purse at the time of her arrest.

In questioning the various agents, PALMER asked where COPLON was carrying the bag and it appears he may be trying to cause a discrepancy in testimony in this regard. He asked McCARTHY whether he knew that COPLON was to meet UGBITCHEV and received a negative answer and then asked who told McCARTHY to follow her and received the answer "GRANVILLE". He then asked the question as to whether the person who originally furnished the information on which this investigation was based was not jealous of COPLON because COPLON had received a higher efficiency rating and received the answer "No."

During the questioning of McCARTHY, PALMER asked him whether he had made COPLON take something out of her mouth following her arrest and asked McCARTHY what this was and received the response that it was a life saver. He then sarcastically asked whether McCARTHY thought it was poison and McCARTHY replied that he considered that possibility. He then asked whether McCARTHY forcibly took her pocketbook and McCARTHY responded "no", but he did take it.

F. B. I.	
APR 28 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
MURPHY	EAM

65-5128-339

KTD:cl  
65-5128

In questioning the various agents, he asked numerous questions as to whether the agents heard COPLON asking for an attorney or for permission to call her mother and as to whether they saw any papers passed. He stressed considerably the point (apparently in connection with his claim that the search was exploratory) as to whether the agents knew the contents of COPLON's purse prior to arresting her and searching the purse.

Director, FBI

April 29, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
"SPI" PAGE - R

There are being transmitted herewith, the complete Index to the Washington Field Office report of March 29, 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. DOUGAN, should he desire one. It is noted that the index at front of instant report is only an index of the persons interviewed.

WKM:cl  
65-5128  
Enclosures

4-27-49

cc - New York (encls)

65-5128-332

DIRECTOR, FBI

April 29, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC WASHINGTON FIELD

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to San Francisco teletype dated April 22, 1949 requesting a detailed summary of the information available on MERVYN EVERETT TOBIAS.

The personnel record of MERVYN EVERETT TOBIAS maintained at the Foreign Economic Administration disclosed he was born June 19, 1911 at New York, New York. He is the son of PAUL K. TOBIAS, born in Russia and IDA MAGNUS, born in Germany. He attended the City College of New York from 1929 to 1934, receiving a B.A. Degree and Columbia University from 1934 to 1937 and from 1939 to 1942, receiving an M.A. Degree. He married MARY SIEGEL, who was born in the Bronx, New York, the daughter of JACO SIEGEL and GERTRUDE HIRSCH, both of whom were born in Russia.

9A  
In a Hatch Act investigation of TOBIAS conducted by the FBI in 1944 investigation revealed that he registered in New York City as a voter on October 15, 1940 giving his legal political affiliation as the American Labor Party. He was employed from 1930 to 1932 by the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. From 1932 to 1935 he was employed by the Bronx County SPCC and by Mrs. HANNAH SIDEMAN, real estate agent. From 1935 to 1938 he was employed by the International Institute of Social Research, New York City. This latter organization has been described as theoretically Marxist and consisting mostly of Jewish refugees who in their political theories are "mildly leftists."

From July, 1935 to June, 1942 he was employed by the New York Department of Welfare and was also employed on a part-time basis from 1937 to 1941 by SAMUEL LEIDER, a brother of D. WILLIAM LEIDER, who was considered a leading figure in Communist activity in New York City until his death. From 1939 to 1940 he was employed on a part-time basis by BLANCHE WOLFFE in New York City. WOLFFE is believed identical with an individual by that name who signed a 1942 election petition for the Communist Party in New York State and identical with the writer of a communication to Governor DENNY requesting the release of MORRIS U. SCHAPPES, an alleged Communist now serving a prison term for perjury. From May 18, 1942 to May 20, 1944 TOBIAS was employed as an Economist by the War Production Board transferring on the latter date to the Foreign Economic Administration.

65-5128

HGS:MIW

cc - San Francisco (AMSD)

65-5128-334

Letter to Director with cc to San Francisco (AMSD)  
April 29, 1949

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

C-319, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised on June 14, 1943 that the name of MERVIN TOBIAS, 2634 Tunlaw Road, appeared in records of a known Communist Party member which records were believed by the informant to be a list of members of the White Collar Branch of the Communist Party of New York and that the local branch was cautioned concerning the importance of the job which TOBIAS then held. It should be noted that TOBIAS resided at 2634 Tunlaw Road, N.W., Washington, D. C. until the Fall of 1947. In a signed statement furnished by TOBIAS to the FBI in 1944 he denied ever being a member of the Communist Party or Communist Party Political Association.

C-437, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on October 18, 1946 MERVIN TOBIAS contacted WILLIAM R. REMINGTON to tell him about his, TOBIAS's, appeal before the Civil Service Commission. TOBIAS mentioned that he had about ten Congressmen and Senators interested in the case and willing to apply pressure with the possibility of more. He also said that the Democratic National Committee had called to inquire about the case. The case to which TOBIAS was referring was the one concerning himself which was then being tried before the Civil Service Commission concerning TOBIAS's Communist affiliations.

Informant GREGORY, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that WILLIAM R. REMINGTON was involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City in the early 1940's; that he was a close associate of known Communists and pro-Soviet sympathizers and for a period known to this informant was a dues-paying member of the Communist Party and further that REMINGTON was a frequent contact of an admitted Soviet espionage agent.

C-502, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on April 2, 1947 DAVID WAHL contacted MERVIN TOBIAS at which time TOBIAS advised that he was leaving for San Francisco, having obtained a job in private industry with an old established export firm, the name of which the informant understood to be Gutz Brothers and Company. TOBIAS was to handle the building material section and in this connection advised WAHL that his new job would eventually take him abroad provided he did not have trouble securing a passport from the State Department. According to this informant TOBIAS informed WAHL that the president of this company was named N. A. MAY and that he had formerly been a member of the Board of Economic Warfare.

[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that DAVID WAHL was a member of a Communist Party underground movement in Washington, D. C. in the late 1930's and early 1940's. He was a close associate of known Communists and pro-Soviet sympathizers and upon an occasion WAHL advised this informant

b7D

Letter to Director with cc to San Francisco (AMSD)  
April 29, 1949

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

that he had been sent from New York to Washington, D. C. to direct the activities of this group.

On April 7, 1947 a physical surveillance was maintained by Special Agents H. DUDLEY PAYNE and A. S. BRENT of the FBI of NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER who was observed to meet MERVYN TOBIAS in the Willard Hotel lobby. On the occasion of this meeting TOBIAS and SILVERMASTER conversed for approximately forty-five minutes.

Informant GREGORY, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that SILVERMASTER was involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York in the early 1940's; that he was a close associate of known Communists and pro-Soviet sympathizers and for a period of time known to the informant was a dues-paying member of the Communist Party and further that SILVERMASTER was a frequent contact of an admitted espionage agent.

In accordance with reference teletype requesting more details concerning the extent of the relationship between COPLON and TOBIAS, the following is a summary of an investigation made at the former residence of JUDITH COPLON at 2634 Tunlaw Road, N. W., Washington, D. C. on March 15, 1949 by Special Agent CARL W. BUCHHOLZ.

Mrs. GLADYS FULLER, Resident Manager of the Tunlaw Apartments, Apartment #1-B, 2628 Tunlaw Road, N.W., advised she was acquainted with JUDITH COPLON during the time the latter resided at 2634 Tunlaw Road but knew her only as a tenant and was not socially acquainted with her. She stated COPLON was probably more closely associated with MERVYN TOBIAS and his wife who resided in Apartment #102 than anyone else in the apartment house. Mrs. FULLER advised she considered the TOBIASes to be of the intellectual type and that Mr. TOBIAS had lost his position with the government and had moved to California during the Fall of 1947.

Mrs. JOHN BODDIE, Apartment #308, 2628 Tunlaw Road, N.W., advised she had known JUDITH COPLON slightly during the time the latter resided on Tunlaw Road. She stated that COPLON had been a close friend of MERVYN TOBIAS and his wife and spent considerable time in their apartment. She also stated that she considered the TOBIASes to be intellectual, well educated and very social-minded people. She pointed out that during the time the TOBIASes lived in the apartment house they had a colored maid who ate her meals with the family. She stated that from conversations she had with the TOBIASes she had gained the impression that they were interested in the Communist movement. Mrs. BODDIE stated, however, that she did not know whether COPLON shared the TOBIASes' interest in Communism. She advised that her husband had

Letter to Director with cc to San Francisco (AMSD)  
April 29, 1949

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

told her that at the time MERVYN TOBIAS left Washington, D. C. he had resigned his position with the Foreign Economic Administration because he was under investigation due to his Communist affiliations.

Mrs. CYNTHIA GARLOCK, 6212 Greentree Road, Bethesda, Maryland, advised she had formerly resided in Apartment #106 at 2634 Tunlaw Road, N. W. and that while residing at this address had been acquainted with JUDITH COPLON. She stated that COPLON was closely acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. MERVYN TOBIAS and that on numerous occasions had dinner in the TOBIASes' apartment. In this connection she said that COPLON seemed interested in the TOBIAS children and would stay with them when the TOBIASes wanted to go out.

Mrs. VERA MARY MCGUGIN, Bureau of Employment Security, Federal Security Agency, advised that she resided in Apartment #101, 2634 Tunlaw Road, N.W. and was acquainted with JUDITH COPLON during the time she resided on Tunlaw Road. She stated she knew COPLON to be friendly with the TOBIAS family also residing in the apartment building at that time and that on occasions COPLON would take care of the TOBIAS children.

It is to be noted that the forwarding address of MERVYN TOBIAS as furnished by Mrs. GLADYS FULLER, Resident Manager of the Tunlaw Apartments, is 1758 18th Avenue, San Francisco, California.

San Francisco is requested to immediately interview TOBIAS concerning his acquaintance with COPLON, her activities, other associates, and to obtain all information which he has concerning her. The Washington Field Office is the office of origin in this case and the San Francisco Office is requested to submit a report immediately.

HDP:cl  
65-5128

*cf*

FBI WASHINGTON FIELD 1-29-49 3:30 PM URGENT  
DIRECTOR, FBI

JUDITH COPLON, ESPIONAGE - R. YOU WILL RECALL THAT COPLON AT THE TIME OF HER ARREST HAD IN HER POSSESSION INFORMATION CONCERNING ALFRED BOYNTON STEVENSON. STEVENSON WAS INTERVIEWED BY HIS SUPERIORS AT ARLINGTON HALL SHORTLY AFTER THE ARREST OF COPLON, AT WHICH TIME HE ADVISED THAT HE HAD KNOWN HER SINCE THE SUMMER OF 1946. IT IS FELT THAT HE MAY BE IN POSSESSION OF OTHER DETAILS CONCERNING COPLON WHICH HE DID NOT FURNISH HIS SUPERIORS. IT IS REQUESTED THAT PERMISSION BE GRANTED FOR AN IMMEDIATE INTERVIEW WITH STEVENSON. AS BUREAU KNOWS, STEVENSON SUBJECT OF SEPARATE ESPIONAGE INVESTIGATION THIS OFFICE.

NOTED *[Signature]*

*[Handwritten notes]*  
to [unclear]  
1-24-49

cc - WFO File 65-5158

65-5128-335

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

APR 30 1949

*Am*  
TELETYPE

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD FROM NEW YORK 1 30 1-14 PM  
DIRECTOR AND SAC U R G E N T

JUDITH COPLON, ESPIONAGE R. CI NYT FIVE ONE TWO THIS DATE  
INDICATED SUBJECT IN BROOKLYN, NY, WHERE SHE ATTEMPTED TO CONTACT  
ENGLEWOOD THREE DASH THREE THREE THREE SIX, SYLVAN A. WOLIN,  
ENGLEWOOD, NJ. AT TEN TWENTY AM, SUBJECT CONTACTED HER ATTORNEY,  
ARCHIBALD PALMER, WHO TOLD HER HE HAD BROUGHT ALL THE BOOKS AND  
DIRECTED HER TO COME TO HIS OFFICE AND START WORKING ON THE  
TYPEWRITER. SHE ASKED IF HE HAD BROUGHT SOME OF THE GREEN BOOKS  
AND HE REPLIED THAT HE HAD BROUGHT EVERYTHING THEY HAD IN THE  
BRIEF CASE WHICH THEY HAD IN COURT YESTERDAY. NO FURTHER DETAILS  
AVAILABLE. DEVELOPMENTS WILL BE REPORTED.

SCHEIDT

*DeSigue advised  
3:45 AM 4/30/49  
Rogers*

*assigned to Mendenhall*

BUREAU ADVISED

65 5128 336  
F. B. I.

APR 30 3 45 PM '49  
*Mendenhall*  
WASHINGTON D. C.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field

DATE: April 29, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
Espionage - R

Reurtel this date.

There are being forwarded to your office, as enclosures to this letter, the key ring and nine keys referred to in the referenced teletype.

RLSD  
Enclosures65-14932  
AJM:RJB

Keys given to  
N.Y. Agent  
T. Scott Miller

J.H. 2.

65 5128 33

F. B. I.

APR 30 1 41 PM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Murdock [initials]

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

MAY 1 - 1949

*R*  
TELETYPE

0

WASH 1, WASH FLD 1 / NEW YORK 1 FROM SFRAN 5-1-49 1-25 PM  
DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC<sup>7</sup>SS WASHINGTON FIELD, NEW YORK R O U T I N E  
JUDITH COPLON DASH ESPIONAGE R. MERVYN TOBIAS WHO WAS UNCO-  
OPERATIVE INTERVIEWED TODAY WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. REPORT  
FOLLOWS.

*RAC*  
KI MBALL

*assigned to Mendenhall*

MAY 1 6 42 PM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

END ACK PLS

*6-5-512 8-338*

*Mendenhall*

BUREAU ADVISED

Director, FBI

4/25/49

SAC, Baltimore

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

100-19666

Re WFO let Apr. 19, 1949, requesting that the Balto. Office arrange to interview MYRON KAUFMAN, wa Mike Kaufman, unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau by Apr. 22, 1949.

In this connection the Bureau's attention is called to the case entitled MYRON STUART KAUFMANN, SECURITY MATTER - C, which was initiated with the Baltimore Office as origin on a letter from the Bureau dated June 5, 1948. The Bureau letter of June 5th requested an investigation of KAUFMANN, such request of the War Department based upon a War Dept. memo dated Apr. 16, 1948. The WFO was not furnished with a copy of Bulet dated June 5, or the War Dept. memo of Apr. 16, 1948, which was enclosed with referenced Bulet.

There are enclosed for the completion of WFO's files and for their information a copy of Bulet dated June 5, memo from the War Dept. dated Apr. 16, 1948, and a memo dated Apr. 22, 1948, from the Intelligence Division of the Army. There are also enclosed to WFO report of SA JOHN M. CALLAHAN, dated at Boston, 7/9/48, in the case entitled MYRON STUART KAUFMANN; report of SA SMITH BLAIR, JR., dated at Baltimore, 7/15/48; and report of SA JOSEPH S. MAHER, dated at Philadelphia, 8/13/45.

It will be noted in the War Dept. memo to the Bureau dated Apr. 16, 1948, that among the persons listed as contacts of KAUFMANN are ALFRED BOYNTON STEVENSON and FLOYD B. ALBERT.

121-0-288A+B 100-1618627 65-51584  
121-3597 8.6 121-69194

It is believed that the Bureau and WFO may wish to review the information available concerning MYRON STUART KAUFMANN before he is interviewed by the Balto. Office. Accordingly, he will not be interviewed by Balto. until further advice is received from the Bureau.

RJL:arf  
65-1634

2 cc WFO - 65-5128 - Encls. (6) mlk  
" 65-5158 ✓

cc Ea. 65-1637  
100-12761

65-5128-339

FBI - WASH. FIELD  
APR 27 1949  
Mendenhall

1 copy this letter filed in 100-19666

mlk

Director, FBI

April 22, 1949

SAC, Buffalo

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Inspector NELSON CLYDE of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Buffalo, New York, supplied the following information which he obtained while on temporary duty in New York City:

During the course of his duties he interviewed a Mr. ZELNICK who is the owner of a butcher shop on Amsterdam Avenue near West 134th Street. During the course of the interview Mr. ZELNICK showed him a newspaper clipping which had the photograph of JUDITH COPLON and VALENTINE A. GUDITCHEV at the time of their arrest. He stated he intended to send this newspaper clipping anonymously to a woman named HALPERIN, who lived on the third floor of the apartment house where he lived. He intended to put a message on the newspaper clipping stating that she, meaning HALPERIN, would be next. Mr. ZELNICK stated that he and his wife had seen JUDITH COPLON on her way up to the apartment occupied by HALPERIN at times accompanied by VALENTINE A. GUDITCHEV. Inspector CLYDE attempted to get further information from Mr. ZELNICK who stated he was not too well acquainted with the facts but that his wife, Mrs. MIRIAM ZELNICK, knew everything that went on in the house and could probably supply any information about the neighbors and their company.

Mrs. ZELNICK can be located at her residence, 3317 Mechanical Avenue, The Bronx.

JDK:DN  
cc- New York  
Washington Field ✓

*This was run out  
by New York and  
reported by letter to  
Bureau. No copy to N.Y.  
No basis in fact, however.*

65-5125 341  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
MAY 3 1949  
M. J. ...

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 3, 1949

On May 3, 1949, I advised Inspector FLETCHER of the Bureau that the testimony in this case was still concerned with the first surveillance and that at the time of the adjournment for lunch, Agent BRENNAN was under cross-examination. I advised him that thus far, PALMER has cross-examined all the agents who testified with regard to the first surveillance with the exception of Agent HRADSKY.

I also advised Inspector FLETCHER that Agent MILLER, at the request of Mr. KELLEY, has been sitting at the Counsel Table during this trial.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-342	
F. B. I.	
MAY 3 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	FILE

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

MAY 3- 1949

TELETYPE

FBI WASHINGTON FIELD

5-3-49

453PM

LS

SAC BUFFALO

U R G E N T

JUDITH COPLON, ESPIONAGE- R. CAMERA AND ACCESSORIES IN POSSESSION  
COPLON DESCRIBED AS KODAK THIRTYFIVE, SERIAL NUMBER ONE SIX FIXXX FIVE  
FOUR SEVEN TWO, F THREE POINT FIVE LENS. LEATHER CASE. K DASH ONE TWO  
WRATTEN FILTER. PORTRA LENS. LENS HOOD. RETAINING AND ADAPTER RINGS.  
BUFFALO ENDEAVOR AT EASTMAN KODAK DETERMINE STORE OR DEALER TO WHOM  
CAMERA SHIPPED. SUTEL LEADS TO TRACE CAMERA TO COPLON.

HOTTEL

END

OK FBI BU DHV

65-5128-343

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : THOMAS A. MENDENHALL, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 3, 1949

On May 3, 1949, Assistant United States Attorney JOHN M. KELLEY stated to the writer that he would advise the Washington Field Office immediately should a subpoena be issued from the Prosecution or from the Court directed to VALENTINE ALEKSEEVICH GUBITCHEV for his appearance as a witness in the COPLON trial in the District. Mr. KELLEY stated that the Government does not anticipate calling GUBITCHEV and was aware of no movement on the part of the Defense Counsel indicating that GUBITCHEV would be called by him. Mr. KELLEY said, however, that the possibility exists that Judge REEVES may subpoena GUBITCHEV as a witness of the Court.

In order to insure being advised in the event GUBITCHEV is called as a witness by the Defense Counsel, Mr. JAMES MENENDEZ, Chief Clerk, District Criminal Court, was requested, and agreed, to advise this office in the event his office learned of Defense Attorney PALMER's intention to subpoena GUBITCHEV, or if PALMER requested any subpoena forms. Mr. MENENDEZ explained that should PALMER request only a blank form, the United States Marshal's Office, SDNY, would have the first information as to whether a subpoena was directed to GUBITCHEV.

TAM:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-344	
F. B. I.	
MAY 4 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	FILE

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

MAY 4 1949

TELETYPE

FBI BUFFALO

5-4-5/15-4-49

4-47 PM EDST

EJP

SAC WASHINGTON FIELD

VERY URGENT

JUDITH COPLON, ESPIONAGE, R. REFERENCE URTEL MAY THREE LAST.  
THOMAS J. CRAIG, EASTMAN KODAK COM., ROCHESTER, N. Y., ADVISED  
THAT RECORDS OF SERIAL NUMBER OF THIRTY-FIVE MM CAMERAS ARE  
NOT MAINTAINED, BUT FROM SERIAL NUMBER OF CAMERA, RECORDS  
DISCLOSE IT HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED SINCE FEBRUARY TWENTY FIRST,  
FORTY NINE UNDER ORDER NUMBER FIVE ONE THREE SEVEN AND THAT  
SIXTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED OF THESE CAMERAS HAVE BEEN  
MANUFACTURED AND SHIPPED FROM ROCHESTER, N. Y. TO VARIOUS STORES,  
BRANCHES AND DEALERS. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE TO WHOM  
THE CAMERA WAS SHIPPED. RUC.

MAYNOR

END

450PM OK FBI WA LS

V

65-5128-345

F. B. I.

MAY 4 5 08 PM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mendenhall

mendenhall

aw

myk

MR. D. H. LADD

April 28, 1949

W. B. FLETCHER ✓

JUDITH COPLIN, WAS  
ESPIONAGE - R

Yesterday during the testimony offered by the Government in connection with the motion to suppress the evidence, Special Agent Edward F. McCarthy was asked about five questions relating to the existence of technical surveillances. Special Agent McCarthy does not have any personal knowledge of the existence of technical surveillances, and the wording of the questions as recalled by him permitted him to answer, "I don't know." The questions were objected to by Mr. Whearty and Mr. Kelley, but the Court overruled the objections and required the answer.

Mr. Kelley last night advised Special Agent McCarthy and Special Agent Robert Robinson that in his opinion the Court is not going to sustain any objections to the questions relating to the existence of technical surveillances, and it is his opinion that any questions along this line should not be evaded but should be clearly answered.—At the present time, the Agents are instructed that if they are asked as to whether they know of the existence of a technical surveillance, they can properly answer "I don't know"; however, it appears that the defense attorney, Palmer, will ask questions in the following manner: "Do you have reason to believe that technical surveillances were used?", or "Did anyone tell you that technical surveillances were used?" Such questions, if permitted, and it appears that they will be permitted, will require the answer "yes" on the part of all Special Agents. Mr. Kelley states that since it is apparent his objections will not be sustained and it is quite clear that the existence of surveillances will become known, that the fact of the existence of surveillances should be brought out. He feels that to do otherwise is to cause evasion, which will make a bad impression on the Court and the Jury.

I have discussed the matter of technical surveillances with all of the personnel and have attempted to point out that as long as they are asked questions designed to show a personal knowledge of technical surveillances they can answer, "I don't know." I also pointed out to them that Mr. Whearty and Mr. Kelley both stated to me that if the questions went beyond that point they would take the matter up before the bench. Apparently, however, they have not done so up to this time.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that I again talk to all Special Agents who appear as witnesses in this case and tell them that the Bureau does not desire that they attempt to cover up the existence of surveillances; that if the question is so worded that the only possible answer is yes, they should respond yes. I believe this is necessary, because Mr. Whearty and Mr. Kelley have not up to

WBF:cmw

65-5128-346

WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 5 1949
ROUTE TO

Memo for Mr. Ladd

now taken the matter up with the Court and have relied upon objections. It is also recommended that I advise Mr. Whearty and Mr. Kelley that the Bureau does not desire to be placed in the position of having its Agents evade proper questions, and that the Bureau has no objection, if they deem it desirable and necessary, to their advising the Court of the fact that technical surveillances were utilized in this case. It is believed much more desirable that Mr. Whearty and Mr. Kelley discuss the matter with the Court outside the presence of the Jury to see whether or not the questions relating to technical surveillances can be stopped.

*all agents to be advised  
& without delay*

*[Faint handwritten notes and signatures]*

Merrell Sam  
Payne W.P.  
Obe W.D.  
Furness  
Cray W.  
Jones W.  
Buchholz W.P.  
Bauman W.B.  
Chapman W.C.  
Smelzer H. W.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field                      DATE: April 26, 1949

FROM : William J. Klima, SA, Washington Field

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Attention: Special Agent Thomas A. Mendenhall

Miss HELEN GRUNDSTEIN, 1301 15th Street, N. W., employed in Legal Division, Labor Department was interviewed in Washington Field Office by Special Agents Charles D. Chapman and William J. Klima on April 25, 1949. Miss GRUNDSTEIN related that she had met JUDITH COPLON for the first time at a beach party during the summer of 1948. She believed that JUDITH COPLON was invited to this party by SIDNEY BERMAN. JUDITH COPLON was pleasant and friendly.

Later when SIDNEY BERMAN was leaving the Labor Department, GRUNDSTEIN, with JOE STONE, arranged to have a farewell party for BERMAN in her home. Upon recollection the following were present on the night of December 10, 1948:

JOE STONE  
ANASTASIA TAUNHAUSER with a lawyer from NLRB  
ROBERT CLEMENTS  
LON EISENSTEIN  
MURRAY EISENBERG  
IRVING HERMAN  
MURRAY LIFTIN  
JOE MLADINOV  
SIDNEY BERMAN  
JUDITH COPLON

The only unusual thing which GRUNDSTEIN could recollect regarding the party was that JUDITH COPLON was the last one to arrive. AS

GRUNDSTEIN read of the indictment and checking back she noticed that one of the counts charged removing papers around December 10, 1949. In checking back she recalled her party for BREMAN was December 10, 1948 and that JUDITH COPLON was one of the last to arrive for the party and that was very late in the evening.

GRUNDSTEIN could furnish no additional information which appeared to be of value.

65-5128  
WK:BG

*Wey*

65-5128-347
APR 26 1949
WASHINGTON, D. C.
<i>Tom</i>

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 5, 1949

Mr. FLETCHER of the Bureau stated it had been pointed out to him by Mr. WHEARTY of the Department that the latter desired to know whether a woman wearing tortoise shell glasses who has been sitting in the courtroom during the trial of this case with Mrs. COPLON, is identical with Mrs. SINDERBRAND.

Agent HOLLIS W. BOWERS, who has interviewed Mrs. SINDERBRAND, went to the courtroom and identified Mrs. SINDERBRAND as then sitting in the third row from the front in the courtroom. Agent BOWERS furnished this identification orally at the time to Mr. JOHN M. KELLEY of the Department and I have so advised Mr. FLETCHER.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-1348	
F. B. I.	
MAY 5 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	FILED

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT:

WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO.

65-4047

REPORT MADE AT <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>5/3/49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>5/1/49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>RICHARD G. FLETCHER - td</b>
TITLE <b>JUDITH COPLON</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

MERVYN TOBIAS advised that he had lived in an apartment just across the hall from COPLON for approximately 1 1/2 years. He said he met COPLON through one PAT BRADY, a former employee of the Justice Department. COPLON arranged through BRADY to rent the latter's apartment when BRADY moved which was just subsequent to VE Day in June, 1945. It was at this time that BRADY introduced COPLON to TOBIAS. TOBIAS stated that he and his wife had never invited COPLON to any of their parties nor had she invited them to any parties. He said that he met one young man in her apartment, but doesn't recall his name. TOBIAS admitted knowing WILLIAM REMINGTON and DAVID WAHL, but denied knowing SILVERMASTER. TOBIAS said that he was unaware whether COPLON knew any of the three above. He stated that he did not know whether COPLON ever brought any of her work home and never saw any government documents in her apartment. He added that she lived a normal life and he noticed nothing unusual relative to her activities nor could he recall anything which would reflect on her loyalty to the United States.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: WFO letter to Bureau dated 4/29/49

DETAILS: AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA:

MERVYN EVERETT TOBIAS, 1758 - 18th Avenue, upon interview by Special Agent DAVID E. TODD and the writer, advised that he had met JUDITH COPLON approximately June, 1945. He stated that as near as he could recall, it was just subsequent to VE Day and would probably be in June, 1945.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">85</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">5/28</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">34</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT:		F. B. I.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 Bureau (AMSD)</li> <li>3 New York</li> <li>③ Washington Field (AMSD)</li> <li>2 San Francisco</li> </ul>		<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">MAY 5 6 48 PM '49</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">WASHINGTON, D. C.</div>
		<div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">Mendenhall</div>

Relative to the circumstances under which he met COPLON, TOBIAS said that he and his wife had been very friendly with one PAT BRADY, a former employee of the Department of Justice, who lived in the apartment just across the hall from TOBIAS at 2634 Tunlaw Road, N.W., Washington, D. C. TOBIAS remarked that just subsequent to VE Day, PAT BRADY gave up her apartment and went to England to get married. TOBIAS said that PAT BRADY was absolutely loyal to the United States and that he had never met any Russians in her company nor had he ever heard her make any remarks which would indicate that she was sympathetic with the Soviets. He stated that BRADY's address is now Mrs. BRIAN FINNEGAN, "Craeg-millar", Vale Road, Bowdon, Chesire, England.

TOBIAS stated that when PAT BRADY left her apartment, she arranged with the landlord so that JUDITH COPLON could rent it and introduced COPLON to TOBIAS and his wife as a fellow employee. TOBIAS said that he and his wife never became as friendly with COPLON as they were with PAT BRADY inasmuch as COPLON did not have nearly as much personality as the former and they had no desire to enter into a close friendship with COPLON. Despite the allegations in the reference letter, TOBIAS denied that COPLON had ever been invited to their apartment for dinner and remarked that she had never been asked to attend any social gatherings at the TOBIAS' nor had the latter ever been invited to any parties given by COPLON. According to TOBIAS, the only acquaintance of COPLON that he ever recalled meeting was a "boyfriend" whom TOBIAS believed worked in the government somewhere, but he did not recall where nor could he recall the name of the individual or his description, but said, "He was definitely not a Russian."

TOBIAS said that he had never observed any government documents in the apartment of COPLON, but he did recall that on one occasion during a general conversation with COPLON, she mentioned that she had knowledge of the Russian language and used it in connection with her job in that she was reviewing Russian literature and published writings of a generation ago. He said that she offered no further information relative to this matter and he did not pursue it further. He reiterated that COPLON was merely a casual acquaintance of his wife and his and that as far as he knew, she led a perfectly normal life and that he had never noticed anything unusual about her activities nor could he recall anything which would reflect on her loyalty to the United States nor did he recall any conversation that he had had with her through which he was able to obtain any indication as to her sympathy or lack thereof with Soviet Russia. He said that both he and his wife were surprised to read the recent newspaper publicity concerning JUDITH COPLON.

With reference to NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, TOBIAS said that he had never heard of this person and persisted that this statement was true even when confronted with the information in the reference letter to the effect that he had been seen to contact SILVERMASTER. It is noted that TOBIAS' meeting with

SF 65-4047

SILVERMASTER was observed by agents at the Willard Hotel on 4/7/47. TOBIAS denied any recollection of such a meeting, although this occurred one week prior to his departure from Washington enroute to San Francisco on 4/15/49.

TOBIAS admitted knowing both DAVID WAHL and WILLIAM REMINGTON through his employment in the government, but stated that he had had no political discussions with them and did not know whether they were members of the Communist Party. He said that he had never heard them make any statement which would reflect on their loyalty to this country. TOBIAS said that he had no indication that COPLON was acquainted with either SILVERMASTER, WAHL, or REMINGTON. He further added that he did not know any employees of the United States Government who were members of the Communist Party nor had he ever been invited by any employee of the Government to attend any meeting which he thought was a Communist Party meeting. When asked as to whether he would advise the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the event he did know that a government employee was a member of the Communist Party, he said that he would not answer this question. TOBIAS was generally reticent, uncooperative, and vague throughout the interview.

It is being left to the discretion of the Office of Origin as to whether PAT BRADY should be interviewed.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

SF 65-4047

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Three copies of this report are being designated for the New York Division in view of the fact that COPLOW was apprehended there.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 6, 1949

On May 6, 1949, I telephonically advised Inspector LAUGHLIN of the Bureau that I had granted SA THOMAS A. MENDENHALL permission to leave Washington, D. C. for one week, in view of the fact that he is to be married on May 7, 1949. I advised him that MENDENHALL will be within one day travel time of Washington and that I had had MENDENHALL personally contact Mr. JOHN M. KELLEY of the Department, who had advised MENDENHALL there was not a chance in a million that his testimony would be required at this trial. I told him that Mr. KELLEY had approved the departure of MENDENHALL from the city for this period of one week. I told him that this procedure would be followed unless I was advised to the contrary.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

165 5128 - 1350	
F. B. I.	
MAY 9 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	FILE

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA William T. Forsyth

SUBJECT: Judith Coplon  
Espionage- R  
65-5128

DATE: 5/8/49

On May 8, 1949, at 10:30 PM, one Capt. Frank P. Wormwood, USAF, who resides at 1104 Queen St. NE and who is assigned to the Pentagon, extension 74935 advised the writer that he had been told by one Robert Smith, who operates the Penn Radio shop in the 1300 block, Penna. Ave SE, that he had heard information come over his "ham" Radio set that concerns the "Coplon Case". Wormwood who admitted to being somewhat intoxicated advised that he was not quite sure as to whether Smith and his girl friend (name unknown) were talking due to the effect of alcohol or whether they were in the possession of information of value. Wormwood stated that he was going to get in contact with these individuals at 10:00 AM Monday morning and would call this office at 10:30 AM. Although Capt Wormwood was drinking he seemed to be capable of intelligent reasoning.

*1227. Penn*

65-5128-353A  
F. B. I.

MAY 9 7 47 AM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Mendenhall*  
*Bowers*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : F. B. Mc Givern

SUBJECT: Judith Coplon  
Espionage - R

DATE: 5-9-49

This is to advise that Captain Frank F. Wormwood, Pentagon, (Re. 6700 ext. 74935) telephonically contacted the WFO at 10:20 a.m. this date and stated that on the previous evening he had talked to Agent Forsythe relative to a matter which appeared to be very "hot". He stated that in talking to Forsythe, Forsyther told him to make sure of his facts and to call back again today. Captain Wormwood stated that Robert Smith, who could be reached at Atlantic 7893 had all the facts in the matter and he desired the agent to call Smith relative to the matter.

SA Forsythe informed that the matter dealt with the Coplon case and that he had prepared a memorandum relative to Wormwood's call.

*65-5128-353B*

F. B. I.	
MAY 9 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO <i>Power</i>	<i>FDYB</i>

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : ROBERT R. GRANVILLE, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 9, 1949

At 2:30 P. M. today, I called Mr. H. B. KENNEDY of the New York Division and advised him that Mr. WHEARTY and Mr. KELLEY had requested additional photographs of the surveillance route involved in instant case. I then spoke to SA GARDE, who is familiar with this area and requested that he make arrangements today to obtain the following photographs:

1. The 191st Street - Seventh Avenue Subway Station, photograph looking into the Arcade and out of the Arcade; also a photograph showing the side exit on 192nd Street and St. Nicholas Avenue; further, photographs from the turnstiles looking towards the elevators and vice versa at the Broadway level of the 191st Street Station.
2. Photographs, both north and south on St. Nicholas Avenue from the Arcade; also photograph north from Asbells Drugstore at 190th Street north to the Arcade and south from the Arcade to Asbells Drugstore.
3. Photograph east and west on 190th Street between St. Nicholas Avenue and Wadsworth Terrace and north and south on Wadsworth Terrace between 190th Street and Fairview Terrace.
4. Photograph down Fairview Terrace to Broadway and from Broadway up Fairview Terrace.
5. Photographs of the stairs leading from 190th Street down to Broadway.
6. Photographs of the 191st Street Tunnel of the IRT Subway to Broadway and a photograph of the offset from the change booth to the IRT Tunnel at 191st Street.
7. Photographs of Bickfords Restaurant at 181st Street and Broadway and the theatre across the street.
8. Detailed photographs of the area in Fort Tryon Park where COPLON appeared on the night of February 18, 1949.
9. Photographs of the Luncheonette at 4451 Broadway and photographs of any exits from Fort Tryon Park to Broadway.

RRG:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-354  
MAY 10 1949  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
ROUTE TO *101*

I pointed out that they should obtain, where possible, street signs in the photographs. They were also requested to obtain photographs of the independent subway station at 190th Street, particularly the exit to Fort Tryon Park via elevator and the tunnel leading to Bennett Avenue.

While speaking with the New York Office, ASAC BELMONT advised that clerical employee NICK HAND had observed COPLON at 4:00 P.M. yesterday, (May 8, 1949) at the Eighth Avenue Subway exit at 181st Street at Fort Washington Avenue. She was accompanied by a man tentatively identified as PALMER. They were standing on the intersection of 181st Street and Fort Washington Avenue, walked a block from Bickfords Restaurant. I told him that I would advise Mr. WHEARTY of the above information, which was done.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC GUY HOTEL

FROM : SA JOHN C. NEELY

SUBJECT: UNSUBS: Capt. FRANK F. WORMWOOD, Inf.  
Internal Security-R

DATE: May 12, 1949

Informant telephonically contacted WFO at 10:00 May 11, 1949 and wanted to be advised if anything had been done with the information he furnished to SA FORSYTH on the night of May 8, 1949. He was advised that he could not be informed of the results of FBI investigations. He stated that he understood and wanted to say that BOB SMITH, operator of the PENN RADIO SHOP should be contacted as SMITH is the original source and because SMITH may have some recordings which might be pertinent to instant investigation. WORMWOOD also said that if it is necessary to contact him he can be reached at RE 6700 ext. 74935 and that his home telephone is TR 1857.

Bob Smith

121-9854\*

26-623

121-0-6176 A

100-12357 (109) - 1509

See serial  
428

<del>121-9854-15</del>	
F. B. I.	
MAY 13 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	Boyers [Handwritten]

65-5128-354A

A5

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : S.A.C.

DATE: May 17, 1949

FROM : S.A. P.E. Ertzinger

SUBJECT: Judith Coplon  
Espionage R.  
65-5128

Capt. Frank F. Workwood, US Army, telephonically requested the writer to advise S.A. Hollis Bowers that he and an Agent from the Army Air Force Intelligence had interviewed a woman, whose name he could not recall but whom Agent Bowers knew about, at the Penn Radio and that they examined the alleged proof and discussed the case thoroughly with her. He said to tell Agent Bowers that there was absolutely no evidence and that the "whole deal was colder than a mackerel and that he owed his apologies to Agent Bowers". He stated that Agent Bowers knew all the details of the case.

The above information was furnished to Agent Bowers by phone on this date.

*See serials 428 + 429*

65-5128 - 1354 B	
F. E. I.	
MAY 18 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	FILE

*Bowers* *HWB*

*AT*

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

May 12, 1949

U. S. V. PALMER

EXHIBIT - R

Following the mid-morning recess, Agent Miller again took the stand, at which time Palmer asked him if any Agents had been located in the same apartment building as Gubitsoy in New York, which was answered negatively. Palmer asked if any Agents were located in a building in the immediate vicinity which was also answered negatively. He then asked Agent Miller if Coplan's telephone had been tapped in New York or Washington or any other place, to which Agent Miller replied, "I don't know." He asked Miller if he would tell him if he did know. Miller replied "Yes."

Agent Tom Zoeller took the stand at 11:30 A.M. and Palmer asked him if he had ever been on a surveillance on consulates, embassies, or the United Nations. This was objected to by Mr. Kelley and the objection was sustained. Palmer then stated that the Judge had allowed a: Agent to "answer this question yesterday," to which the Judge said he didn't care, he was ruling on it today. It is believed that Palmer was making reference to the question which he had put to Agent Wirth concerning counterespionage agents when he made the above statement re surveillance.

Palmer then brought up the question of FBI observers in court and the Judge said he would not allow Palmer to pursue this line of questioning.

Just before the noon recess Palmer asked Agent Zoeller if he had notes taken on the surveillance. Zoeller said that he did have but did not know whether they were in Washington or New York. Mr. Kelley has requested that if these notes are in Washington, to let him have them. He said that he will object to the introduction of these notes but that he believes it inadvisable to object too strenuously. Judge Reeves also asked Agent Zoeller that if he had these notes available in Washington, to bring them to court this afternoon. Agent Zoeller will comply with the Judge's instruction in this regard and have the notes available in court.

Palmer

355

Delouano

Tom

MR. D. M. LADD

May 19, 1949

MR. H. J. FLETCHER

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Between 10:00 A.M. and the mid-morning recess in the trial of instant case, at 11:10 SA T. Scott Miller, Jr. was called to the stand by defense counsel Palmer and has been identifying photographs Palmer personally took of the area in the vicinity of 193rd Street and Broadway.

During the session of court, Palmer requested the identity of the remaining New York Agents who will be called to the stand to testify. This was furnished him by the Government. He also requested the identity of the WFO Agents to be called as witnesses and Government Prosecutor Kelley declined to furnish him this information. Mr. Kelley objected to the introduction of the interview log and notes regarding the interview of Gubitchev and the Court reserved decision on this matter until SA Robert J. Wirth is again called to the stand. Palmer also requested the court for all personal logs and notes of all Agents on all surveillances and the Court advised him that this was a matter he should take up with the Government prosecutors. Mr. Kelley said that he will oppose this. However, he qualified his remark by stating that he doesn't believe he should deny Palmer this request too strenuously in front of the jury inasmuch as he feels that the introduction of these notes might further impress the jury re the surveillances.

Palmer asked that these notes and logs be brought from New York so that they will be available in the event the Court rules that they must be produced.

It is to be noted that these documents are now available in Washington.

RRG:mer

65-5121-356

*S. Lavigne*

1070  
May 19, 1949

U. S. District Court  
District of Columbia

JOHN COLTON  
vs. JOHN - R

At about 3:15 P.M. today in the Municipal Court, Archibald Palmer was cross-examining SA Thomas Zoeller. At one point during the cross-examination, Palmer attributed a certain statement of facts as having been said by Zoeller, which facts had not been testified to by Zoeller. Judge Reeves told Palmer that the witness had not made such statements, that Mr. Palmer should desist from twisting the facts around, and that he, the Judge, had specifically heard the witness make statements which were directly contrary to those made by Mr. Palmer. He further told Palmer that the latter should "stop this nonsense." Palmer stated that he did not like the use of the word "nonsense," whereupon Judge Reeves informed Palmer that he was being fined \$100 and that execution should be stayed until the completion of the trial. Palmer said that he could pay the fine now if the Judge so desired but the Judge stated that it should wait until the end of the trial.

Palmer then asked for a mistrial, which was denied.

Between 3:00 and 4:00 P.M. on instant date the original notes made by SA Zoeller on the surveillance of March 4, 1949, were introduced into evidence and Palmer used them in cross-examining Zoeller.

Palmer between 3:00 and 4:00 P.M. on the instant date demanded the introduction into evidence of the Gubitchev interview log and notes made in connection therewith. The Judge announced that he had the log and Agent Wirth's notes which he was going to review on the instant evening to determine whether they are relevant to the instant trial in view of the fact that Gubitchev is not a defendant in this case.

Mr. Kelley stated that in his opinion the Judge would not allow the Gubitchev log or notes to be introduced into evidence.

Palmer

65-5128-357  
FBI - WASH DC  
MAY 19 1949  
*Delaney*  
*John R. Palmer*

W.F.O.

T. D. L. 1120

5-19-49

W. H. P. 1120

JUDICIAL  
CONFERENCE - 2

At the afternoon session of the trial in instant case between 2:00 and 3:10 P.M., Government Prosecutors Kelley and Hearty appeared together with Palmer at conference before the Bench. At that time the Government presented a Memorandum of Law objecting to the furnishing of notes of Agents, pointing out that they can only be demanded when these notes are utilized on the stand to refresh the recollection of the witness. Judge Reeves advised that he was inclined to agree with the Government's Memorandum of Law. However, Palmer cited a case in point to support his stand and Judge Reeves instructed that where notes are available to witnesses testifying, that these notes are first to be examined by him, Judge Reeves, and if they should be admitted according to his, Judge Reeves', opinion, he will admit same.

Judge Reeves pointed out to Mr. Hearty and Mr. Kelley that he was taking this stand as a precaution to prevent reversible error.

Messrs. Hearty and Kelley likewise discussed with the Judge the inadvisability of allowing Palmer to question any Agents concerning counterespionage activities such as questions similar to those put to SA R. J.irth yesterday, and the Judge said that he will sustain an objection to any similar questions from hereon out.

Palmer

65-128-358  
 MAY 19 1949  
 DeLaurie  
 [Signature]

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 20, 1949

At 1:23 P. M., in accordance with Inspector LAUGHLIN's instructions, I telephonically reached Agent MILLER at the Court House and on his advise that he would see Agent MURPHY prior to MURPHY's testifying again, I told MILLER to tell MURPHY that Inspector LAUGHLIN desired to point out to him that there might be some question raised as to the size of room 1526 of the Department of Justice Building. I advised that Inspector LAUGHLIN had instructed that the agent respond that he had not measured the room but if asked to give an estimate, would estimate its size at about 15' x 15'.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-359
F. B. I.
MAY 20 1949
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ROUTE TO <i>[Signature]</i>

MR. D. M. LADD

May 20, 1949

MR. H. B. ELDREDGE

JUDITH COPLAN  
ESPIONAGE - R

At the second morning session of the trial in instant case SA J. R. Murphy completed his direct testimony and Palmer had just begun cross-examining Agent Murphy at the noon recess.

Nothing of particular interest occurred during this period.

ING:mcg

5122	1360
F. B. I.	
MAY 20 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

*Mr. [unclear] [unclear]*

F. O.

U. S. D. C. 1320

May 20, 1949

U. S. D. C. 1320

JUDITH COPLEY  
BY IOLAND R

At the first morning session between 10:00 and 11:00 A.M. of the trial in instant case, Judge Reeves ruled on the admissibility of the Gubitchev interview log and notes concerning Gubitchev's interview. Judge Reeves excluded those and Palmer requested to be allowed to examine them. Judge Reeves refused this request of Palmer's and then Palmer asked for a general explanation as to what they were; that is, the number of pages typed or written, etc., and Judge Reeves refused to tell him anything whatsoever about the notes or the interview log.

Palmer, at this session, stated that he wanted to put on the record a demand for the surveillance notes of the Agents who have previously testified in connection with surveillances in this matter. Judge Reeves did not rule on this question and requested memoranda of law be submitted from the Government and the defense.

Agent Thomas Zoeller completed his testimony, made a favorable impression, and SA J. R. Murphy will follow him to the stand when court reconvenes this morning.

RE: G:mer

65	5128	1361
F. F.		
MAY 20 1949		
WASHINGTON, D. C.		
ROBT	107	107

Mendenhall

M. D. H. TADD

May 20, 1949

MR. H. B. WATSON

JOHN COPLON  
RECEIVED - R

During the afternoon session of the Coplon trial the following events of interest took place:

During the cross-examination of SA John R. Murphy, Mr. Palmer demanded that the Government produce Agent Murphy's notes which he had made in connection with the surveillance of Coplon on the night of March 4, 1949. It was necessary to send someone to the Justice Building to procure these notes and upon their arriving at the court house they were given to Mr. Kelley, who interposed an objection to their being introduced on the same grounds he had stated in connection with Agent Zoeller's notes. The Judge stated that he was going to overrule Mr. Kelley's objection. The notes were then placed in evidence.

Relative to the demand made by Mr. Palmer for the production by the Government of the surveillance notes of Agents who have completed their testimony in connection with this trial, Mr. Kelley advised that the Judge has not yet ruled on this and intimated that probably Judge Reeves would treat these notes differently than the notes of the Agents who are currently testifying.

Mr. Kelley further advised SA Miller that he thought in view of the Judge's stand in connection with the surveillance notes of Agents who are now on the stand or who are to take the stand in the future, their notes should be given to him (Mr. Kelley) before that Agent takes the stand.

Attention should be called to the fact that Mr. Kelley was worried about the fact that possibly Agent Murphy's notes would not be produced before the end of the trial today, which would cause Palmer to make some comment about the Government delaying the production of the notes.

In connection with the cross-examination of both Agents Zoeller and Murphy, Palmer has asked the Agents whether they know that it is possible to determine the age of ink and wanted to know why they had prepared their surveillance notes in pencil. It was very evident that Palmer was trying to insinuate that the notes had been prepared after they had been demanded by Palmer.

During the cross-examination of Agent Murphy, Palmer asked him a question concerning his knowledge of whether he had heard of any surveillances or investigations of Congresses, Institutes, Delegates, Delegations, etc. This question was objected to by Mr. Kelley and Judge

WASHINGTON D. C.

65 5128 362  
MAY 20 1949  
FBI - WASHINGTON

TADD:R

Reeves sustained the objection. Palmer then asked Judge Reeves if he, Palmer, worked the question in the same way that he had worked the question put to the Agent two days ago (SA H. J. Smith), would Judge Reeves allow the question to be answered. Judge Reeves stated that he definitely would not allow any such questions to be answered in the future.

As per your instructions, at the time the notes of Agent Murphy were delivered to Agent Miller, he informed Mr. Kelley that the Bureau was strongly opposed to the introduction of these notes into evidence. Mr. Kelley stated that he had no alternative but to produce the notes and make his usual objection and abide by the Court's ruling.

Director, FBI

May 22, 1949

Guy Hottel, SAC

JUDITH COPLON;  
Espionage

I am transmitting herewith to the Bureau for such action as it deems advisable two copies of a conversation between HAROLD SHAPIRO and an unidentified man at Garfield Hospital on May 21, 1949, which was made available by informant C-600.

5-22-49  
Orig. delivered  
to Fletcher's office  
OK

65-5128  
KTD/ktd

65-5128-363



Director, FBI

May 23, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

On May 22, 1949, Bureau Supervisor R. J. LAMPHERE requested this office to determine the source of [redacted] JUDITH COPLON at the [redacted]

[redacted] confi-  
dentially [redacted] JUDITH COPLON and the [redacted]  
[redacted]

The following is a [redacted]  
[redacted]

[Large redacted block]

b7D

(\*) [redacted]

The above information was received from a confidential source and without a subpoena. If these records are to be used in court, [redacted] is the proper person to subpoena to bring the records to court.

of.

*[Handwritten signature]*

RFW:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-365

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 20, 1949

At 1:20 P. M. this date, I advised Inspector LAUGHLIN of the Bureau that one of the Building Guards had just called and informed that COPLON and her Attorney PALMER had entered the building at the 10th Street entrance and had taken the elevator.

I advised him I was taking no action to determine their activities in the building unless the Bureau so instructed.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-1366	
F. B. I.	
MAY 23 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	FILE <i>DT</i>

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 20, 1949

On May 20, 1949, Supervisor LAMPHERE of the Bureau called and suggested that Agents COURTLAND J. JONES and LUDWIG W. R. OBERNDORF carefully review the surveillance logs maintained in this case so that they will be able to testify as to the dates they participated in such surveillances. mk

JONES and OBERNDORF were advised of this.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-1367	
F. B. I.	
MAY 20 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	FILE <i>57</i>

U. F. O

Mr. A. H. Ladd

May 23, 1949

Mr. J. E. Hoover

JIMMY COSTA  
IS CHARGE - R

At the first morning session of the trial in instant case today SA D. F. Cardo was on the stand and is presently under cross-examination. The only item of interest which transpired was a question by Palmer on cross-examination where he asked Cardo where he was sent on January 15, at which time the Bureau was attempting to identify Cubichev. Cardo was at that time sent to Amberg at 210 Madison Avenue, NYC. He refused to answer this question and the court ruled that he would not be required to answer it.

Palmer

65	5127	368
F. F.		
MAY 21 1949		
WASHINGTON, D. C.		
<i>Delaware</i> <i>Mendenhall</i>		

Mr. D. L. LADD

May 24, 1944

Mr. J. E. McGUIRE

Mr. W. C. CLEGG  
Mr. T. J. ...

At the first morning session of the trial of this case, Mr. Agent Garde returned to the stand. He has nothing of significance with regard to his testimony with the exception of the introduction of the composite surveillance log for January 14. This surveillance log was delivered to Mr. Kelley and Mr. Thearty by SA T. S. Miller this morning and Agent Miller advised both Mr. Kelley and Mr. Thearty that the Bureau strenuously objected to the introduction of this log and it appeared that a precedent was being established which might open the door for the introduction of the other surveillance logs.

Mr. Kelley objected to the introduction of the log before the court at the time Miller called for the surveillance log. However, Judge Reeves overruled the Government's objection and permitted the introduction of the log into evidence. The surveillance notes of Agents who have previously testified in this case with regard to the physical surveillance on January 14, February 18 and March 4 were given to Messrs. Kelley and Thearty on May 23 by SA T. S. Miller. At the time these notes were delivered to Messrs. Kelley and Thearty he was advised, as he has been in the past, that the Bureau strongly objected to the introduction of these notes into evidence.

The question of the introduction of the notes of Agents who have previously testified has not as yet been decided by Judge Reeves.

WFC:mor

*mt*

65-15129-1369
F. T. ...
MAY 24 1944
WASHINGTON, D. C.
STATE TO ...

*Wunderful*

2nd addendum to memo to Mr. Ladd from Mr. Fletcher dated 5-19-49, re  
Judith Coplon, Espionage - R.

ADDENDUM:

Mr. Granville was instructed, per Mr. Ladd's instructions, at approximately 1:58 p.m. to have the Agents point out to Messrs. Whearty and Kelley that the Bureau objected to the introduction of any of its notes or documents and to recommend that Government counsel vigorously protest whenever a demand for such documents is made. It was also pointed out to Mr. Granville that the other Agents who might be called upon as witnesses in this case should be informed of the Bureau's position regarding the introduction of any official documents or notes.

65-1-1000	370
F. B. I.	
MAY 25 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ADVIS TO [Signature]	

Mr. D. M. Tadd

May 23, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

During the cross examination of Special Agent Daniel F. Garde on the morning of the instant date, he was asked whether he had made any notes in connection with the surveillance of Coplon and Gubitchev on January 14, 1949. Agent Garde stated he had made some notes, but subsequently destroyed them.

At the beginning of the afternoon session it was disclosed that Agent Garde had gone to Mr. Palmer, the United States Attorney and the Judge and stated he had made some notes in connection with the surveillance on that date which he had destroyed and shortly after that he had made some more notes pertaining to the surveillance. It should be pointed out that Agent Garde was making reference to a lengthy surveillance log covering the activities of Coplon and Gubitchev on January 14, 1949, and which is initialed by five other Special Agents in addition to Agent Garde. The majority of this log is in the handwriting of Agent Garde.

Palmer asked Agent Garde if those notes were still in existence. Agent Garde stated he did not know, but he had given the notes to Special Agent T. Scott Miller. At this point Palmer asked that it be determined whether these notes were still in existence and if so that the United States Attorney be instructed that they be produced in Court. The Judge asked the United States Attorney whether they were still in existence, at which time Mr. Kelly asked Agent Miller what notes Agent Garde had reference to. Mr. Kelly was advised by Agent Miller that Agent Garde undoubtedly had reference to the log referred to above and in addition that the log was in existence.

It will be recalled that Mr. Kelly and Mr. Shearty had been furnished photostatic copies of all surveillance logs in connection with this case. It should be pointed out that the conversation between Agent Miller and Mr. Kelly could not be overheard by anyone else in the Court room. Mr. Kelly instructed Agent Miller to have the log in question available in Court on the morning of May 24, 1949.

The question of whether the Government will have to produce the original surveillance notes of the Agents who have completed their testimony has as yet not been decided by the Court. These notes are presently in the possession of Mr. Kelly and Mr. Shearty.

TSM:ING

62-1171-1371

F. B. I.
MAY 24 1949
WASHINGTON D. C.
W. B. K. [Signature]

D. M. Ladd

May 23, 1949

H. J. Fletcher

JUDITH GORDAN  
TESTIMONY - R

At the first afternoon session of the trial of this case, Special Agent W. F. Garde was on the stand under cross-examination. The only item of interest was a question by Palmer whether Garde knew of any surveillances of consulates or embassies. This question was objected to and the objection was sustained.

RRG/mp

65-5128-1372

MAY 23 1949

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Palmer*

W. E. C.

MR. D. M. TASH

MAY 23, 1949

MR. H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: COLLIER  
RE: LOUISIANA - R

At the second morning session of the trial, the notes of Special Agent D. F. Garde pertaining to the March 4, surveillance were introduced into evidence. Nothing else of significance occurred. Agent Garde is still on cross-examination.

RMG:mcw

65-5128-1373

MAY 23 1949

WASHINGTON D.C.

*Melvin P. [Signature]*

*Monday, May 23, 1949*

W.F.D.

Mr. R. R. SPANVILLE

May 23, 1949

MR. R. R. SPANVILLE

JUDITH CONLON  
MS. IDIAGE - R

At 9:40 A.M. this morning, Mr. John Kelley, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, telephonically contacted me and advised that he desired to have in court as soon as possible the original notes of the Agents who had previously testified with regard to the surveillances in the trial of instant case.

I advised him that it was my understanding from his discussion on Friday with A. T. S. Miller that it would not be necessary to have these notes in court today but that the Government was going to argue the point of law of the admissibility of the notes of Agents who have previously testified, and that according to his comments on Friday, it appeared unlikely that Judge Reeves would rule that these notes should be introduced. Mr. Kelley stated that that was right but that the Government wanted to have the notes available so that should Judge Reeves rule they were to be introduced, the Government would be in a position to present them immediately.

With regard to the physical surveillance on January 14, instant, an examination of the file reflects original notes of only three of the six Agents. They are Special Agents R. A. Brennan, R. T. Hradsky, and T. S. Miller. SAs D. F. Garde, J. F. Malley and Roger W. Robinson maintained no notes. However, a composite physical surveillance log was maintained for the surveillance on January 14, which is available. It appears that the introduction of this physical surveillance log would be inadvisable in view of the original entry which reflected that this surveillance was taken over from SAs Dudley Payne and Thomas Mendenhall of the WFO. It has been determined that it would be inadvisable to utilize these Agents in connection with testifying in instant case in view of previous confidential assignments which they performed while investigating this case. The original notes of SA T. S. Miller likewise contain an entry reflecting that the surveillance was taken over from SAs Mendenhall and Payne. Original notes are available for the Agents who have testified in connection with the surveillance on February 18 and March 4, instant.

374

It should be pointed out that in the event any surveillance logs are introduced into evidence, this might open the door for the demand of Palmer for the introduction of all physical surveillance logs that have been maintained during the investigation of this case. In view of this it is recommended that in the event the court instructs that the surveillance notes of the Agents be produced, pursuant to the demand of Palmer, that the notes of the Special Agents on the surveillance be produced and no mention be made whatsoever of the surveillance log.

WASHINGTON

Palmer

W.F.D.  
J. F. Malley  
R. T. Hradsky  
R. A. Brennan  
T. S. Miller  
D. F. Garde  
R. W. Robinson

U. S. D. C.

U. S. D. C.

May 24, 1949

U. S. D. C.

JAMES COYNE  
100 YORK ST - R

During the course of the second morning session of the trial from 11:15 to 12:30 today the jury was excluded and Palmer and Messrs. McCarthy and Kelley engaged in extensive arguments as to the admissibility of the notes of the Agents who have completed their testimony. The Judge has not as yet ruled on the question as to whether he will admit these notes into evidence.

The above was the only significant feature of this session of the trial.

AGENT GARDE COMPLETED HIS TESTIMONY.

to honor

418

65-5128-375
F. B. I.
MAY 24 1949
WASHINGTON D. C.
DeLoe Payne

*M. Delavigne*

MR. D. K. LADD

May 25, 1949

MR. H. B. STANTON

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

SA Ward completed his testimony at 11:00 A. M., after which SA Robert Granville was placed on the stand. During his testimony his surveillance notes pertaining to the March 4 surveillance were placed in evidence. He was asked by Palmer if he had ordered the telephones of Judith Coplon or any member of her family tapped and he responded no. He was then asked if he had personal knowledge of any telephone of Judith Coplon or her family being tapped and he responded no. He was asked to state where, other than 680 Park Avenue, Agents were sent on January 15 to identify Gubitchev. He responded that Agents were sent elsewhere but refused to name the places. He was upheld by the Judge in this answer. He was asked by Palmer if he had ever ordered surveillances of consulates, embassies or ambassadors, to which question there was an objection which the Judge sustained. He was still on the stand at 12:00 noon when the court recessed for lunch.

WTD:amr

65-5128-376  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
MAY 25 1949

*Delavigne*  
*M. Delavigne*

Mr. D. H. Ladd

May 25, 1949

H. J. Mitchell

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

During the afternoon session of the trial of instant case, Special Agent Robert R. Granville was on the stand during this period. The cross examination of Agent Granville was primarily directed toward establishing whether there was probable cause for the arrest of Coplon and Gubitchev on March the 4th. Agent Granville will return to the stand tomorrow.

Following the dismissal of the jury today, Palmer made a request of the Judge for permission to take some the notes of the Agents who participated in the physical surveillance on January 14th. These notes have been marked for evidence and the Judge has reserved the decision as to whether he will allow them to be used while the Jury is in Court.

Mr. Kelly has advised that in the event Agent Granville states that he obtained knowledge of the activities of Coplon and Gubitchev on January 14, 1949, from these notes, then they will be discussed in front of the Jury. However, in the event that Agent Granville states he obtained knowledge of the case from other sources, such as being orally informed by another Agent, then the Judge will not allow Palmer to use these notes in front of the Jury.

The Judge permitted Palmer to take the original notes made on January 14, 1949, by the following Agents, home with him and requested that he return them to Court tomorrow: Special Agent Richard T. Hradsky, Richard E. Brennan and T. Scott Miller, Jr.

✓  
RRC:ISS

65-5181-377

FBI - WASH DC  
MAY 25 1949

DeLoach  
Mendenhall - JAM

V.I.P.C.

Mr. H. J. [unclear]

May 20, 1949

Mr. L. J. [unclear]

Mr. [unclear]

This is to advise that Special Agents E. J. Wirth, Tom  
Zoeller, and J. E. Murphy completed their testimony in instant  
case and are returning to New York City.

END

mfk

65-51281-378	
MAY 24 1949	
WASHINGTON D. C.	
ROUTE TO	[Signature]

Mr. D. M. Ladd

May 26, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

At the morning session of the trial of instant case, Special Agent R. R. Granville was on the stand and completed his testimony shortly before 12:30.

The principal item of interest was that Agent Granville was able to bring out in a responsive question on cross examination the fact that <sup>Cobitz</sup> Palmer had on his possession \$125 in \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills which were separate from the rest of his money and were in a plain white unmarked envelope, and he had furnished no information to Granville as to why he had this money in his possession.

Up to this point, Palmer's cross examination had been directed principally to attacking the facts as set forth in the affidavit. Agent Granville's testimony was consistent with the affidavit. For approximately twenty minutes Palmer questioned Agent Granville concerning the interview of Coplon in the New York Office on the night of March 4th, which questions were principally directed toward determining if she had been advised of her right to counsel, Constitutional rights, et cetera. As Agent Granville was not present during the interrogation of Coplon except for a short period of time, he could only testify as to what had been reported to him and not from his own personal knowledge. mk

Palmer spent considerable time on cross examination leading up to asking Agent Granville what question he had put to Miss Coplon and completed this line of cross examination when Agent Granville was able to bring out that he had asked Miss Coplon if she desired anything to eat. This occurred at about 12:00 p.m. on the night of March 4th.

Special Agent E. F. McCarthy is on the stand and will probably be on the stand for the remainder of the day.

RRG:IGS

65-5128-379

FBI WASH DC  
MAY 27 1949

DeLorenzo Del



Washington Field Office, Room 1706  
Washington 25, D. C.  
May 27, 1949

65-5128

~~PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sir:

On May 26, 1949, acting on Bureau instructions, Special Agent CARL S. VOELKER of this office contacted U. S. District Judge ALBERT REEVES relative to the case of SAM McCONNELL WEAR, Departmental Applicant, U. S. Attorney, Western District of Missouri. Because of Agent VOELKER's past contacts with Judge REEVES, there was an exchange of pleasantries and the matter concerning SAM McCONNELL WEAR was promptly handled.

Following the above, the Judge volunteered the comment that he wouldn't make this statement to anyone else but that he thought the Special Agents who had been on the witness stand during the course of the trial of COPLON had handled themselves very well and that they were to be commended. He stated that he knew of the difficulties involved in the trial and that he himself might currently be criticized for not "cracking down" on some individuals. He stated that considering the present trend of decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court and the importance of this case, that it would be best handled in this manner. mjk

Judge REEVES then quoted the title and the section under which the trial was being prosecuted and remarked that while the removal and note taking of confidential information concerning the national security was pretty well established, he wondered about what the government evidence would be concerning the intent to use this information to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of a foreign nation. He stated that he imagined that the government would presently establish this intent.

Several times during the conversation, Agent VOELKER informed Judge REEVES that he had no desire to discuss the case but the Judge appeared concerned over the case and stated that he was only making these remarks in the strictest confidence.

The above is being furnished the Bureau for its information and it should be noted that at no time during the conversation were any names mentioned and that all of the remarks were made in the strictest confidence.

5-27-49  
Buce Delivered  
to Mr. Fletcher  
Del

Very truly yours,

*Del*  
GUY HOTEL  
Special Agent in Charge

65-5128-381

*Delainy*

MR. D. M. LADD

May 31, 1949

MR. H. B. FLETCHER

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Agent Miller advised as of 12:30 P.M. today, at the time the court recessed for lunch, that he was still under direct examination and the documents were admitted into evidence. It was anticipated that Agent Miller would be on the stand all afternoon.

HDF:mer

*7/1/49*

65-5128-383

*Delainy*

MR. J. H. LADD

May 31, 1949

MR. H. D. FLETCHER

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Concerning the progress of the trial today it is desired to advise that Agent Miller is presently on the stand. Following Miller the planned sequence of testimony is to use SA Courtland J. Jones of the WFO, Supervisor Robert Lamphere of the Bureau, a representative of the Atomic Energy Commission, and then SA Ludwig Oberndorf of the WFO. The Judge overruled the motion to suppress the contents of the purse.

KTD:mer

65-5125-384

DeLaney

MR. D. H. LADD

June 1, 1949

MR. H. B. FLETCHER

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

The Court recessed at 12:35 P.M. today for lunch and at that time Agent Miller was still on the stand and will probably be on the stand for the rest of the day.

During the morning session Palmer read to the Jury the arrest log and also portions of Agent Miller's report dated March 8, 1949, pertaining to Coplon's background.

KTD:mer

65-51281-385

F. B. I.
JUN 1 1949
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ROUTE TO

Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Whitson  
Mr. Delavigne ✓

Mr. D. W. Ladd

June 1, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Agent Miller has advised that during the late portion of the morning session, Palmer asked whether the documents admitted in evidence constitute all the material removed from Coplon's purse, to which Miller responded negatively. Palmer then requested that Agent Miller take the receipt which lists all of the property removed from Coplon (and which has been admitted in evidence) and check off those items appearing in the receipt which have not yet been introduced in evidence. Judge Reeves has permitted this to be done.

Miller stated that at this point Palmer has not indicated the tactics he intends following, in this regard.

KTD:IGS

65-5728-386  
JUN 1 1949  
WAS. FIELD OFFICE  
Delavigne

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 2, 1949

On June 2, 1949, Inspector FLETCHER of the Bureau requested the writer to ascertain whether any agent had made the statement or testified to the effect that during the COPLON surveillance the agents were in close contact with Mr. PEYTON FORD of the Department by radio communication (as reported by Radio Newscast this A. M.).

After checking with Agent T. SCOTT MILLER who has been in the courtroom since the inception of this case, I advised Mr. FLETCHER that I had been unable to ascertain that any agent had made such a remark or testified to this effect.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-387	
F. B. I.	
JUN 2 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	FILE

SAC, Baltimore

June 1, 1949

Director, FBI

JUDITH COPLON, WAS  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to your memorandum of April 25, 1949, regarding Myron Stuart Kaufmann.

You are instructed to interview Kaufmann concerning his knowledge of the activities and contacts of Judith Coplon.

Incidental to this interview, you should develop information concerning Kaufmann's background, which you will also desire to report in the Kaufmann case file. In both cases, the information should be set forth in report form.

cc: Washington Field Office

7

12

65-5724-388

Mendenhall

*M. St. ...*

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

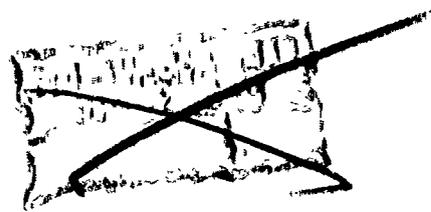
June 1, 1949

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

U. S. DISTRICT COURT  
U. S. DISTRICT COURT

During the afternoon session of the trial the only thing of interest which occurred was the reading by the witness of the receipt which was in evidence and which contained all of the property in the possession of Caplan at the time she was arrested. At the time Mr. Walker read this receipt he specified in open court and before the jury the particular items which had not been introduced into evidence. He did not ask any questions concerning what was contained in these receipts which have not been introduced.

Walker



65-5128-389

*Dominique*

MR. D. M. TARD

June 2, 1949

MR. H. B. FULTON

JUDITH COYLOW  
INDICIA E - P

Agent Scott Miller is still on the stand and advised that during the morning session Palmer asked him a number of questions about the 12 exurgated data slips and, in connection with this, asked him whether he knew, prior to his taking the stand, that certain of the documents were not to be shown in court. There was an objection to this question which was sustained and following this Palmer asked another question and then immediately re-asked the question pertaining to the prior knowledge which had been objected to and sustained. He was immediately held by the Judge to be in contempt of court and fined \$100.

During this session Palmer read verbatim all of the data slips to the jury which have been admitted. He asked Miller if the FBI, in pursuance of its work, used informants and stool pigeons. There was an objection to the term stool pigeon which was sustained, and the question was re-asked omitting reference to stool pigeons. Miller answered the question affirmatively, stating this was done on occasions.

Miller was again asked a question as to whether undercover agents were employed by this Government in foreign embassies, consulates, etc. There was an objection to this question which was sustained. Palmer also asked Miller whether prior to February 18 there was another document sent by the Bureau to the Department to be made available to Coylow in a manner similar to the other planted document. Miller responded he did not know and was then asked whether he had heard of any such thing being done, to which he responded he had been told concealment was being given to the sending of such information to the Department but added he had never been advised that this had been done.

AS

Miller

65-5128-390

Belmont

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : T. SCOTT MILLER, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 3, 1949

Re Memorandum of June 3, 1949, from Mr. FLETCHER to Mr. LADD in connection with the captioned matter.

When Court reconvened at 2:00 P. M. on June 3, 1949, Judge REEVES excused the jury and advised both Government and Defense Counsel that he wished to adjourn until Monday morning at 10:00 A. M. so that he could take under advisement the question of whether the FBI reports from which the information on the Data Slips was obtained, should be admitted into evidence in their entireties.

At the request of Supervisor DELAVIGNE, I asked Mr. WHEARTY whether there would be any restrictions on the number of Washington Field Office Agents PALMER could subpoena as defense witnesses. Mr. WHEARTY stated there was no limitation as to the number of FBI agents he could subpoena but that there would be limitations as to what type of information he could elicit from them on the stand. Mr. WHEARTY stated that in the event PALMER does subpoena any FBI agents as his own witnesses, objections will be made to questions asked of these witnesses which do not pertain to the issues of the case.

F. B. I.	
JUN 3 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	FILE

TSM:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-391

W. D. W. LADD

June 3, 1969

H. B. FLETCHER

JAMES DOPLIN, WAS  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to the memorandum to you, dated today, reflecting information supplied by Special Agent E. J. Langhore concerning a demand made by Palmer of the Court that the entire FBI report from which information on the data slips was obtained be admitted. Palmer made this demand while Agent Langhore was on the stand and was explaining that the information on the data slips was taken from an FBI report, using only a photostatic copy of a portion of the report from which the information was obtained.

There was considerable argument by both Government and defense counsel, the former contending that if the present demands of Palmer are met, then there is no way of knowing "when the situation will stop." Government counsel stated that Palmer, after looking at the entire report, could then demand the entire file relating to that particular subject and go on and on until he had laid before the world all the confidential information in the files of the FBI.

It might be stated that the Judge made a remark while such argument was going on that he thought that the reports in their entirety should be introduced inasmuch as this particular matter goes toward establishing the intent of the defendant in connection with the charges.

Also during the argument, the Judge told Palmer, when Palmer demanded a copy of the Government's memorandum relating to the withholding of most of the document, that he might rule in Palmer's favor.

The U. S. Marshal advised Special Agent T. Scott Miller that the Judge told him, relative to the 12 expurgated data slips, that he, the Judge, did not see why the Government did not introduce those also, and that the internal security of the country would probably not be jeopardized too much. A

Judge Reeves has stated that the Jury will be called back at 2:00 p.m. today for a continuation of the trial.

Fletcher

65-508-392

*DeLaigne*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 6, 1949

At 10:50 A. M. this date, I advised Inspector FLETCHER of the Bureau that Mr. FOLEY of the Department had just advised Agent COURTLAND J. JONES that Mr. KELLEY had told him KELLEY had learned that PALMER is presently in the Office of the Clerk of the Court in process of obtaining a subpoena for the appearance of the Director at this trial and all employees of the FGS of Justice Department.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-393

JUN 6 1949  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
ROUTE TO *DE*

AF

*Mr. DeLoach*

H. D. V. LAG

June 2, 1949

U. H. B. WRIGHT

JUDITH COLEMAN  
ESPIONAGE - R

Special Agent G. J. Jones completed his testimony at 3:45 P.M. today and Bureau Supervisor R. J. Laphere was placed on the stand.

During Jones' testimony the direct examination was restricted to the location of the 7 data slips by him in Room 2220 on March 7. During the cross-examination Palmer attempted to widen the scope of the questions asked on direct examination but was restricted to the direct examination by the Judge. Palmer has reserved the right to call Agent Jones as a defense witness at a later date.

KIDMER

ADDENDUM:

SA Laphere testified for approximately 30 minutes on direct examination. His testimony related to the comparison of the data slips with the Department's copies of the FBI report which has previously been cleared for use at the trial. A photostatic portion of one FBI report was introduced into evidence at which time the trial was recessed until tomorrow morning.

KIDMER

65-5128-394

F. B. I.
JUN 6 1949
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ROUTE TO

*AS*

Mr. J. H. [unclear]

June 2, 1949

Mr. H. H. [unclear]

SECURITY DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Special Agent Scott Miller has advised that beginning with the afternoon session Palmer continued reading the remainder of the documents found in Coplon's possession and, following this, made a formal demand for the 12 exurgated documents claiming the withholding of these documents would seriously prejudice his client's defense. His request was overruled. Mr. Kelley then marked the 12 exurgated documents for identification and requested Judge Reeves to examine these documents himself and to reach his own decision as to whether the withholding of them would injure the rights of the defendant. Palmer objected to this procedure on the basis that such a finding should be a function of the jury and not of the judge and was again overruled.

Agent Miller completed his testimony at 2:30 P.M. and Agent C. J. Jones of the FBI took the stand. Shortly following the beginning of Palmer's cross-examination he attempted to make Jones a defense witness. However, he was instructed by the Judge for the time being to confine his questions to the scope of those asked on direct examination.

END PAGE

65-15128-395

F. E.
JUN 6 1949
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ROUTE TO

AS

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field

FROM : *JGM* Director, FBI

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON, was.,  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 2, 1949

Pursuant to a request from the Bureau, special agents of CIC in Japan interviewed Josephine Helene Klein on May 5, 1949. Miss Klein is employed as a P-6, DAC, Economic and Scientific Section, SCAP, APO 500. She stated in substance as follows, according to the report of CIC dated May 6, 1949:

"She was one of three lawyers who, in July 1947, were transferred from the office of Price Administration to the Department of Justice.

"Coplon Judith and Klein had offices on the 6th floor of the Justice Building, and Klein met Coplon in July 1947, through Putzel Henry, Jr., a former associate of Klein's in the OPA. Coplon was an analyst in the Alien Registration Division and in her work handled a considerable amount of propaganda material from all types of organizations. Although Klein and Coplon were not particularly close friends they did visit each other in their respective offices, and it was something of a habit for Klein to ask Coplon for something of interest to read so that she could relax a bit from her work. Coplon, however, had never given her any particular type of material, nor had she ever attempted to influence her reading. *WJH*

"There were occasions, also, when Klein and Coplon had had lunch and dinner together; and several times they had planned to attend the movies together but had never been able to find anything of mutual interest.

"Coplon had entered night school at George Washington University for the purpose of studying law, and there was some discussion about trading their apartments since Klein lived near the University. However, before anything could be done about it, Coplon learned that the New York Bar Association did not recognize night law courses and as a consequence quit the school. Much of Coplon's time was taken up in her work, night school or dancing school, but Klein said that she did not know any of Coplon's associates. Klein's conversations with Coplon had usually been general in nature and centered around their work and mutual interests although, on occasion, Coplon asked Klein for her advice in her law studies. They had never discussed politics, but it was Klein's impression that Coplon belonged to the 'middle of the road' school of political thought.

cc: New York

*Wendenbell* 65-5728-396  
*Mendenhall*

"Agents Notes: Klein admitted being very surprised when she heard that Coplon had been arrested. During the interview she attempted to conceal her obvious nervousness; it was noted that she smoked nearly half a package of cigarettes in less than an hour."

*W.A. Delvingne*

MR. D. M. LADD

June 7, 1949

MR. H. B. FURCHER

JUDITH COPLON, "AS."  
ESPIONAGE - R

At the afternoon session of the trial in this case Special Agent P. J. Lee here continued on the stand under cross-examination. The Bureau's memorandum to Mr. Leyton Ford dated January 27, 1949, was read in its entirety by Palmer to the jury. This memorandum deals with our investigation of the Amtorg Trading Corporation. The defense attorney asked SA Lamphere questions regarding the confidential nature of that memorandum and questions regarding the Bureau stamp placed on that memorandum which sets forth that the memorandum is confidential. The defense attorney attempted to determine if the Bureau's files regarding the Amtorg Trading Corporation had been reviewed by the witness prior to the preparation of this memorandum. The Agent testified that part of the memorandum had been prepared from the Bureau's files and that part had been the result of the preparation of another Special Agent. Palmer then demanded the name of that person which was given as SA John Swartz.

Later Palmer asked a series of questions designed on ascertaining when the Bureau undertook the investigation of Judith Coplon. After an objection by the Government counsel the Judge instructed the witness to answer. The answer given was that the witness had received instructions during the latter part of December, 1948, to institute an investigation concerning Judith Coplon. Palmer then wanted to know whether the instructions were written or oral. He was advised that the instructions were oral and, upon further questioning, the witness testified that Inspector Howard Fletcher had given the instructions.

Later in the day Palmer proceeded to read the 12 data slips which we had previously not cleared and which the Judge has permitted Palmer to place in evidence as his exhibits. During the reading of these data slips Palmer would ask the witness the meaning of certain terms and in one instance asked concerning SF-1463, which was a confidential informant of the San Francisco Office. The Agent declined to answer the question on the grounds that the information was confidential and was protected under Departmental Order #3129. The Judge stated that the witness was to answer the question and he was assuming full responsibility for the answer. It was again pointed out to him by the Agent that this was confidential information which the Agent did not feel he could testify to as it came from the files of the FBI. The Judge instructed that the witness answer as to what SF stood for. The witness then stated that SF stood for San Francisco. Palmer then insisted that the Agent testify if it stood for anything else as relating to the number 1463. Another objection was made and upon the Judge's insistence the Agent answered that it stood for a confidential informant of the San Francisco Office. The Judge then sustained an objection to any further question regarding this informant and informed the Special Agent witness that such a question could have easily been answered without revealing anything that was confidential.

*AS*

*65-5128-397*

*A. Delvingne*

It is to be noted that prior to the time that Palmer started to read the 12 data slips which are now his exhibits, Government attorney Kelley renewed his request that prior to the time such data slips were read that the courtroom should be cleared of everyone with the exception of the defendant, defense counsel, Government counsel, and the jury. The Judge in his ruling refused to order the courtroom cleared. For some reason shortly thereafter Palmer made the statement to the Agent on the stand as to whether he knew the Tass representative who was in the courtroom busily taking notes. An objection was made to this question and the Judge sustained the objection.

RECOMMENDATION:

This is for your information.

MR. D. H. LADD

June 3, 1949

MR. H. P. FULTON

JUDITH CONLON, 'AS.  
INSPECTOR - R

In accordance with my instructions, prior to the opening of the trial this morning Supervisor Delavigne of the FO contacted Mr. Whearty and pointed out to him that his name is incorrectly spelled as Delavan on the subpoena duces tecum obtained by the defense in this case which is directed to the Director, Mr. Nichols or Delavigne in the alternative. He also pointed out to Mr. Whearty the fact that the Bureau had submitted a memorandum to the Attorney General advising that reliance would be placed on Departmental Order 3229 and, further, that the reports referred to in the subpoena are already in the possession of the Clerk of the Court.

Mr. Whearty advised that the misspelling of the name was immaterial at this point and could be corrected at a later date if necessary. Whearty stated that he was fully conversant with the fact that the Bureau reports are in the possession of the Clerk of the Court and advised he intended making a motion to dismiss all of the subpoenas issued in this regard. Whearty then instructed Supervisor Delavigne to enter the court room.

At the opening of court Mr. Kelley made a motion to dismiss all of the subpoenas obtained by the defense including that directed to the Director and to Mr. Schedler of the Department. Kelley based this request on a Federal rule which requires that where subpoenas are issued in the case of an indigent defendant the defendant is required to submit affidavits setting forth the name and address of the witness and a summary of the evidence expected from that witness. Kelley pointed out that Palmer had not complied. Palmer then argued that the subpoenas had been duly issued and that he had paid to the U. S. Marshal in connection with the subpoenas the sum of \$3.50.

Judge Devos stated that he would take this matter under advisement and would render his decision at a later date. The Judge then excused all witnesses who were present in the court room in connection with the subpoenas until further notice.

KIT:m

65-5128-398  
Delavigne

U. S. D. C. EAST

June 8, 1949

U. S. D. DISTRICT

WALTER GORDON, JAS.  
WASHINGTON - R

SA Langhorne has advised that at 11:00 A.M. the court took a recess until 2:00 this afternoon at which time SA Langhorne will be back on the stand. After the motions which were made this morning concerning the quashing of the subpoenas for various Government witnesses which Palmer wants to use in this matter, which has been the subject of a separate memorandum to you, the jury was finally called in.

At this time Palmer attempted to get the Agent to identify the various FBI reports from which the information in the data slips was abstracted. This was done over the objection of Government counsel, who pointed out to the court that in the court's written decision the court had ruled it would be necessary for Mr. Palmer to show the materiality of the FBI reports. The court stated that it would allow Mr. Palmer to have the reports marked in evidence but that it was going to attempt to keep the information in the reports restricted in so far as was possible. The Judge stated that he would rule on the materiality of any portion of the FBI report as the matter came up before him. SA Langhorne talked to the Government's attorneys who did not understand what the Judge meant by this ruling as it would appear that Palmer will now attempt to begin reading the FBI reports at which time the Government counsel will again object, and it is believed that at that time the Judge will rule on materiality of the particular report which he is attempting to read.

SA Langhorne only answered one or two questions, most of the time during this morning session being taken up with the assembling of the reports with the data slips which had been placed in evidence by the defense. It was this delay which caused the court to recess until 2:00. The court has ruled that Mr. Palmer will not be allowed to have copies of the reports made for his own use and that it will be necessary for him to examine them in the presence of the Clerk of the Court.

This is for your information.

JL:m

65-5128-399

Delairyo

MR. D. M. LAIRD

June 7, 1949

MR. H. B. FISCHER

JUDITH COPLEY, AS.  
ESPIONAGE - R

This is to advise that on June 6, 1949, SA T. Scott Miller contacted Mr. John H. Kelley, Jr. at my request and advised Mr. Kelley that it was the Bureau's desire that a strenuous objection be interposed by the Government counsel when Palmer attempted to introduce the FBI reports from which the information on the data slips had been obtained. Mr. Kelley stated that the Judge had already ruled on the admissibility of these reports and had so stated in a memorandum on the morning of the same date. Mr. Kelley was requested to make a motion to the court to the effect that the courtroom be cleared of everyone except the jury, the judge, and the counsel if and when these FBI reports are read. Mr. Kelley stated that he not only was going to do this but also would offer a suggestion to the court that the reports be sealed and given to the jury to read, which would obviate the necessity of the Judge having to clear the courtroom. Mr. Kelley stated he would make this latter suggestion in the event the Judge stated he did not see the necessity for clearing the courtroom.

Mr. Kelley advised Agent Miller on a strictly confidential basis that over the past week and he had been to see Judge Reeves on three different occasions for the purpose of impressing upon the Judge the extreme confidential nature of these FBI reports and how much harm could be done by public disclosure of them. Mr. Kelley stated that he could do no more than what he has done and will continue to object to the introduction of the reports.

WLS:mor

65-5728-400

Delavigne

The Director

June 8, 1949

D. M. Ladd

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

In the attached memorandum it was pointed out that the Court agreed to allow the defense attorney Palmer to study the reports this evening in the presence of the Clerk of Court. You commented: "Certainly an effort should be made to have present either a Dept. or FBI representative."

It should be noted that Palmer informed the Court shortly before recess that he desired to be in the Court Room at 8:00 a.m. in the morning in order to study the reports between 8:00 and 10:00 a.m. The Judge directed the Clerk of Court to be present at 8:00.

Special Agent R. J. Lamphere spoke to Mr. John Kelly at 4:15 p.m. regarding the possibility of having a Department or FBI representative present. Mr. Kelly advised that at the time of the adjournment of the trial on this date the Judge had called the Attorneys to the bench at which time he gave to Palmer the right to extract from the FBI reports such information as Palmer should desire for use in this trial. Mr. Kelly pointed out that on the basis of this latest ruling by the Judge, the presence of an FBI or Department representative would have no real effect.

Mr. Kelly further pointed out that in order to have a representative present, particularly a Special Agent of the FBI, he believed that it would be necessary to get the Judge to make such a ruling in order that the Judge would not feel that the dignity of the Court was being questioned, particularly inasmuch as the Clerk is an administrative officer of the Court. Mr. Kelly stated that, of course, the Judge has left his chambers for the day.

RECOMMENDATION

This is for your information in connection with your comment.

RJ:IS

65-5128-401

JUN 10 1949  
 [Handwritten signature]

Delavigne  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Ladd

June 8, 1949

Mr. D. M. Ladd

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

In the afternoon session of the trial of this case, Palmer proceeded to read from the FBI report on Frederic March and from the report on Tacconi. He read these reports in their entirety.

Prior to his starting to read these reports, Mr. Kelly made a very strong objection to their being read, basing his objection on the confidential nature of the reports, which is an objection he had previously made. He also based his objection on the Judge's memorandum decision in which the Judge had pointed out that he would allow the introduction of the reports, subject to the defense's showing their materiality.

Judge Reeves stated that he realized that this had been his ruling, but that the only way that the matter could be determined would be for him to take each report and to examine it in detail. He stated that he did not have time to do this. Kelly pointed out to him that it was his duty as the Judge in this case to do so, particularly under his ruling. Judge Reeves became somewhat incensed, and stated that it was not his function as a member of the Judiciary to protect the security of the United States, but that it was his duty to administer justice. He stated that in the event the Government decides to proceed with its case, it would be necessary for the defense to have the right to read any or all portions of the reports.

After the Judge's ruling, Mr. Kelly then requested that the reports be read only to the Jury and the counsel for both sides. Judge Reeves said that he could not do this, that it was a public trial and that he had no right to classify some of the excerpts as "semi public." Following the reading of the report on Frederic March, the newspaper reporters made arrangements to obtain complete copies of it from the Court reporter.

After Palmer had read the Tacconi report, Mr. Kelly stated to the Judge that now that this had been done, it was quite apparent that it did not relate to the issues of the case, but Judge Reeves stated that inasmuch as they were documents from which Coplon had allegedly extracted information, he thought the entire reports were material.

Following this there was a discussion among the Court, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Kelly as to which of the reports would be read in their entirety, and Mr. Palmer indicated that tomorrow he would get to the Court at about 8:00 a.m.

RJL:IGS

65-5178-402

JUN 10 1949  
Delavigne

and review all of the reports so that he would not have to read the reports pertaining to the twenty-two data slips which had originally been offered as evidence by the Government. He indicated that he wanted to read the twelve ~~expurgated data slips~~ <sup>reports</sup> in their entirety to show that there was no justification for the Government to contend that they were so super that they could not be made evidence in this case.

At this point Mr. Palmer's cross examination of Special Agent Lamphere pertaining to the two deceptive memoranda was continued. Palmer hammered again at how the two memorandums were prepared, when they were prepared and who instructed that they be prepared. To most of these questions there was objection by the Government counsel and objection sustained. Likewise objection was sustained as to when the investigation of Judith Coplon started and who had given instructions to Special Agent Lamphere relative to this investigation. Objection was also sustained to the question as to whether any telephone taps were employed.

Later Palmer asked as to whether or not the Special Agent Witness knew that Judith Coplon worked on the Amtorg Trading Corporation investigation in the Foreign Agents Registration Section. The witness answered that he did not. Palmer then asked as to why that caption had been placed on the deceptive memorandum of January 27, 1949. He was answered that the witness believed that if a memorandum on the Amtorg Trading Corporation was prepared and contained information to the effect that the Bureau was using two highly placed officials in the Amtorg Trading Corporation as informants that that would be important enough information so that if Judith Coplon were engaged in Soviet espionage she would transmit that information to her Russian superiors.

This witness will continue on the stand under cross examination by the defense on tomorrow's date.

RECOMMENDATION: This is for your information.

Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere ✓  
Mr. Delavigne

Mr. D. H. Ladd

June 8, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

At 6:00 p.m. June 7, 1949, Mr. Ray Whearty called me and stated that the approach of Palmer indicates that his efforts to get information about the Bureau's activities and the results of its investigation go beyond the needs of the defense of Coplon. He states that this trial has been prolonged, that its conclusion date is most indefinite, and that it is known that Palmer has two rooms at the Willard Hotel and has had these two rooms since the beginning of this trial. It is also known that he has some assistant working almost full time on briefing points of law, and his expense appears to be beyond the known financial capacity of Coplon or her family.

Mr. Whearty states so far as is known, the only payments made to Palmer by Coplon are those admitted by her of \$2,000 in funds being realized from a sale of savings bonds. In making bond, the Coplon family experienced considerable difficulty and apparently exhausted their financial resources.

Mr. Whearty expressed the thought that some other person or group of persons was underwriting the cost and the attorney's fees, and that in repayment Palmer is trying to get into the open as much of the Bureau's tactics and procedures and information as possible. He suggested a discreet inquiry to determine, if possible, Palmer's current source of funds. He said he was making no request for such action, but he wanted to give the idea to the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

As long as Palmer is representing Coplon as defense attorney, it would appear to be undesirable to make any inquiry even if it is discreet, as persons must of necessity be contacted, and if it should become known that the Bureau is making an investigation into any of Palmer's activities, it could be highly prejudicial at this time. It is recommended, however, that if and when it becomes logically possible to make such an inquiry that it be done to see if there is any foundation for the suggestion that Palmer has been paid by interests other than Coplon.

HBF:MS

65-5128-403

Delavigne

Mr. D. L. Ladd

June 8, 1949

R. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

At 6:00 p.m., June 7, 1949, Mr. Ray Whearty called me and inquired as to whether or not I had seen the written decision of Judge Reeves with reference to the admission of the twelve data slips not yet admitted into evidence. These twelve data slips, because of the information contained in them, were not introduced by the Government and the Government has objected to having them placed in evidence by Falner. In the decision of Judge Reeves he has ruled that they should be entered into evidence.

Mr. Whearty stated that it has become increasingly obvious to him that Judge Reeves, due to the strain of the trial, was perhaps failing not only physically but mentally and had made statements indicating that he had let this trial get out of hand. Mr. Whearty stated that the written decision of the Judge indicated a confused state of mind. He asked if I would like to have a copy of the decision and I replied that I would. Mr. Whearty stated that he would drop one at my office.

A few minutes later Mr. Whearty left with me the attached decisions of the Court, one of which relates to the legality of the arrest of Coplon and the admissibility of the evidence received at the time from her. The other deals with the decision of the Court of the admissibility of the twelve data slips.

In the first paragraph of the Judge's decision on the twelve data slips, he indicates he has examined them and concludes, "They do not suggest danger to our national security or our national defense." Literally this may be true, but it cannot be said otherwise than as a matter of fact they do relate to the national security, and this is virtually admitted by the Judge in the following statement which certainly does not justify the admission of the twelve data slips: "The most that could be said of their harmful effect, if any, if they be exposed, is that they would produce irritations and perhaps render nugatory efforts of our Intelligence Service on particular inquiries and maybe endanger individual lives."

On Page 2 in the full paragraph, the Judge refers to one of the objections by the Government counsel to the effect that the reports not only involve the subject matter set out in the data slip, but involve other and unrelated subject matters. The Judge has misconstrued deliberately or

HFF:G

65-5128-404  
Belavigne

unconsciously the objection. He states, "Intelligence reports ought to be complete within themselves and two unrelated subjects ought not to be bound together, and, if so, then in an important matter such as this, the court ought not to be called upon even to attempt to separate the subjects so as to exclude one part from the jury."

The Bureau reports relate to the subject of the investigation only, but in setting forth the subject's activities, reference is made to all of his contacts and there are words of explanation as to their identities and activities to show the importance of the contact or associate. Such references to other persons are unrelated to the data slips, because they are not referred to in the data slips. Disclosure of the contents of the references reflects the Bureau's interest and coverage not only of the person who is the subject of the case, but all of his associates and contacts of significance.

ACTION: None. For information.

Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne

W.F.O.

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 8, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

During the recess of the Coplon trial this morning, Agent Miller advised that Palmer had started to introduce the FBI reports from which data slips were taken which was objected to by Mr. Kelley. He was overruled by the Court. Kelly then requested that the reports be restricted to the Court and Jury. The Judge is taking this under advisement and has not ruled. It is Agent Miller's opinion that he may grant this request.

Palmer then requested permission to photostat the reports. This was denied. He then requested permission to take the reports to his hotel room for study overnight. This motion was also denied.

It was finally agreed to allow Palmer to study the reports this evening in the presence of the Clerk of the Court. Agent Lamphere was still on the stand.

HOP:IGS

65-5128-405  
B. Delavigne

NY 100-11110

June 9, 1949

NY 100-11110

JUDITH COPLON, WAS.  
ESPIONAGE - R

Mr. Kelley advised Special Agents R. J. Langphere and T. S. Miller that in a conversation he had with the Judge over the week-end the Judge remarked that in his opinion the Government had already proved way beyond a reasonable doubt that Judith Coplton is guilty as charged in the indictment. He added, however, that in his opinion the juror Gould was apparently against the Government's case and gave all appearances of having made up his mind as to where his sentiment lies.

Mr. Kelley requested that the Agents treat this information about his conversation with the Judge and particularly the Judge's remarks as most confidential.

CONFIDENTIAL

65-5128-406

FBI  
JUN 10 1949

Delavigne

AS

Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Whitson  
Mr. Delavigne ✓

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 8, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLAND  
ESPIONAGE - R

At 3:20 p.m. Agent Miller advised that Judge Reeves has admitted into evidence all of the Bureau reports covered by the data slips in this case. He has also permitted the Jury, the Press and spectators to remain in the Court Room.

At this time Palmer is engaged in reading the reports aloud.

XFD:JCS

65-5128-407

FEL-105  
JUN 10 1949

Delavigne

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

June 9, 1949

MR. L. B. LAURITSEN

JUDITH COPLEN, WAS.  
70 INVA. 4 - 4

SA T. Scott Miller called from the court room at 10:15 A.M. today and stated that Mr. Raymond P. Shearty had advised him that Mr. Peyton Ford of the Department wanted to see a copy of the report of Special Agent Edward G. Durke dated November 23, 1947, at Newark, New Jersey, in the case entitled "Philip Levy, Internal Security - R" (Bufile 100-335075). Mr. Miller stated that Durke's report probably will be one of several which will be introduced into evidence today.

After checking and learning that this report and all of the others from which the 34 data sheets on this case were prepared were transmitted to Mr. Peyton Ford on June 8, 1949, and in accordance with the authorization of Mr. Ladd, I called Mr. Ford's secretary, Miss Thomas, and advised her that this and other reports of interest were then en route to her office. Miss Thomas said she appreciated receiving this information.

Approximately ten minutes later Miss Thomas called and advised that the memorandum and reports had been received and that she was bringing them immediately to the attention of Mr. Ford.

LLM:mer

65-5728-408

*DeVigne*

45

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : Harold Hair

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLAN  
Espionage

DATE: June 11, 1949  
5:40 PM

At this time Mr. Elvin Sill, 5005 17th Street, North, Arlington, Va., called. He is the man who furnished information about Henry Dunham as disclosed during instant trial. He said that today at 5:28 PM he received a telephone call from a man who said he was Dr. Bryce (phonetic) of 4308 Connecticut Avenue, and wanted to know what motivated Sill in saying that he did not want to live next to a person like Dunham. Sill replied that he did not think it was any of his business to which the caller said, "Oh yes, it's a lot of my business", and then hung up.

At 6:20 PM Sill called again. He received a call at 6:18 PM from the "Voice of his Conscience" saying, "Thou shall not bear false witness against thy neighbors". This was apparently a middle aged woman.

At 6:30 PM he called again. The caller this time was Lt. Sandstone who said, "God damn it, I used to visit the Dunhams and I am no Communist. I am 175% American. You ought to be shot." Sill said one of Dunham's visitors was a Navy Lieutenant.

Sill is extremely upset about the calls he is receiving. He can't disconnect his phone because his mother is ill, so he has to face any calls people make. He didn't like the threat in the last call so he is going to call a friend he has on the Arlington Police Department. I told him we can't help him physically and he seemed satisfied with our position. He said he will advise of any more calls where names are given.

HHH

Office Memorandum  
65-5128

• UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : F. B. Mc Givern

SUBJECT: Judith Coplen, etal  
Espionage- R

DATE: 6-10-49

This is to advise that Elvin Sills, 5005 17th Street North, Arlington, Virginia, (Ch. 9318) telephonically contacted the WFO at 12:45 p.m. this date and informed that several years ago in 1944-45 he related some information to SA Oscar Sells and later repeated it to SA William Temple relative to a neighbor named Seversky (pho.). He informed that today this information apparently came out in the Coplen trial because he was called by both a News and Star reporter inquiring about the matter. He stated that the News reporter, whose name is Keech or Keats, first told him that he was calling from District Court and he got the impression that he had some connection with the court and talked with him. When he determined that he was a newspaper reporter he was sorry that he had. He stated that the reporter then wanted to come out and take his picture.

Sills was very upset about the information getting out to the newspapers and wondered if the FBI could call the newspapers and not get his name in the papers.

He was informed that it was through no fault of the Bureau that the information he had furnished had been given out in court and though it was unfortunate, there was nothing the Bureau could do to keep the newspapers from publishing it.

The above is set forth for information purposes. F. B. I.

JUN 13 1949

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAILED TO *McGivern*FILE *McGivern*

A5

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

65-5128

TO : SAC

DATE: 6-10-49

FROM : F. B. Mc Givern

SUBJECT: Judith Coplon, etal  
Espionage  $\frac{1}{2}$ R

This is to advise that Miss Jeannette Walker, who resides at 1701 21st Street, N. W. and whose business phone is Na. 1594 telephonically contacted the WFO on the morning of this date and informed that in regard to the Coplon trial the name of Alice Stapleton had come up in connection with one of the FBI reports that were disclosed at the trial. According to an article appearing in the Washington Post today Alice Stapleton was listed as living at 1701 21st Street, N. W. and as a result there have been several calls to the complainant's residence about this. She informed that she has lived there since 1946 and no Alice Stapleton has lived there or received any mail there. She desired that the FBI file be checked and she be advised whether or not that was the correct address listed in the file or whether the Post had made a mistake.

She was informed that information contained in the files of the FBI is confidential and is under the custody of the Attorney General and that no information from the files could be disclosed to her.

The above is set forth for information purposes.

65	5-128	-411
F. B. I.		
JUN 13 1949		
WASHINGTON, D. C.		
M. J. [Signature]		FILE [Signature]

J. Brucher - J.B.

Director, FBI

June 13, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

News Commentary Broadcast Over  
Station WOL Concerning the Bureau

Special Agent DONALD W. CHASE of this office has advised me that at 11:00 P. M. on June 12, 1949, over Radio Station WOL of the Mutual Broadcasting System he heard a broadcast by WILLIAM HILLMAN, Washington Bureau Chief of Crowell-Collier Publishing Company, which Special Agent CHASE informs me presented the fairest and most favorable comment of the Bureau's side of the revelations in the COPLON case with particular reference to CONDON's attitude regarding it.

At the time of the broadcast, Agent CHASE called this to the attention of Supervisor MOSSBERG who was on duty at the Bureau, and in turn was requested to submit the information in memorandum form.

INC:cl  
65-5128

SP

A5

65-5128-412

*Delavigne*

MR. D. H. TAYLOR

June 10, 1949

MR. H. D. LAMPHIER

JAMES C. TAYLOR, JR.  
MEMPHIS - R

At the end of today's session, Mr. Palmer informed the court that all of the portions which he desired to have read to the jury were completed. He stated that the examination of SA R. J. Lamphere could be resumed at the beginning of Monday's session.

Mr. Palmer offered to stipulate the handwriting and typewriting experts' testimony. This would obviate the necessity of the testimony of SA Webb and the testimony of SA Oberdorff regarding the seizure of the portable typewriter under a search warrant. Of course, it will be necessary for the actual stipulation to be entered into prior to such time as it can be made absolutely certain that neither of these agents' testimony will be necessary.

RECOMMENDATION:

This is for your information.

D. J. Palmer

*AT*

65-5128-413

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
JUN 10 1949

*Delavigne*

Director, FBI

June 14, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

(U) Classified and Extended By: SP2  
Reason for Extension, FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2  
Date of Review for Declassification: OADR  
8-9-83

As would appear from the following conversation furnished by Confidential Informant C-516, between ROBERT J. SILBERSTEIN, Executive Secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, and JOSEPH FORER, local Washington attorney, the National Lawyers Guild plans to issue a statement re the FBI investigations disclosed at the COPEN trial, the statement to set forth "general principles which are violated". (U)

SILBERSTEIN, according to informant, stated that he supposed it would be too expensive to get the full record (FBI files introduced in the COPEN case), and that it would be rather unlikely that he could get the material from ARCHIBALD PALMER after the case was over. He added that it was important that something be done immediately. SILBERSTEIN was of the opinion that enough had come out already, especially in the New York Times, on the basis of which the Guild could say something. He indicated that each of them should do some preliminary thing for a day or so and come to some conclusion about some general principles that are violated. (U)

In answer to FORER's question, SILBERSTEIN stated that he supposed CLIFF (probably referring to CLIFFORD DURR, National President of the Guild) would issue the statement. SILBERSTEIN agreed with FORER that the issuance of a statement would not be a substitute for a full analysis although the statement would have to make some analysis of the material. (U)

The above is being submitted for the Bureau's information. (u)

*Beu. c.c. sent by wof*  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)  
*[Handwritten initials]*

PJT:cl  
100-1522

cc - WFO File 65-5128

65-5128-414

Mr. Delavigne ✓

MR. D. M. LADD

June 13, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

On the instant date clerk of Judge Reeve's Court advised Special Agent T. Scott Miller that Palmer had had subpoenas issued for Mr. and Mrs. Edward U. Condon, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick March, and Edward O. Robinson in their appearance to testify in the defendant's behalf.

The clerk advised that he understood Palmer was going to have a conference with Mr. Condon this afternoon relative to any possible testimony Mr. Condon might be able to supply.

TSM:caw

65-5128-415  
Delavigne

cc - Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
~~Mr. Delavigne~~ Rm. 1513

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 13, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Special Agent Lamphere finished his cross examination in this case at approximately 3:00 p.m. on this date.

At this time, the Government attempted to rest its case, but Palmer demanded the right to read the surveillance logs of the Agents prior to the time that the Government rested. The Judge allowed him to do this, and he then placed Special Agent Miller on the stand to read the particular surveillance logs which he, Miller, had prepared.

ACTION: This is for your information.

RJL:IGS

65-5128-416

Delavigne

cc - Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne 1573

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 13, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

At 3:00 p.m. today, immediately after Special Agent R. J. Lamphere left the stand, the Government attorneys announced that the Government rested. At this point, Defense Attorney Palmer stated that before the Government rested, he wanted to read to the Jury the original surveillance notes of the Agents which had been introduced into evidence.

Palmer told the Judge that he wanted the latter to instruct Agent T. S. Miller to take the stand and read his own surveillance notes in connection with the surveillances of January 14, February 18, and March 4, 1949. After this was done, the Government and Palmer, with the Court's permission, agreed that it would be better for Agent Miller to read the notes of the other Agents, inasmuch as he would be familiar with the abbreviations used by the Agents in making the notes.

Pursuant to the Judge's instructions, Agent Miller began reading the remainder of the notes and at 4:00 p.m. today completed all of the notes with the exception of those pertaining to March 4, 1949.

Palmer, before the Court suspended for the day, stated that he wanted the Court to call William Foley back to the stand so that he, Palmer, could cross examine Foley in connection with the deceptive memorandum dated January 27, 1949. Judge Reeves stated that he would allow this, but would restrict such cross examination to a very short time.

Tomorrow morning, Agent Miller will read the rest of the surveillance notes, after which Mr. Foley will be recalled to the stand, at which point the Government will then rest.

In the event Palmer's motions to dismiss, et cetera, are overruled, then Special Agent Thomas A. Mendenhall of the Washington Field Office will take the stand as the first Defense witness.

RECOMMENDATION: This is for your information.

TW:INS

65-5128-417

Delavigne

Mr. Delavigne

Mr. J. H. IARD

June 13, 1949

H. D. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

At the beginning of the trial today a stipulation was entered into between the Counsel for the Government and the defendant to the effect that the data slips had been typed on various typewriters, two of them in the Department of Justice and one of them in Judith Coplon's apartment. There was also a stipulation as to the handwriting. This will obviate the necessity for the testimony of Special Agent Oberdorf and Special Agent Webb. Oberdorf was to testify as to the seizure of the portable typewriter under a search warrant and Webb was to testify concerning the typewriting and handwriting.

The remainder of the morning was taken up with the continuation of the cross examination of Special Agent Langhere by Defense Attorney Palmer. Most of this cross examination was aimed at determining the extent of the Bureau's investigation of the Amberg Trading Corporation. The Judge sustained objections to some of the questions asked and in other instances allowed Defense Attorney Palmer to ask questions concerning this investigation as bearing upon the creditability of the witness. Palmer, of course, was not interested in determining the creditability but is seeking to discredit the witness and the Bureau. He frames questions as to the personal knowledge of the witness and upon receiving an answer of "I do not know", then seeks to charge the answer to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

RECOMMENDATION: This is for your information.

RJL:oww

65-5128-418  
Delavigne

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC Hottel

FROM : Harold H. Hair

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLAN  
Espionage

DATE: June 13, 1949

*WR*

Mr. Edwin G. Brown of the Brown Instrument Co., and the Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., 1919 K Street, N. W., phone EXecutive 1162, called at the office. He advised his name was brought out in the June 8 Colpan trial last week as stated in the Washington Post last Wednesday on page two, and in view of other developments in the trial he anticipates the possibility of being subpoenaed by the defense attorney.

*65-2226  
872 p 14  
891 p 7  
100-19011  
-3-p2*

Mr. Brown said that ~~sometime~~ between November 1947 and March 1948 he advised an Agent of our Philadelphia Office of conversations he had with a Mr. N. N. Elshin of Amtorg with respect to Amtorg's wanting to buy some equipment that might be considered of use for the production of atomic energy. He cannot remember the name of the Agent but thinks it might be Donavon.

Mr. Brown said his recollection of events and conversations is now hazy and he would like to have his memory refreshed by being told by us what he told our Philadelphia Agent. I told him he would be advised. He had numerous items of personal identification with him.

*State Dept.*  
100-19011-3 p 20 List of Soviet Nationals In The United States.

*Lists: Nikolzi Nikolzevich ELSHIN, Amtorg, Staff member,  
210 Madison Ave, NYC; Residence, 324 W 84<sup>th</sup> St. NYC*

*65-2226-872 p 14 } NY reports on Amtorg list ELSHIN, in AS  
" - " - 891 p 7 } employee of Amtorg in Feb + June, 1947*

*65-5128-419*  
FBI  
JUN 13 1949

*W*

Mr. Delavigne ✓  
Mr. Lamphere

MR. D. M. LADD

June 14, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

During the morning session of the trial, Special Agent T. Scott Miller completed the reading of the surveilling agents original notes pertaining to March 4, 1949, after which Mr. William Foley of the Department took the stand for further cross examination. During the cross examination of Mr. Foley, Palmer began asking questions concerning the documents relative to Coplon's ability to obtaining top secret reports on Soviet and Communist espionage. Palmer elicited from Foley the fact that this report was kept in a locked safe in a room adjoining Mr. Alexander Campbell's office and a Miss Brookley had charge of the safe. At this point Palmer demanded the production of this top secret FBI report and reminded Judge Reeves of the latter's earlier ruling pertaining to the FBI reports from which the data slips were made.

There was an immediate objection from the Government Counsel on the grounds that the report was immaterial to the facts of the case.

Judge Reeves immediately told Palmer that he was denying the latter's demand concerning the production of the report. Palmer then indicated that he was going to have a subpoena issued for Miss Brookley to produce this report.

When Mr. Foley left the stand the jury was dismissed and Palmer made a motion to strike from the record all evidence pertaining to the deceptive memoranda of January 27 and March 3, 1949, on the grounds that it was a clear case of entrapment by the FBI and the Department of Justice. This motion was immediately overruled by Judge Reeves who stated, "Of course there is no entrapment."

Palmer then stated he wanted to argue his motion to dismiss, at which time Judge Reeves stated he could not allow him to argue the motion, that he could orally make the motion to the court but no argument would be allowed. He also told Palmer that he was going to deny this motion to dismiss.

Palmer then stated that he ordered Special Agent Thomas A. Mendenhall to take the stand as the first defense witness.

WGT:W: For your information.

15-5128-420  
Delavigne Del

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 14, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

During the afternoon Court session on the instant date, Defense Attorney Palmer called Special Agent Thomas A. Mendenhall, Supervisor Kenneth Delavigne and Special Agent in Charge Guy Hottel of the Washington Field Office as Defense witnesses. Palmer was very unsuccessful in eliciting any information from these three men, inasmuch as nearly every question he asked was objected to and the Court sustained the objection. The Court did not even allow Palmer to ask the witnesses on what dates Coplon was surveilled in Washington, who gave these men instructions to investigate Coplon or what these instructions were. Palmer did ask Agents Delavigne and Mendenhall when they first heard of Judith Coplon and both answered "in the early part of January, 1949."

The data slips were exhibited to Agents Delavigne and Mendenhall and both answered that they had never seen these particular documents (referring to the originals). Likewise the Agents stated that they had no knowledge of the two deceptive memoranda of January 27 and March 3, 1949.

Palmer exhibited to SAC Hottel the FBI investigative reports from which the data slips were made and asked him what kind of reports they were. Mr. Hottel answered that they were investigative reports. Palmer then exhibited to Mr. Hottel the two deceptive memoranda mentioned above which could not be identified by Mr. Hottel.

During the 3:00 p.m. recess Mr. Palmer advised Special Agent T. E. Miller that since the Judge was tying his hands so much with respect to his questioning of Agent Mendenhall that he probably could get through with Agent Delavigne, SAC Hottel and Inspector Fletcher by 3:30 or 4:00 p.m., and requested that Agent Miller call Mr. Fletcher and have him come to the Court House. Agent Miller told Mr. Kelly of Palmer's request and Mr. Kelly advised Agent Miller to tell Mr. Fletcher that if he had been served with a subpoena to appear at Court, but if he did not have a subpoena for him not to appear.

At the suspension of Court today at 4:00 p.m., Palmer indicated that he was going to call Inspector Fletcher as the first witness for tomorrow morning. Mr. Kelly stated that if Mr. Fletcher has been served with a subpoena that he should appear, otherwise not.

RECOMMENDATION: This is for your information.

TEN:103

65-5128-421

*Delavigne*

cc - Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne - Room 1513 ✓

Mr. D. V. Ladd

June 15, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

At 8:45 a.m. on the instant date, Archibald Palmer telephonically contacted Special Agent T. E. Miller and requested that the latter have Mr. H. B. Fletcher and Mr. Swartz of the Bureau available to testify at 10:00 a.m. on the instant date. Agent Miller advised Mr. Palmer that yesterday after Palmer had requested Agent Miller to get in touch with Mr. Fletcher concerning his testifying, that Agent Miller had gone to Mr. Kelly and advised him of this request. Further, that Mr. Kelly had said that if Mr. Fletcher had been served with a subpoena, he should appear, but otherwise not.

Mr. Palmer then advised Agent Miller that he had a subpoena for both Mr. Fletcher and Swartz which had been issued by the Court, but that he thought it would not be necessary to go through the formality of having a United States Marshal serve such a subpoena on these two Government officials. Agent Miller told Mr. Palmer that he had nothing whatever to do with making such a decision and that Mr. Palmer should take it up with Mr. Kelly.

Mr. Palmer then stated that he would appreciate if Mr. Miller would request Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Swartz to at least be available around 10:00 a.m. so that if such were required they could be formally served with a subpoena, which, as stated above, are outstanding.

Agent Miller advised Mr. Palmer that as Mr. Lamphere had testified on the stand the other day, Mr. Swartz might possibly be out of town and unavailable at the present time.

TSM:ICS

15-5728-422

Delavigne

*Mr. Tolson*  
*10-10*

MR. D. M. LADD

June 15, 1949

MR. H. MINTON

JAMES HOPKIN, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

Supervisor Delavigne, WFO, called at 3:20 p.m. and advised that Special Agent E. Scott Miller had informed that the Court had ruled against the introduction of the "Summary of Soviet and Satellite Espionage and Communist Activities in the United States."

WFO:cmw

45

65-5128-423

F. B. I.

JUN 15 4 50 PM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Del

DIRECTOR, FBI

June 15, 1949

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

On June 13, 1949, Mr. EDWIN G. BROWN of the Brown Instrument Company and Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, called at this office and advised that his name was brought out in the COPLON trial as noted in the June 8th issue of the Washington Post. He stated that in view of other developments in the trial, he anticipated the possibility of being subpoenaed by the defense attorney. In this connection BROWN said that between November 1947 and March 1948 he advised an agent of the Philadelphia Office of conversation he had with a Mr. N. N. ELSHIN of Amtorg regarding equipment Amtorg wanted to buy which might be used for production of atomic energy. BROWN did not recall the name of the agent but thought it might be DONOVON.

BROWN stated that his recollection of his conversation with this agent is now hazy and requested that his memory be refreshed by being told what information he had furnished.

The newspaper item to which BROWN referred stated: "Other info produced from the FBI files relating to the Russian Trading Agency included: E. G. BROWN, of the Brown Inst. Co., Phil., told the FBI he had been asked by an Amtorg representative to act as a 'front' in the purchase of vacuum equipment."

The indices of the Washington Field Office reflect only that NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ELSHIN was in 1947 a staff member of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 210 Madison Avenue, residence 324 West 84th Street, New York City.

The Bureau is requested to advise immediately whether this information can be furnished to Mr. BROWN, and whether or not this information will be furnished to the Washington Field Office by the Bureau or by the Philadelphia Office.

TAM:MAH  
65-5128

*Reviewed by St. Mandersbach  
of Mr. Fletcher's Office  
6/15/49 SP.*

65-5128-424

District Court of the United States

FOR THE DISTRICT OF Columbia DIVISION

No.381-49

To S.A., Thomas Mendenhall (the person intended being the person who returned documents now marked for identification to brother of defendant) Federal Bureau of Investigation Department of Justice Bldg., Washington, DC You are hereby commanded to appear in the District Court of the United States for the

District of Columbia at Criminal Court No.5 5th and E Streets NW in the city of

Washington on the 10 day of June 1949 at 10 o'clock A. M. to

testify in the case of the United States v. Coplon

This subpoena is issued on application of the Defendant

(and bring with you all receipts covering the said return and being HARRY M. HULL the documents or

slips in the room at Clerk:

McLean Gardens Jefferson Hall

on and prior By

to March 4, 1949 when keys were taken from defendant of said room). Receipt dated

James A. Mendenhall Deputy Clerk FBI - WASH. FIELD JUN 19 1949 MARCH 27, 1949

1 Insert "United States," or "defendant" as the case may be.

65-5128-425



Duces Tecum

# District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia

HOLDING A CRIMINAL COURT FOR SAID DISTRICT

THE UNITED STATES

vs.

Judith Coplon

No. 381-49, Criminal Docket.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI

OR

L. Nichols, Assistant Director, FBI, or

The President of the United States to Supervisor--S.A. Delavan

503

You are hereby commanded to attend the said Court on Wednesday

the 8 day of June, 1949, at 10 o'clock A. M., to testify

on behalf of the defendant, and bring with you all original F.B.I. records covering and referred to as being the original records from which all data slips or papers removed from pocket book of Judith Coplon by Special Agent T. Scott Miller on night of March 4, 1949, were alleged to be copied in whole or in part and which have been referred to as the 34 or (more or less) data slips being the subject matter of the indictment filed as above numbered and affecting the case now on trial (above and not depart the Court without leave thereof.)

Witness, The Honorable Chief Justice of said Court, the 6 day of June, A. D. 1949

65-5728-426

JUN 15 1949

A. D. 1949

HARREMIAN HULL D. C.

ROUTE TO

By

James W. Jewell  
Deputy Clerk.

# MARSHAL'S RETURN

Summoned personally all, the  
day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_

Criminal No. \_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES

vs.

SPA AD TEST ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANT  
(Duces Tecum)

Criminal Court No. \_\_\_\_\_

Let this subpoena issue: \_\_\_\_\_

Justice.

Not to be found: \_\_\_\_\_

Marshal.

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
OCT 19 1967

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, SA

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 15, 1949

On June 15, 1949, Mr. HOTTEL advised me that the Director has issued instructions that no agent is to testify in the COPLON case unless he is in prior receipt of a subpoena.

KTD:MAH  
65-5128

*gfk*

65-5128-427	
F. B. I.	
JUN 15 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTED TO	<i>Henderson</i>   <i>ETM</i>

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC

FROM : HOLLIS W. BOWERS, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-5128

DATE: June 17, 1949

Re memoranda by SA WILLIAM T. FORSYTH, dated May 8, 1949, F. B. MCGIVERN, dated May 9, 1949, JOHN C. NEELY, dated May 12, 1949, T. F. CURRY, dated May 14, 1949, and P. E. ERTZINGER, dated May 17, 1949, all concerning JUDITH COPLON, Espionage - R.

Reference memoranda pertains to certain telephone calls from Captain FRANK F. WORMWOOD, United States Army, who originally telephoned this office on May 8, 1949, concerning certain information he obtained from ROBERT SMITH, Penn Radio Shop, 1227 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E. In response to the complaint of Captain WORMWOOD, the writer interviewed ROBERT LEE SMITH, of the Penn Radio Shop, who informed that HARRIET MacDONALD, of 1251 G Street, S.E., a former student of SMITH's in a War Production Board Training Center, had heard over her radio a code and she had broken the code down and that it pertained to the COPLON case. SMITH said that she picked the code up on the radio by induction and the way she determined that her information was connected with the COPLON case is as follows:

JAN VALTIN wrote the book, "Out of the Night", which is concerned with Russian and Communistic activities; further, that "VAL" and "TIN" are the first three letters and the last three letters of the name, VALENTIN A. GUBITCHEV, and that it was through this breakdown that she came to the conclusion that the information she had had to do with the JUDITH COPLON case.

It was explained to Mr. SMITH by the writer that if Mrs. MacDONALD had any information of value, the FBI would be most willing to accept it, and that she could telephone the writer at his office through a pay station and feel secure in discussing whatever information she had, or she could come down in person. SMITH said that he thought that she would be reluctant to do that and thought perhaps the writer could interview her by making a voice recording in the radio shop. Obviously the writer declined to do this.

65-5128-1428

F. B. I.

JUN 17 1949

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ROUTE 5 *Shenderhau* FIVE

Letter to SAC

June 17, 1949

Reference memorandum of May 17, 1949, reflects that Captain WORMWOOD telephoned this office and stated he offered his apologies concerning the complaint by SMITH and the information that he, WORMWOOD, had furnished to this office.

No further action is contemplated in this matter.

HTB:dm

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: May 14, 1949

FROM : SA T. F. CURRY

SUBJECT: UNSUB —

FRANK E WORMWOOD, INF  
INTERNAL SECURITY\* C*Refer to serial 428*

Above named individual telephonically contacted the writer this date and advised that he had just interviewed ROBERT SMITH and they had made a wire recording of the conversation they had. He considered it to be of importance re communist matters and stated that he had contacted SA BOWERS and that SMITH had been interviewed by Bowers.

MAY 15 12:07 PM '49

The above info was furnished to SA Bowers who advised that in interview, had failed to disclose that informant or Smith had information of value. Wormwood claims to be Air Force Capt and will furnish the info he has to this office.

*Bowers*  
65-5128-429

Washington, D.C.  
June 17, 1949.

I, BERNARD S. MORRIS, make the following statement to Special Agents HOLLIS W. BOWERS and LEWIS E. GLENN of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I give this statement freely and voluntarily, with the understanding that it can be used against me in a court of law.

Prior to my moving to the second floor from the sixth floor of the Justice Building, I recall a conversation between MR. WHEARTY, MISS COPLON and myself (I don't recall anyone else's presence) regarding the program for examining organizations under Executive Order 9835. I don't recall whether MR. WHEARTY actually had a copy of the standards with him. I do not remember any specific details discussed, but I do have the impression that MR. WHEARTY, at that time, was rather unhappy about the way in which policy had been arrived at with regard to methods to be used in analyzing the organizations.

After that time I do not recall MR. WHEARTY having said anything further about the organizations placed on the Attorney General's list and it is my opinion that after the above-mentioned conversation, Mr. WHEARTY handled his assignment in this connection very efficiently.

I have no recollection that MR. WHEARTY ever made any statement to the effect that he anticipated joining the American Civil Liberties Union. 7/1/49

I do not recall that any discussions occurred, after the Attorney General's list of organizations was compiled, concerning the fairness or unfairness of the inclusion of any of the organizations in this list.

I have read the above statement consisting of one page and to the best of my recollection, it is accurate.

/s/ Bernard S. Morris  
401 23rd Street, N.W. #405

Witnesses:

Hollis W. Bowers, Special Agent, FBI  
Washington, D.C.  
Lewis E. Glenn, Special Agent, FBI  
Washington, D.C.

65-5128-430

Director, FBI

June 17, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

This is to advise that on June 17, 1949, Special Agent T. SCOTT MILLER telephoned from the Municipal Courthouse where the COPLON trial is being conducted and advised that Mr. JOHN KELLEY and Mr. RAYMOND P. WHEARTY had requested that BERNARD S. MORRIS be interviewed, the reason for this being that COPLON had stated that she and the rest of the employees of the FARS were disgusted with the standards that had been set up to be used as a basis for putting organizations on the subversive list; further that COPLON had given the general reason for this disgust as being that individuals would be hurt who were not actually subversive; further, that RAYMOND WHEARTY had told FARS employees that he felt the same way, at which time BERNARD MORRIS was present; further, that RAYMOND WHEARTY said he felt like joining the American Civil Liberties Union and that these statements had been made in the office on the sixth floor of the Justice Building in the presence of BERNARD MORRIS.

Special Agent H. DUDLEY PAYNE of this office obtained clearance from Mr. HOWARD FLETCHER to have BERNARD MORRIS interviewed.

On June 17, 1949, at 12:10 P. M., Special Agents HOLLIS W. BOWERS and LEWIS E. GLENN of this office interviewed BERNARD S. MORRIS in room 405, State Department Annex #1, 401 - 23rd Street, N. W.

MORRIS was asked if he recalled any conversation amongst the employees of FARS concerning organizations placed on the subversive list. MORRIS stated he did not recall any specific conversation nor did he recall any specific discussion by WHEARTY; further, that he didn't recall WHEARTY ever saying anything about joining the American Civil Liberties Union or that he desired to join. MORRIS added that he didn't think the Union was on the subversive list. MORRIS continued that he didn't recall any post mortems by the FARS employees concerning organizations on the list after it was published.

MORRIS advised that he thinks there was some discussion regarding the standards for placing the organizations on the list but he couldn't recall any one employee saying anything about the list;

HWB:cl  
65-5128  
Enclosure

dp

65-5128-431

further, that it was his idea that the list was a continuing study, meaning that an organization could be dropped if it later was decided that it was not subversive or an organization could be added to the list. He explained that in his opinion that would quash any idea about the fairness of the standards.

With regard to the hurting of individuals, MORRIS said that that may have been part of the picture but he doesn't recall any particular discussions concerning this point. MORRIS also said that if any of the employees didn't like the standards that he thinks that "critical" would be the word rather than "disgusted". MORRIS informed that his office was on the sixth floor of the Department of Justice at one time in room 62--, the exact number he couldn't recall, and that RAYMOND WHEARTY did come up and talk to him, and COPLON and apparently at the time had had a full dress discussion with someone on the second floor concerning the methods to be used in analyzing the organizations. MORRIS said it was his impression that WHEARTY was not too happy at the time but he couldn't say exactly why he was unhappy. MORRIS said that this visit by WHEARTY was prior to the time the list was published; that after the list was published, RAYMOND WHEARTY just continued in his work and handled it well and said nothing.

The signed statement furnished by BERNARD S. MORRIS upon the conclusion of this interview has been turned over to Mr. JOHN KELLEY at the Municipal Court. One copy of the signed statement of BERNARD S. MORRIS is being forwarded to the Bureau with this letter.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : THOMAS A. MENDENHALL, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 17, 1949

At 1:05 P. M. today, SA T. SCOTT MILLER telephonically advised that Mr. KELLEY wanted the list of items in Miss COPLON's room at McLean Gardens.

The list in question consisting of two sheets of lined notebook paper, handwritten in pencil on both sides by JUDITH COPLON, had been turned over to the writer by her brother on March 27, 1949.

This list designated as K-33, was furnished by SA FRED WEBB of the FBI Laboratory, and after approval by Mr. FLETCHER, was delivered to Mr. KELLEY at the Courtroom during the 3:00 P. M. intermission on this date.

At the same time, the results of a reinterview of BERNARD S. MORRIS conducted today at Mr. KELLEY's request was furnished to him. This was also with the approval of Mr. FLETCHER.

TAM:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-432

F. F.	
JUN 17 1949	
WASH. C. ON. D. C.	
ROUTE TO	FILED <i>DP</i>

May have been in Bertram Coplon's handwriting

*refk*

CC \* Mr. Badd  
Fletcher  
M. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne - 1513

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 16, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Special Agent Miller advised that at 2:00 p.m. today Mr. Ray Whearty of the Department was still on the stand and there were no developments of significance. Mr. Whearty was asked as to the identity of the confidential informant upon whose information the case was opened and the objection to the question was sustained.

I talked with Mr. Whearty last night and he advised he did not know the identity of the informant so any further questioning along that line will not be harmful.

HBF:IOS

65-5121-433

Raymond  
Delavigne

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 17, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Between 11:00 a.m. and 12:30 p.m., Coplon testified to the information being set out hereinafter.

In the early part of January, 1949, William Foley came to Coplon with a report, allegedly made by the FBI, and marked "Top Secret." Coplon said that this was strange inasmuch as the strongest language she had ever seen describing FBI reports was "Strictly Confidential." She stated that Foley described the report as being one dealing with Russian espionage in the United States. She asked him if it were about the atom bomb. She said that Foley asked her to look through it, which she did. Coplon said that this so called confidential matter was a laughing matter inasmuch as she had seen nearly all of the information in the newspapers in connection with the House Un-American Activities Committee. Her subsequent testimony concerning the top secret report was trying to give the impression that Foley showing it to her was also a "decoy" and that there was nothing confidential about the report.

She explained the typewritten statement found in her purse at the time she was arrested pertaining to the top secret report by stating that she was going to include that in a book she was writing.

Relative to the three surveillances in question, Palmer introduced into evidence a detachable shoulder strap which Coplon hooked on to her purse in evidence and testified that she was using the shoulder strap on the occasion of January 14 and February 18, 1949, because she was carrying a valise on those two occasions.

Coplon testified that she and Gubitchev were arrested near the corner of 15th Street and Third Avenue, but that they were approaching Third Avenue. Coplon stated that on March 4, 1949, while Agent T. S. Miller was questioning her she did not recognize him or anyone else in the room as being someone she had seen previously. She did state, however, that while she was in the Womens House of Detention in New York City, she began thinking about Miss Manos and recalled that she had seen Miss Manos in the elevator at 190th Street on February 18. Coplon further stated that when Agent Miller took the stand and testified about his surveillance of her in the elevator mentioned above, she recalled a man who appeared to be Mr. Miller in the elevator and subsequently in the park.

ENCLOSURE

65-5127-434  
FBI WASH DC  
JUN 17 1949  
Delavigne  
Payne

Coplon stated that on the occasion of January 14, upon arriving in New York City she spent forty-five minutes in the ladies room but that most of that time was consumed in a telephone booth at which time she was conversing with Gubitchev as to where they would meet. She said that they originally wanted to meet at Toffenetti's at 43rd Street and Time Square, but that Gubitchev asked her if she would meet him at the corner of 193rd Street and Broadway, inasmuch as he had to go up in that neighborhood in order to see a man in connection with Gubitchev's United Nations work. Coplon said that she called Gubitchev at the United Nations.

Coplon stated that when she went up to 193rd Street she decided to stand in front of the little store inasmuch as there were a group of young men in the store and she did not feel that she wanted to wait in there with them.

She stated that she took the elevator at the St. Nicholas and 193rd Street stop because she had never been to that station before and did not know her way.

Relative to February 10, 1949, she stated that she very easily could have had some type of folded paper in her purse when Agent Miller looked in at in the subway train as he so testified. She said that she did not know that Agent Miller was standing behind her. She testified that the elastic strap on her right shoe broke on that night and the reason she hesitated in Penn Station while walking to the subway station was that she paused in front of the shoe shine stand wondering whether they could fix it.

Coplon stated that Gubitchev called her twice at her home over Inaugural Day weekend (January 19-23, 1949). It was at this time she agreed to meet him on February 18, and that they decided to meet at 193rd and Broadway inasmuch as Gubitchev gave the same explanation as on January 14, as to why he wanted to meet there.

Coplon stated that prior to the time she met Gubitchev she was considering quitting her job and asking for an application blank from United Nations. At this point Palmer introduced an envelope and application blank sent to Coplon by UN.

Palmer also introduced an envelope and Civil Service pamphlets dealing with examinations and applications in connection with "Intelligence Specialists."

cc - Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne ✓

Mr. D. E. Ladd

June 16, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

At 3:00 p.m. on instant date Judith Coplon took the stand and at 4:00 p.m. when the Court suspended for the day, she was under direct examination by Palmer.

She generally testified to her back ground and stated that she had become interested in being a reporter while at Barnard College, having worked on the school paper, the Barnard Bulletin.

She stated that she first met Valentine Gubitchev on Labor Day weekend in 1948 at New York City. She stated that she was looking at an art exhibit in the Museum of Modern Art (East 53rd Street, New York City), and while looking, at the exhibit someone near her stated "What do you think of that." Coplon said "not much," and she struck up a conversation with the person who had made the remark and who turned out to be Gubitchev. She testified that she saw him again in September, once in early October, once in the latter part of October, and on Christmas Day. On this latter meeting they met at Rockefeller Center at which time she gave him a necktie and a box of cookies and he gave her a bouquet of flowers.

Relative to January 14, 1948, Coplon stated that she had met him in Washington Heights and had gone to the restaurant, and it was about the time that they had left the restaurant that Gubitchev told her that he was married. Coplon stated that she became very upset because she thought that she was in love with Gubitchev and during their walk from the restaurant to the subway he tried to calm her down, and she hit at him with both her fists and a rolled-up newspaper.

At 4:00 p.m. Palmer presumably was going into matters relating to March 4, when the Court suspended for the day.

It might be stated that during the direct examination, Coplon categorically denied the charges in the indictment which Palmer read to her. She also denied that she ever gave Gubitchev any documents, et cetera, and further that he did not give her anything other than the bouquet of flowers.

She stated that he informed her of his occupation and she had merely told him that she was employed by the Department of Justice. She stated that they never discussed their respective occupations, inasmuch as she did not want to talk about hers and she knew nothing about construction engineering which was his occupation.

TSK:165

65-5128-435  
FBI WASH DC  
JUN 17 1949  
Payne  
Delavigne

Relative to the manner of contact between the two, Coplon advised that she had supplied Gubitchev with her telephone number in New York and Washington and on one occasion he called her in Washington. On several occasions he called her at her home in New York (that of her parents). Coplon said that on these occasions both her mother and her brother answered the phone. Just prior to the time that Palmer elicited this method of contact from Coplon, he asked Coplon if Gubitchev had an accent to which Coplon answered in the affirmative.

The prosecuting attorneys are contemplating bringing out in cross examination and, if necessary, put on rebuttal evidence which is concerned with Coplon's illicit relationship with Harold F. Shapiro, a Departmental Attorney.

RECOMMENDATION: This is for your information.

CHARGE-OUT SLIP

FD-5  
(1-1-45)

DATE 1-4-50

ENTIRE FILE	CLASS	NUMBER	LAST SERIAL
SERIALS <u>349</u>		OF <u>65-5128</u>	
		CLASS	FILE NUMBER

LOCATION Mendenhall SPECIAL AGENT

RECHARGE See Serial 636 DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TO \_\_\_\_\_

FROM \_\_\_\_\_

- Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Miller ✓

MR. D. H. LADD

June 15, 1949

H. B. FLETCHER

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Between 3 and 4 p.m. of the afternoon session of court Mr. Palmer continued his direct examination of Mr. Whearty. Generally speaking Mr. Palmer was trying to elicit from Mr. Whearty Coplon's personal qualifications, how popular she was among the employees of the Security Division of the Department and information about her efficiency ratings. It might be stated that on one occasion Palmer asked Mr. Whearty if he had ever had any information from any source that Gubitchev was a Russian spy. Mr. Whearty asked Mr. Palmer "You mean exclusive of this case." Whereupon Palmer said "Yes" and Whearty said "No."

Tomorrow morning Palmer will continue his direct examination of Mr. Whearty.

It might be stated that Judge Reeves told Mr. Kelley and Mr. Whearty that Palmer frequently comes into his chambers and that he, Judge Reeves must call his secretary in so that there will be a witness to the conversation. Recently according to Judge Reeves, Palmer told the latter that he Palmer cannot see how there could be anything but a conviction in the Coplon case.

RECOMMENDATION: This is for your information.

TSM/jag

6515128-1436

JUN 20 1949	
WASHINGTON D C	
ROUTE	FILE

*[Handwritten signature]*

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 17, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

At 2:00 p.m. on instant date, Judith Coplon again took the stand on direct examination, at which time she resumed her testimony concerning the meeting of February 18, 1949.

She stated that when she, Miller, Manos and McAndrews got out of the elevator at Fort Troyon Stop, she and Miller were the first out, at which time she approached Miller and asked him how she could get to Broadway. She said that Miller mumbled something and walked out into the esplanade and that was the last she saw of him.

She then substantially corroborated the testimony of Manos and McAndrews concerning the events which immediately followed, with the exception of stating that McAndrews made the statement that she must be a very brave and courageous little girl to walk around a deserted park at that time of night.

The line of questioning was then shifted to the event which took place on March 4, 1949, after Coplon was brought to the FBI Office after her arrest. She stated that in connection with the strip search of her by Sappho Manos and Genevieve Chara, Manos held her while Coplon pulled off her clothes. Coplon asked if this was necessary and they said that it was. Coplon stated they both poked around her body and made her open her mouth. After they had found nothing they gave her her clothes and told her to dress.

The testimony of Chief Clerk Sappho Manos was to the effect that she and Miss Chara requested Coplon to remove her clothes.

Coplon stated she was then taken to be photographed in the presence of several men (dressed, of course, at this time). She stated she was then taken to the room where she was questioned and that present in the room, other than herself, were Agents Miller, Robinson and Wilson and Misses Manos and Chara. She said on several occasions that Agents came in and out. She stated that during the questioning someone handed Robinson some pages of typewriting and Miller and Robinson would talk to each other in an obviously loud whisper, mentioning "man," "Russian," and "papers," trying to make her think that it was Gibitchev's confession.

Coplon stated that Miller advised her of her constitutional rights before he examined the contents of her purse and later on, just before he began asking questions of her. She said that Miller began to question her and that it was he and Robinson who did most of the questioning but Wilson asked her a

65-5128-437

Handwritten initials: *Handwritten* *q/m*

few questions. She stated that Nurse Chara gave her some ammonia capsules and said they were good to smell in the event she felt like she was going to faint.

She stated she immediately asked for a lawyer and that Miller told her they would get to that a little later. She states she asked that her family be notified while she was in the nurses' office and later on that evening, about 3:00, asked that they not call her family but to call her brother who would explain to her family. The Agents testimony previously in this case was to the effect that she did not ask for an attorney until approximately 2:35 p.m., at which time the questioning ceased and that she at no time requested her brother or her family be notified.

She said she did not see Mr. Whearty until just before she was brought before Judge Rifkind at about 4:30 a.m., at which time he said "Here is a subpoena Judy."

Relative to the questioning, Coplen stated that Manos made only side remarks and did not question her. She stated that the Agents voices were friendly in the beginning and that she answered all questions with "No comment." She stated that Brewer Wilson was writing most of the time. (Wilson was keeping the arrest album.)

She stated that she was not advised of what she was arrested for. The testimony has shown that she was advised that she was being held on espionage charges.

She stated that later in the questioning Robinson called her a piece of white trash and he had come in contact, as an Agent, with all kinds of trash sitting in the same chair as she. Robinson emphatically denied this charge when it was made to him by Palmer on cross examination.

She stated she had no chance to sleep. The testimony shows that she was asked about 3:00 a.m. by Mr. Belmont if she desired to lie down and that subsequently, between 6:30 and 11:30, arraignments, she rested on a bed in the New York Office.

She stated that when she was allowed to call an attorney, Mr. Levin, at about 5:30 in the morning, that Miller wrote out the charges for her on a piece of paper and she advised her attorney of them. She stated that at the second arraignment the judge asked her if she desired to stay in the custody

of the FBI or be turned over to the United States Marshal and upon her attorney's recommendation she advised the judge she desired to remain with the FBI.

Coplon stated that during the evening Nurse Chara told her she should tell everything so she could be glamorous like Elizabeth Bentley.

Relative to the time that she was allowed to lie down, between the second and third arraignments, she stated that Misses Manos and Chara talked incessantly and she could not sleep. She said she couldn't have slept any way but she would have liked for them to be quiet.

She stated that before 7:00 a.m. Robinson would go out of the room and come back in, slamming newspapers down on the table to frighten her. This was denied by the Agent on cross examination previously.

She stated that at the 7:00 arraignment, they read the charges and that Mr. Whearty asked for \$50,000 bail on her and \$100,000 on Gubitchev. She said that Whearty told the judge that this was a serious offense and that they expected her to flee.

She was asked by Palmer if she knew of an attack on Clark in the Department of Justice by the press and was asked if her arrest didn't detract from the attack on the Attorney General and the Department of Justice.

Coplon stated she was taken to the Women's House of Detention where she was in jail for over a week. She testified that her brother, Bertrand, came to the Women's House of Detention during the afternoon of March 5, 1949 in the company of Special Agents Kolar and Glascock, at which time her brother had her makeup kit, which she had checked in Penn Station upon her arrival on March 4. She stated she signed a permission for them to search the kit and stated that Miller had previously asked her to sign a waiver of search but she had stated she would not sign anything in the absence of an attorney. At this point Palmer introduced the following documents in evidence:

- (1) A statement by Bertrand Coplon dated March 5, 1949, setting out the details of his relationship with Agents Kolar and Glascock with respect to the obtaining of Coplon's makeup kit at Penn Station and of taking it to the Women's House of Detention.
- (2) A waiver of search signed by Coplon on March 5, 1949 with respect to her makeup kit.

- (3) A waiver of search signed by Bertrand Coplon on March 27, 1949 granting permission to Special Agent Thomas A. Mendenhall to examine the material of Judith Coplon in a locker which she maintained at McLean Gardens in Washington.
- (4) A letter addressed to the FBI in the handwriting of Judith Coplon requesting that her keys be turned over to her brother and that her brother be allowed to obtain some personal articles of hers in the Department of Justice Building.
- (5) A letter to the Fairmac Organization, operators of McLean Gardens, giving her brother permission to remove her personal belongings from her apartment.
- (6) A list of items in Judith Coplon's handwriting which she gave her brother for use in obtaining her property at her apartment and Department of Justice office.
- (7) A list of items made by Bertrand Coplon, which, presumably, is a list of the materials he removed from her home and the Department of Justice office.

The line of questioning then shifted to the part of the surveillance on March 4, 1949, in the midtown area. Coplon stated that she had become pretty irked at Gubitchev for making her sit apart from him on the bus going down 9th Avenue and also on the Canarsie Subway train. She said that while the two were walking down the Subway Station stairs Gubitchev told her that he thought he was either being followed by his wife's detectives or by the NKVD. He told her at that time that they would go to Luchows and eat. She stated that when they finally got together after leaving the Subway Station at Third Avenue, she told him she did not want to go to Luchows because she had a lot of things to talk over with him about his being married, etc. and that she might cause a scene in Luchows. Coplon reiterated that she at no time ever thought she was being followed by anyone, especially the FBI.

During the walk just prior to the time they were arrested, Coplon said Gubitchev told her he wanted to explain his actions of February 18 and about his wife.

Coplon stated that while she was in New York over the George Washington weekend (February 18), Gubitchev called her and wanted to know if she was coming to New York the following weekend. She said it was too

expensive but she would be in New York the first weekend in March.

Palmer then entered into an examination of her concerning how much money the FBI took from her when she was arrested. Coplon stated she got paid that day and that her check was in the amount of \$102.25. She said she deposited \$40 in the Lincoln National Bank just before leaving Washington which left her \$62.25 out of her check. She said she had between \$10 and \$15 before she received the cash from the bank. She stated she bought her round trip ticket, which was around \$15.50, got something to eat before she left Washington, spent some money in Weitzman's Restaurant in New York, and made some other minor purchases out of the money she had. It is noted that this brings the amount she had left to approximately what was found in her purse at the time of her arrest, to wit \$57.27. It was obvious from the direct examination that Palmer was trying to show she had received no money from Gubitchev and gave no intimation whatsoever this was not the correct amount found in her purse. At this point Palmer introduced into evidence the typed receipt, setting out the denominations of U. S. currency in her possession upon her arrest, which she refused to sign but which was signed by Agent Miller and witnessed by Agents Wilson and Robinson.

Palmer then elicited from Coplon that from the time they left the Carnassie Subway at Third Avenue, to the time they were arrested, they had been walking in the vicinity of Rutherford Place, which is adjacent to a park (actually Stuyvesant Park). Palmer then said that while they were walking along the Park she could easily have taken the papers in her purse and shoved them into the grass, to which Coplon said that she could, and also could have shoved them into Gubitchev's hands. She said that she knew nothing whatever about Gubitchev being a counterespionage agent. She also added that she did not think that she cared any more for Gubitchev.

Relative to the deceptive memorandum of January 27, 1949, she said that Foley had just thrown it on her desk and asked her to read it. Relative to the deceptive memorandum of March 3, 1949, she stated that about 9:00 on the morning of March 4, 1949, Foley brought that particular memorandum, together with two letters, and told her to read the one about Amtorg Trading Corporation because it was "hot and interesting." She further stated that Foley told her to write down the high lights of that memorandum and get to work on it immediately. She reminded Foley of the fact that she was going to New York but he said not to cancel the trip but to make the notes and work on it over the weekend in New York. In his presence she then made notes which she identified as the

Government's exhibit (the one which had been removed from her purse) and asked him if he wanted her just to put it in her purse. He said "no" that she should fold it up, put a wrapper around it, and in compliance with this she did fold it, put a wrapper around it, and secured it with scotch tape. She stated that this conversation took place when no one was in the room but Foley and herself. She then stated that she put it in the same place in her purse, where Agent Miller had testified he found it.

She stated that Gubitchev never told her to keep their acquaintance secret from anyone and that she did not. She said that she mentioned it to several people and that she mentioned she was seeing someone from the United Nations, an engineer, to Levin, the Departmental attorney in the FARA.

Late in November, 1948, Gubitchev told her he was going to the hospital. She said she came back and asked Levin about the type of operation Gubitchev was to have and Gubitchev explained to her he was going to have one which was an operation close to his heart. At this point the court suspended until Monday morning.

DIRECTOR, FBI

6-17-49

SAC, RICHMOND

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

On June 13, 1949 an Agent of this office was interviewing Captain C. BURNS PRESSLEY, NA, Arlington Police Department on another matter, at which time Captain PRESSLEY stated that he had been contacted that day by Mr. ELVIN W. SILL, 5005 N. 17th Street, Arlington, telephone CH 9318 relative to the above captioned matter, stating that he had furnished information to the Bureau about neighbors residing at 5001 N. 17th Street, name not given, who had several orgies and parties in their home which had been the source of complaints on the part of several other neighbors. This matter was brought to the attention of the Bureau by Mr. SILL, according to PRESSLEY, because of the number of high ranking Army and Navy officers and foreign appearing officers in attendance at the parties. Also, Mr. SILL reported that the residents at 5001 N. 17th Street had been seen in the open in the nude while these parties were in progress. During the trial of the subject it was brought out that the above address was being used for clandestine purposes and Mr. SILL'S name was mentioned in the newspaper releases as having furnished information regarding the parties, etc.

Captain PRESSLEY said that Mr. SILL had told him that he and his wife, since the release of his name in the papers, have received frequent calls on the telephone from persons apparently connected with Communist activities accusing him of being anti-Communist, a "Red baiter", and using abusive language to both him and his wife. Mr. SILL prevailed upon PRESSLEY to have the local telephone company remove Mr. SILL'S present telephone, mentioned above, and replace it with an unlisted number. Captain PRESSLEY said this action had been taken on June 13 and the telephone company had agreed to change SILL'S number on June 13, 1949. Captain PRESSLEY said that Mr. SILL was incensed that his name had been mentioned in the above matter to the newspapers. He told PRESSLEY that he was planning to report the above facts to the Washington Field Office in person later that day.

The above facts were furnished telephonically to SA KENNETH DELAVIGNE of the WFO. Richmond indices reflect WFO letter to the Bureau dated June 12, 1945 entitled H. WARREN DUNHAM, Internal Security--Ratch Act, in which ELVIN SILL is the informant. No action is being taken by this office.

WHP/AM  
65-1626

CC: Washington Field

65-1626-438  
Mendenhall Jam

cc Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne - Rm. 1513 ✓

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 17, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Agent Miller at 11:00 during recess of instant trial, advised that Coplon had testified concerning the physical layout of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, her duties and explanation of the Registration Act. She stated that early in January she had discussed with Mr. Foley the upper confidential report. She stated that she had not known that she had been under surveillance or investigation. A short time ago she asked a friend if her telephone was tapped as she had heard some ticking noise. The friend replied no if the FBI had her phone tapped she would not be aware of it.

Palmer is now reading the Attorney General's subversive list. She further stated that she and the rest of the employees of that section were disgusted with the standards set up for the subversive list. She stated that Ray hearty felt the same way and had so stated in the presence of Bernard Morris. Also, that Ray hearty had made the statement to her in the presence of Bernard Morris that he felt like joining the American Civil Liberties Union. She said the reason why they were disgusted with the subversive list was that some of the organizations and individuals named may not actually be subversive.

Mr. hearty and Mr. Kelly requested that Bernard Morris be interviewed immediately.

TOP:IGS

105 5128	1439
F. E.	
JUN 20 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE	<i>Handwritten signature</i>

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA A. F. CALABRESE

SUBJECT: *we*  
BOUDANTZEU (FNU)  
Internal Security - R

DATE: 6-18-49

*Pete Bradenton*  
100-16589-220p1  
100-16589-1805436  
100-18053-125

SA EDWARD F. STILES, NY Division, called and stated that C. I., NY T-507 advised that ONE BOUDANTZEU and another man left NYC at 11:30 AM, DST, for D. C. on Train #121, Car #210, and were to arrive at 3:25 PM. STILES said that SA GRANVILLE of NY advised that surveillance should be made to ascertain whether GUBITCHEV was one of the individuals. STILES stated either SA's MENDENHALL or McQUEEN knew of this matter. This information was transmitted to Supervisor DELAVIGNE, and SA MENDENHALL. SA's SINGMAN and FENSTERMACHER were assigned to take care of this assignment, and accordingly were apprised of the foregoing by the writer.

65-5147

65-5128-440

--	--	--

F. B. I.

JUN 20 2 40 AM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Mendenhall*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA JAMES FREW

SUBJECT: VALENTINE A. GUBITCHEV,  
ESPIONAGE - R  
65-5128

DATE: 6-20-49

This is to advise that efforts were made by Special Agents, OWEN B. CHANEY, and the writer, to ascertain if L. S. TOLOKONNIKOV was aboard Pennsylvania Train #102 which departed from Washington, D. C. at 11:45 PM (EST). The above agents were unable to definitely establish that TOLOKONNIKOV departed on the train. However, a check of the records of the reservations, reflected that Lower 1, Car #1026, was reserved under a name which, although badly written, resembled the name TOLOKONNIKOV. A last minute check reflected that the berth was occupied and the records failed to reflect any cancellation of the above space. The information was telephonically furnished to Special Employee JOHN S. WINTHERS, of the New York office at 1:15 AM, 6-20-49, upon instructions of Supervisor DELAVIGNE.

The above agents observed no person boarding the above train who would answer the description of subject VALENTINE A. GUBITCHEV.

JF:wch

65	5128	-44
----	------	-----

F. B. I.

JUN 20 2 40 AM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mendenhall	for
------------	-----

*sub*  
*7/4/49*

Director, FBI

June 20, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLOW  
ESPIONAGE - R

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a signed  
statement taken Saturday, June 18, 1949, from HAROLD  
SHAPIRO, in accordance with Bureau request.

HDP:cl  
65-5128  
Enclosure 1-20

BP

65-5128-442

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : KENNETH T. DELAVIGNE, Supervisor

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 16, 1949

On June 14, 1949, Agent PRYOR of the Alexandria Resident Agency telephonically advised the writer he had been contacted by Captain of Detectives PRESSLEY (National Academy) of the Arlington, Virginia Police and had been informed by PRESSLEY that ELVIN W. SILL, 5005 North 17th Street, Arlington, Virginia, telephone Chestnut-9318, had been receiving a considerable volume of telephone calls from various individuals during which he had been called foul names, a red baiter, a Commie, etc. These calls apparently resulted from the publicity in connection with the reports made public in the COPLON trial.

PRESSLEY advised that SILL had recently arranged to have his telephone number changed to avoid receiving such calls and indicated to PRYOR he was merely furnishing this as a matter of information.

No action appears necessary.

KTD:cl  
65-5128

65-5128		443
F. B. I.		
JUN 20 1949		
WASHINGTON, D. C.		
ROUTE TO	FILE	

Director, FBI

June 21, 1949

WYBUTT 1, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
TO WYBUTT - R

During the direct examination of COPLON on the morning of June 20, 1949, WYBUTT in dealing with the data slips in her possession which had been typed on her own typewriter, elicited information from COPLON to the effect that the stenographers in the Internal Security Section were aware of the fact that COPLON took work home to do, such work consisting of typing memoranda and data slips. She said that she would bring these data slips to the office and give them to the stenographers to be retyped and that the stenographers had remarked that her personal typewriter appeared to be an old fashioned one inasmuch as the type was very large.

At the instance of Mr. KILLEY, COPLON identified the stenographers in question as BLISS, TAYLOR, BLAUSTEIN and HARKINS.

Mr. KILLEY requested that the above four stenographers be reinterviewed concerning statements made by COPLON mentioned above, as it is possible that any one or all of the four may be used as witnesses in the rebuttal. Mr. WYBUTT stated that it would be unnecessary for the agents to take signed statements from the stenographers.

Mrs. ELLEN BLISS, Secretary, PAMA Section, Department of Justice, was interviewed and stated that she recalled on only one occasion, just before COPLON went to Europe in May, 1948, the latter had taken home a report on what Mrs. BLISS believed to be the Artery Trading Corporation and had placed brackets around the material that she desired to be placed on data slips. The data slips, however, were then actually typed by other stenographers in the Department after COPLON had gone. Mrs. BLISS recalled further that COPLON frequently took newspapers home which the latter stated she intended reviewing, but knew of no other work that COPLON did at home.

Mrs. BLISS said that she had no idea as to what memoranda COPLON could have typed at home and did not think that COPLON typed data slips at home, pointing out that even if her personal typewriter had large type it would not have necessitated retyping of data slips. She stated, however, that she vaguely recalled something being said concerning large type and thought that it might have been something about the "30" or General Exception Section of the PAMA and that COPLON may have typed up a memorandum of some sort at home around October, 1948 concerning this exception. She was not at all certain of this but could think of no other discussion concerning large type.

EW:cl  
65-5128

RP

65-5128-444

Mrs. BLEWED said that she definitely does not recall any data slips with large type or any data slips being retyped because of large type. She stated that she does not recall COPLON having typed any data slips at home and doesn't think she would have typed them there.

Miss WITA TAYLOR, Secretary, Department of Justice, was interviewed on June 20, 1949 and advised that she never knew of COPLON having taken any work home. She stated that COPLON would on infrequent occasions bring her rough draft memoranda to be typed which she assumed that COPLON had typed on her office typewriter. Miss TAYLOR stated that she is certain that COPLON never gave her any data slips for retyping even from the latter's office typewriter. She stated very definitely that COPLON had never given her any material or data slips that had been typed with large sized type.

Miss TAYLOR stated that she could not have remarked that COPLON's typewriter was old fashioned because of the large type for the reason that she had never seen any Department of Justice material that had been typed with large type.

Mrs. RUTH H. BLAUSTEIN, apartment 22, 1108 - 1st Place, N. W., advised on June 20, 1949 that she recalls typing memoranda and data slips for COPLON which appeared in the handwriting of COPLON. Mrs. BLAUSTEIN stated at no time did she retype data slips or memoranda for COPLON. Mrs. BLAUSTEIN further advised that concerning the memoranda and data slips prepared in the handwriting of JUDITH COPLON, she does not know whether they were prepared at COPLON's home or in the office; that the originals were presented to her at various times during the day. Mrs. BLAUSTEIN further advised that it was more or less common during the war for personnel of the Department of Justice to take work home with them including FBI reports but she has no specific information whether COPLON herself took FBI reports home. Mrs. BLAUSTEIN stated that she did not know that COPLON even had a typewriter at home and she stated at no time did she make any remark to COPLON to the effect that her typewriter was old fashioned and had large type. Mrs. BLAUSTEIN further advised that at no time did COPLON tell her that she was writing a book but did mention that she had to write a thesis for a Masters Degree.

Mrs. MARY H. HAWKINS, 3711 Kansas Avenue, was interviewed on June 20, 1949 and advised that she was employed at the Department of Justice, Criminal Division, up until about April, 1949 and that for about two years prior to November, 1948 she was employed as a stenographer within the FAIS of Justice, where, with Mrs. TAYLOR, BLAUSTEIN and BLEWED, she was assigned to take dictation and type material drafted and marshalled by COPLON and others within the Section.

She recalled that on several occasions prior to November, 1948, COPLON had asked her to make extra copies of data slips which to her knowledge COPLON had taken from the data slip files in FAIS Section. She stated that at no time did she have any reason to believe that COPLON had typed any data slips or other material, i.e., memoranda, etc., of an official nature away from the office.

She stated she recalled that COPLON worked a great deal with the data slip files and materials and seemed to be the only one in the section who paid any great amount of attention to these materials. She recalled further that COPLON did a considerable amount of typing while on duty in the office. She recalled that COPLON had dictated a large amount of data slips to her, Mrs. HAWKINS.

She stated that COPLON gave the general appearance of working hard and being in a rush at all times; that on two or three occasions when she was dictating to Mrs. HAWKINS, COPLON indicated that she was rushed with her work and might probably have to do some work at home. Mrs. HAWKINS stated that on no occasion did she have any specific knowledge as to the identity or type of any material or work which COPLON may have taken to her home or returned from her home to the office.

She stated that she did recall seeing COPLON on two or three occasions taking an accordion type red folder out of the office with her when leaving at night. HAWKINS stated that she had no idea as to the contents of such envelopes.

Mrs. HAWKINS recalled that in about September or October, 1948, COPLON had come into the office on two or three mornings making an appearance of being sleepy and tired. HAWKINS stated that she had made some kidding remark to COPLON about not getting enough sleep and that COPLON had in turn made some comment to the effect that she had been working late at nights. Mrs. HAWKINS reiterated that she knew of no typed material which COPLON had brought into the office which might have been typed by COPLON at home, further specifying that she recalled no conversation on the part of any of the other stenographers concerning any typed material which COPLON might have done at home. In this regard, Mrs. HAWKINS stated specifically that she recalled no mention of the appearance of the typing characters on any material which COPLON might have had in her possession.

Mrs. HAWKINS stated that she recalled COPLON had on one occasion brought in several slips of paper of the same approximate size of data slips on which appeared several Polish, Russian and Czechoslovakian names in handwriting. She recalled that COPLON had given these to her with instructions that they were not too important but that she would like for Mrs. HAWKINS to type them up sometime when she had free time. Mrs. HAWKINS said she held those for about three or four months, finally COPLON asked her if she had typed them yet, and upon her reply to COPLON that she had not had time to do them yet, COPLON said, "Well, they aren't really important", took them and tore them up.

Mrs. HAWKINS stated that she along with the other stenographers named usually filed the data slips which COPLON had dictated to them.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field

DATE: June 18, 1949

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to your memorandum dated June 15, 1949, regarding the contact of Mr. Edwin G. Brown with your office.

We cannot furnish Mr. Brown information to refresh his memory because if subpoenaed the fact would be brought out and would be prejudicial.

You are authorized to advise Mr. Brown that no subpoena has been issued for him to date.

Mr. Brown <sup>was</sup> advised  
that no subpoena has  
been issued for him to  
date on 6-21-49  
T.A.M.

65-5738-445  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUN 21 1949

Mendenhall

Director, FBI

June 17, 1949

SAC, Philadelphia Attention: Inspector H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON:  
ESPIONAGE - R.

Reference is made to the telephone call from Inspector H. B. FLETCHER of the Bureau to ASAC WILLIAM HINZES of the Philadelphia Office, wherein the Philadelphia Office was requested to secure photostatic copies of the original registration of subject at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel and to ascertain who the proper party is to subpoena to introduce these records in court.

Enclosed herewith are three photostatic copies of each of the following original documents:

1. Registration card of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. SHAPIRO, No. A19848, wherein it shows that they were assigned to Room 1523.
2. Ledger sheet showing room and restaurant charges for Mr. and Mrs. H. P. SHAPIRO for Room 1523.
3. Restaurant Check No. 51729, showing room service for two people in Room 1523 on January 9, 1949.

Mr. ROBERT LOWRY, House Officer, Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, has ascertained that the room clerk whose initials appear on the original registration card is STANLEY SIMKIN. He is presently endeavoring to ascertain who the waiter is who served Mr. and Mrs. H. P. SHAPIRO in Room 1523 on January 9, 1949. In the meantime, the Bureau has been requested by telephone to forward immediately to the Philadelphia Office photographs of Mr. H. P. SHAPIRO and JUDITH COPLON, so that these photographs may be exhibited to SIMKIN and the waiter to see if they can identify COPLON as being the Mrs. H. P. SHAPIRO who registered at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel and was served in Room 1523 on January 9, 1949.

Both Mr. JOSEPH KILLEHEE, Assistant Manager, and CONWAY BENNETT, Treasurer of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, advised that the proper person to subpoena to produce the three aforementioned records would be ROBERT LOWRY, House Officer, Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Broad and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bureau is requested to expedite forwarding photographs to Philadelphia.

WBW:MO  
65-4205  
Enclosures

SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc: Washington Field

65-5722-446



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : THOMAS A. MENDENHALL, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 21, 1949

SA T. SCOTT MILLER advised at 1:50 P. M. this date that COPLON had testified that she had conferred with one ARTHUR SHIMKIN of the SIMON & SCHUSTER Publishing Company in New York concerning the publication of a manuscript. COPLON stated that she had called him on January 14, 1949 and had made a date to see him the following weekend, which appointment she subsequently cancelled. She further stated that she intended seeing him on the weekend of George Washington's Birthday and that she also intended seeing him on March 6, 1949. In her testimony, she stated that she on all of these occasions intended to talk with SHIMKIN concerning the possibility of SIMON & SCHUSTER publishing a book which she was writing.

Agent MILLER advised that it was Mr. KELLEY's wish that the New York Office interview SHIMKIN and determine from him all of the dates on which COPLON was in touch with him or intended seeing him and whether or not she mentioned having any written manuscript which she desired to show him. He should further be questioned as to whether or not he had any knowledge of a manuscript which COPLON claimed to have taken to New York on the Inaugural Weekend and whether or not she had ever discussed with him the publishing of this manuscript.

Agent MILLER suggested that this office telephonically request the New York Office to conduct this interview and furnish the results by telephone to the Washington Field Office as soon as possible.

TAM:cl  
65-5128

*This information given  
to SA Kennedy 2:15 P.M.  
6/21/49*

65-5128	447
F. F.	
JUN 21 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
ROUTE TO	FILE

Judy stated the counts in the indictment are false. Said she was never a Communist. Has never been guilty of an offense against the United States.

Q When did you first meet him?

A I met him Labor Day weekend - 1948.

Judy stated she was in college on a scholarship; I had NYA jobs while in college; majored in history, mainly American history. Stated she met him first in the Museum of Modern Art in NYC.

Q Under what circumstances did you meet him and he you?

A I went to the museum and was looking at pictures (interrupted and said she goes to museums a lot). I was standing and looking at a picture; a small group was in front of this certain picture. A man said what do you think of that; he was standing next to me. That turned out to be Gubitchev. Then we began to talk together; we went around together discussing various pictures.

Judy stated she went to Europe in 1948 on a tour; part of the time I was on the tour arranged thru A-1.

Q Did a certain Senator in Washington suggest that you be sent to Washington.

A My office in NY prepared several reports which they presented before Senator Kilgore's Committee on cartels; there were American members and American and Nazi businessmen; it was widely publicized in the press; at that time I was not in town; was on a vacation; from time to time my office sent me to Washington for short periods to do some work; I got material from ECA and OSS. Mr. Retts, Ass't. to the head of the War Div., had once been in-OSS and I asked him for a recommendation; He knew several reports which I had written were used as a basis of the reports which they gave Kilgore's Committee. He got me the transfer to FARS in Jan. 1945. Lawrence Knapp was the head; McKnight was head of the Analysts Section. Was in Washington from February of 1945;

I took work home; that was the usual course; I brought it back after taking it home.

Q Did you discuss art with Gubitchev? A Yes.

Q Did you have anything to do with Communists ?? on the tour? A No. I visited art museums there; the Louvre in Paris, the Vatican Galleries in Rome and also in Florence.

Q Did you know anyone in Europe? A I did know some girls who had been working in Washington who were with the American Embassy in Paris; and friends asked me to look up people.

Q Did you associate with communists or communist activities in Europe?

A Not to my knowledge.

Q When you met Gubitchev, did you discuss the art places? A Yes, he had not been in Italy but had been in France.

He told me his position was a construction engineer with U.N. then. I told him I worked in the Dept. of Justice in Washington.

I haven't seen him since the arraignment or heard from him; no one connected with him has been to see me. ?????

Q Did you or Gubitchev at any time between time you met him until you next saw him have occasion to discuss his job or your job? A ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ A He couldn't tell me much about his job; I was not interested because I didn't know anything about construction engineering. Mr. McKnight cautioned us not to discuss the fact we worked for FARS. I did discuss a personal problem which had arisen in my work in connection with another person.

Between Labor Day weekend and January 1949 I saw him 6 times.

Did Gubitchev ever tell you he was a married man. No.

When did you discuss he was married? On the night of January 14.

Re your actions when you met him in NY, tell us when for first time were you told by ~~Mr~~ Gubitchev that he was married and under what circumstances? The first time was just before we left the restaurant or when we got out on the street. I had been asking him to come to my home. He had informed me he was in love with me. I thought I was in love with him, yes. Just before we left the restaurant he told me there was something he couldn't keep from me any more. He told me he was married and how miserable he was with his wife. I was astounded. I guess I let loose and started to cry and I was brandishing the newspaper. He tried to calm me by putting his arm around me and I pushed him off with the newspaper. He told me I was ~~xxxxxxxx~~ provincial like all American women. We walked and got into the subway and I was a little more under control.

Yes I lost my temper from time to time with him; also with my fellow workers in Washington. I was so indignant. He told me he couldn't see me much longer. Then I asked to see him another weekend. He said he had to leave in a hurry and get downtown.

Where did you see him at Xmas 1948? At Rockefeller Center. We went into a ~~xxx~~ little store on 6th Ave. & had coffee. Again on Xmas I asked him to meet my family.

Palmer: The Gov't claims you had papers intending to give them to Gubitchev; did you ever intend to give him any papers of any kind or character. No, never. I gave him a tie & box of cookies; he gave me flowers.

Did he ever give you anything else. No, never; only talk.

Did he ever kiss you? No, only on January 14th when I got upset.

I met him next in latter part of Sept. He called me at two places; in Washington and asked when I was coming in. We went to Central Park - rowing. Met him next in October. I had no source of income except what my father gave me occasionally. Probably \$3,000 in war bonds.

Why did you want to go to Europe? I hadn't had a vacation in years and wanted a long vacation & a change. I wanted to get out of Washington. Foley had been talking about going to Europe. He had advance reservations. I have never been married.

When you met Gubitchev, was he a charming person. Yes.

What was your impression of him? I thought he was attractive; he had enormous knowledge of literature, art & music. I never found this in any other person. He was a gentleman, respectful, intelligent, etc.

I met him next in October. We ate in Greenwich Village twice. He took me home from Central Park; took me to the door; didn't go in my father retired early. He telephoned my home in NY. Gub. had a very decided accent.

Did there come a time when Gub. telephoned your home & sometimes your mother answered the phone. Sometimes my brother answered the phone also. She said here that her brother discussed with Mr. Whearty the fact that her brother was devoted to her father.

I met him at Columbia University; said he had work to do on a U.M. construction problem. We walked to Riverside Drive; then he thought it would be a good idea to go to the cloisters. Here she said something about Dyckman Street.

Describe to the jury what the cloisters are. We spent time there examining art, etc. We also went outside as it was very beautiful.

Will you tell me as you stood at 193rd St. opposite drug store, as you look up, tell me whether the height of those hills running on St. Nicholas Ave. & on the other side, re ~~xxxxx~~ cloisters, are high above B'way. A Yes.

657 5128 1448

F.F.

JUN 21 1949

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ROUTE TO

*R. M. C.*

cc - Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne Rm. 1513

Mr. D. H. Ladd

June 20, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

During the morning session of Court, Coplon continued under direct examination and it appears will utilize the remainder of the day and possibly some time tomorrow in completing her direct examination.

The first part of the morning was spent with Coplon going into detail regarding her work in the PARS of the Department. She brought out the fact that she did do some legal work and work not restricted to analytical work. Coplon touched on statements made by Mr. Foley to the effect that when he advised her that she was being taken off of internal security work she "made a scene." Coplon stated that the only reason she became perturbed about this incident was the manner in which Foley told her she was not going to do this work, and that his attitude was what perturbed her, not the fact that she was no longer going to do it.

Coplon also testified that Foley continued to allow her to read the synopsis of Internal Security reports, inasmuch as Miss Rosson was unfamiliar with screening the reports. Coplon stated that it was absurd to think she was engaged in any surreptitious work with reference to the FBI reports.

The testimony then was shifted to the night of January 14, 1949, when Gubitchev jumped the subway at 125th Street. Coplon said that Gubitchev quickly informed her that he had to leave and asked her if he could see her, to which Coplon allegedly stated, "You had better forget about it." She said that Agents in their testimony failed to state that when Gubitchev left the subway that he put his hands to his head in despair.

Coplon testified that before January 14, she told her mother about Gubitchev and that her mother had taken one call from Gubitchev and told Coplon that someone wanted to talk to her, but that she, Mrs. Coplon, could hardly understand him.

Coplon said that when Gubitchev got off the subway on 125th Street on January 14, she did not know that she was going to see Gubitchev again.

Relative to February 18, Coplon stated that when she began crossing the street in the manner testified to by the Agents, she did not see Gubitchev until she reached the curb. At this point she and Palmer made a demonstration before the Jury using her bag with the shoulder strap attachment to discredit the testimony of Agents Jackson and Miller about her opening her purse just before she came in contact with Gubitchev.

TSM:ICS

65-5128-449

Payne at  
Delavigne

She explained Gubitchev's reaching his right arm across in front of her by stating that he was trying to hold her right shoulder so that she would look at him.

Coplon stated that after she had had her shoe repaired on this same night, she went down to Rickford's to use the ladies room and had gone back to 193rd Street shortly before 8:00 pm. She stated that after she separated from Gubitchev she went to Penn Station, obtained her bag and went home. She did not tell her mother about meeting Gubitchev on this evening.

Coplon then began testifying about events which took place on March 4, and started out by stating she never dreamed she was going to be arrested. She stated that the FBI, among other things, took her glasses and a book entitled "All Thy Conquests," and that on March 4, after her arrest, she had specifically asked Agent Miller if he would give them back to her, but he refused.

It should be pointed out that when Agent Miller was on the stand undergoing cross examination, he advised Palmer that the FBI had in no way made the decision as to what should be returned to Coplon, but that the decision was made by Departmental officials.

The next portion of the testimony dealt with her application with the U.S. Civil Service Commission for the job of Intelligence Specialist.

Coplon then read a portion of the January 27, deceptive memorandum which dealt with the possibility of NKVD agents operating within Amtorg and stated that she had learned of the work of the NKVD in Russia and in the United States from FBI reports, so that when Gubitchev told her on March 4, that he was being followed by the NKVD, she became terrified. She said Gubitchev told her this when they were going up the subway stairs at the 3rd Avenue stop of the Canarsie line.

She stated that there was nothing mysterious about any of her movements on March 4, and particularly her action in walking from Penn Station to 47th Street and 8th Avenue. She said that she got off at 181st Street because she had a 7:00 p.m. date and that her actions of reversing herself in the subway station was because she had never been in that station before. She said she stopped at a luncheonette on the way up to 193rd Street and got a "coke." She stated that upon arriving at 193rd Street, she walked back and forth until she got cold and hungry, so she went in the Cigar Store and had some pastry and coffee. She said that she then had to go to the ladies room, so she went back down to 181st Street and used the one in Bickford's.

She tried to explain the manner in which the two had arrived in the vicinity of 193rd Street and Broadway at 7:00 p.m. on February 18, and March 4, but had not actually come together until close to 8:00 p.m. She said that prior to March 4, Gubitchev called her and stated "I'll meet you the same time as on the 18th." Coplon said that she thought that was 7:00 p.m., then realized that she had not actually met Gubitchev on February 18, until 8:00 p.m.

Relative to the meeting between the two on March 4, at 185th Street and Broadway, Coplon said that Gubitchev merely said to her, "I think I am being followed." Coplon said, "What again." Gubitchev then told Coplon to meet him at Times Square on 7th Avenue opposite the Times Building. Continuing, Coplon said that Gubitchev started following her and somewhere near 189th Street, drew up along side and asked her not to be unreasonable so that she decided to meet him.

Coplon then gave substantially the same testimony as the Agents did in regard to going to 190th Street, turning around and going back to Broadway and into the 191st subway entrance. She said that she had seen the subway entrance as she was walking on the East side of Broadway to go to Bickfords and that that was the first time she had ever been in that tunnel.

She said that while she was waiting at 42nd Street and 7th Avenue, Gubitchev approached her and merely said "start walking west, I'll follow. She said she did this until they almost reached 7th Avenue, at which time Gubitchev ran by her and said, "Run for the bus, I'll hold it." She said that when the two got on the bus, he told her not to sit with him. She also said that Gubitchev told her to get off at 14th Street.

Coplon again stated that she at no time gave anything pertinent to the United States to Gubitchev and that she had no idea she was ever being followed.

Coplon then testified that sometime in the early part of January, 1949, Foley was talking to her about how lax Alexander Campbell, Assistant Attorney General, was with reference to the handling of a list of persons recommended for custodial detention in the event of war with Russia. She said that she thought that this was a decoy also.

Coplon stated that she would take work home and prepare memos and data slips on her typewriter at home and would bring the rough drafts to the office for retyping by one of the stenographers. She said that the stenographers did remark that her typewriter must be an old fashion one because of its large type. She identified these stenographers as Flaustein, Taylor, Hawkins, and Eldred.

Mr. Kelley has requested that the above stenographers be reinterviewed by Bureau Agents and questioned specifically with regard to Coplon's preparing rough draft data slips. It is recalled that some of the stenographers stated that Coplon never prepared any data slips. It is possible that these women will be used in rebuttal.

Arrangements are being made for these four individuals to be interviewed.

ACTION: The above is for your information.

cc - Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne

D. M. LAIRD

June 20, 1949

H. D. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Between 2:00 and 3:00 p.m., Coplon continued on direct examination. She testified that about 10 minutes prior to the time that she was arrested, Gubitcher left her on the corner and made a telephone call in a cigar store. Immediately following this, Palmer asked her several questions about whether she knew whether Gubitcher was a counterespionage agent working for the United States.

Coplon is now testifying that the data slips which she had in her purse upon her arrest were going to be used by her in connection with her examination for the position of Intelligence Specialist.

TSM/mp

*ed*

65-5128-450

Payrol of  
Delavigne

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : T. SCOTT MILLER, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 20, 1949

During the direct examination of COPLON, PALMER in dealing with the data slips in her possession which had been typed on her own typewriter, elicited information from COPLON to the effect that the stenographers in the Internal Security Section were aware of the fact that COPLON took work home to do, such work consisting of typing memoranda and data slips. She said that she would bring these data slips to the office and give them to the stenographers to be retyped and that the stenographers had remarked that her personal typewriter appeared to be an old fashioned one inasmuch as the type was very large.

At the insistence of Mr. KELLEY, COPLON identified the stenographers in question as BLAUSTEIN, TAYLOR, HAWKINS, and ELDREAD.

Mr. KELLEY has requested that the above four stenographers be re-interviewed concerning statements made by COPLON mentioned above as it is possible that any one or all of the four may be used as witnesses in the rebuttal. Mr. KELLEY stated that it would be unnecessary for the agents to take signed statements from the stenographers.

*ecb*

TSM:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-451

FBI - WASH. FIELD	
JUN 21 1949	
	<i>[Signature]</i>

- Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere ✓  
Mr. Delavigne - Room 1513

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 21, 1949

H. D. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

During the morning session, Coplon testified that she was acquainted with one Arthur Shimkin, who is connected with Simon and Shuster, book publishers in New York City. She said that while in New York on the weekend of January 14, 1949, she called Shimkin for an appointment for the following weekend, which was Inaugural Day weekend, but subsequently had to break this appointment. She did, however, bring a manuscript of a book she had written to New York on Inaugural Day weekend as she wanted Shimkin to see it. She stated that the book had many sketches of individuals she had known in Washington and that there was one chapter in the book on espionage hysteria, witch hunts, et cetera.

Coplon then stated that she was positive that she had been followed by the FBI after she got out of jail on bail and could tell by the signals the Agents would give. She was not allowed to elaborate on the so called signals. She stated that she was positive her parent's telephone was tapped inasmuch as she used the telephone after being released on bail and she constantly heard bussing, cracklings, ringings and other interference over the line.

Coplon stated that upon arriving at her home when released on bail, she recalled that Agent Miller had requested of her a waiver of search in connection with her parent's home in Brooklyn and further recalled that the FBI had the key to her mother's apartment. She immediately went to her bureau and took from it the manuscript of her book, being fearful that the FBI might get it, she tore it up and threw the pieces down the incinerator. Before this, however, she asked her parents and her brother if the FBI had searched their home. Coplon said that no copies of the manuscript were made. *ed*

She stated that the first chapter of the book dealt with her coming to Washington under war-time conditions and her subsequent disillusionment in Washington.

She said this chapter also dealt with espionage, getting of documents, hysteria, witch hunts, loyalty program, et cetera. Coplon said that actual names were not used in her book.

Coplon then proceeded to explain that the document in her possession which had the comment about the top secret report was material for her book. She also said that the free character sketches were material for her book.

MSM:IGS

65-5127-453  
SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
JUN 22 1949  
FBI - NEW YORK  
Delavigne  
Payne

She said that she did not intend to use the actual names of Sinderbrand and Stevenson, but was going to substitute names. Relative to the name Michael in the top secret notes, she said that Michael was a character in her book.

She then described Poynts, Martens, Lore, Altschuler and Silvermaster. She was trying to emphasize that the information about these individuals was very old and a matter of public record.

She stated that she was going to use the data slips in connection with the taking of an examination for a position as Intelligence Specialist and that this work had to be completed by March 15, and therefore she was going to work on it over the weekend of March 4.

Coplon then stated that she had read all of the reports in evidence from which the data slips were made and that they are typical of the reports she was constantly reading while employed at the FARS. She stated that her impression of the reports was that "daughter was informing on her mother, wife informing on husband and in general set out the way that the FBI gathered evidence." This testimony obviously was aimed at discrediting the investigative technique used by the Bureau in developing of confidential informants.

Coplon stated that the data slips in evidence were her personal property and not the property of the United States Government.

Relative to the weekend of March 4, 1949, Coplon stated that she intended to see Gubitchev Friday night and Sunday morning intended to see Shickin relative to her book.

At 12:20 p.m., Palmer completed the direct examination of Coplon at which time Mr. Kelley began the cross examination. The cross examination lasted only ten minutes until the Court suspended. During this time, Coplon said that January 14, February 18, and March 4, 1949, were the only occasions when she met Gubitchev on Friday night and prior to the time that she went home.

cc - Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne Room 1513  
June 21, 1949

Mr. D. M. Ladd

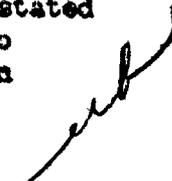
H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

In my absence Special Agent Dudley Payne of the Washington Field Office called at 11:15 a.m. and furnished the following information concerning the progress of this trial up to the midmorning recess. Coplon, who is still testifying on direct examination, stated she was positive that the FBI surveilled her after she was released from prison on bail. She also testified she was confident that her home telephone in Brooklyn was tapped because she could hear buzzing, cracking and other similar noises.

At this point Mr. Kelley, who was objecting very strenuously to Palmer's line of questioning, got in an argument with Palmer during which Palmer shouted at Kelley, "Well you know whether her phone was tapped. Was it?" to which Kelley replied, "No."

Coplon then testified that she had written a book and took the manuscript with her to New York on her visit on January 14, 1949, at which time she made an appointment with a Mr. Shinkin of Simon and Shuster Publishing Company for sometime over the Inaugural weekend. This appointment she later cancelled. She testified that at the time of her arrest this manuscript was in a dresser drawer in her mother's apartment in Brooklyn. Coplon claimed that the first thing she did after being released from prison on bail was to ask her mother and brother if the FBI had searched the apartment. She stated that she remembered Special Agent Miller had asked her for permission to search, but she was told that such a search was not conducted. She then immediately tore up the manuscript and threw it in the incinerator.



ML:IGS

65-5728-454

J. H. ...  
J. H. ...

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : THOMAS A. MENDENHALL, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 22, 1949

*not for reply*

At the afternoon intermission of the COPLON trial, SA T. SCOTT MILLER advised that defendant appeared to be "cracking". Because of the lack of time, Agent MILLER did not explain this further. He stated that the defendant had just testified that the night of March 4, and morning of March 5, last, was the most horrible time she had ever spent in her life. She alleged that she had received horrible mistreatment from FBI agents in that she was not allowed to see her attorney or her family and was incessantly questioned.

Mr. KELLEY for the Government then asked her the following questions:

1. Why didn't you report this mistreatment to Judge RIFKIN on one of the three occasions that you were before him for a hearing?
2. On the morning of March 5, 1949, when asked by Judge RIFKIN whether you would prefer to stay in the custody of the FBI or be turned over to the U. S. Marshal's Office, why did you state that you preferred to remain in the FBI's custody?

*ecb*

She was unable to give a satisfactory answer to either of the above two questions.

Mr. KELLEY further asked her whether she had been present when Special Agents of the FBI testified under oath that she had not been mistreated and she replied that she thought that the agents' testimony was "childish".

TAM:cl  
65-5128

*Fletcher advised  
3:30 pm  
DPA*

65-5128-455	
JUN 23 1949	
WASHINGTON, D. C.	
TELETYPE	FILE <i>DP</i>

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

HDP:cl  
65-5128

FBI WASHINGTON FIELD 6-22-49 4:45 PM URGENT  
DIRECTOR, FBI

*not in file*

JUDITH COPLON, ESPIONAGE - R. DURING THE NOON RECESS, MR. KELLEY REQUESTED OF AGENT MILLER TO OBTAIN FROM NEWYORK, COPY OF THE HOSPITAL RECORD FROM THE MEDICAL ARTS CENTER HOSPITAL, 57 WEST 57TH STREET, NYC, OF VALENTINE GUBITCHEV, WHILE HE WAS HOSPITALIZED FROM DECEMBER 17 THROUGH DECEMBER 20, 1948. THE NEWYORK OFFICE WAS TELEPHONICALLY REQUESTED TO ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN SUCH RECORDS. HOWEVER, NEWYORK SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED IN ORDER TO GET THIS RECORD IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO ISSUE A SUBPOENA TO MR. WILLIAM P. BRODSKY, MEDICAL ARTS CENTER HOSPITAL, 57 WEST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK, AND THAT THE SUBPOENA SHOULD READ: "REQUEST PATIENT'S MEDICAL RECORD OF VALENTINE GUBITCHEV".

*[Handwritten signature]*

HOTTEL *70*

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

*Rec sent by Spe mess.  
14:50 P.m.*

*65-5128-456*

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

Director, FBI

June 22, 1949

GUY HOTTAL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

*in copy*

As a result of testimony arising out of the COPLON trial, Mr. KELLEY requested that the results of investigation at the American Automobile Association, Washington, D. C., in connection with COPLON's trip abroad be furnished to him.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent HOLLIS W. BOWERS and the results as set out in this letter are being furnished to Mr. KELLEY through Special Agent T. SCOTT WILSON.

Miss DILLA LEE RILEY, Travel Agent, AAA, stated that she recalled JUDITH COPLON coming to the AAA Office in the spring of 1948 and discussing a tour to Europe. Miss RILEY recalled that COPLON asked if it were possible to go to Russia, whereupon she (RILEY) checked with superiors who told her it was impossible and she so informed COPLON. COPLON then said, "Well I might get in any way as she had a desire to go behind the Iron Curtain". Miss RILEY continued that after that COPLON returned and she came in to see her concerning the Blue Cars accommodations about which she had been very unhappy. At this time, Miss RILEY said she asked Miss COPLON whether she got into Russia. COPLON abruptly replied no she didn't get in and dropped the conversation. Miss RILEY informed that the name BEATRICE BRAUDE, Care of American Embassy, Paris, was furnished by COPLON when requested to give a foreign mailing address. Miss RILEY said that the AAA file would reflect the information concerning COPLON's tour. The AAA file concerning JUDITH COPLON was furnished by Miss MARGARET BRITNER and a summary of the pertinent portions therein follows.

A travel reservation form dated April 8, 1949, for JUDITH COPLON, 2634 Tunlaw Road, N. W., reveals that reservations were made for a TWA trip from New York to Paris on May 27, 1948, with a 1:00 P. M. departure. TWA ticket #81594 was issued for this accommodation. On this form is a notation, Paris to Copenhagen and then Russia, with a question mark, and Stockholm, London, Ireland, Scotland, London, and America. These notations were explained by Miss RILEY as being places that were discussed that COPLON might go to. A receipt dated April 12, 1948 in the AAA file reflects that JUDITH COPLON deposited \$648 for her accommodations. AAA hotel reservation request dated April 16, 1948, reflects that COPLON reserved a single bedroom with bath at what appears to be Hotel Nice, Paris, France. Also on this hotel reservation request is a notation, tour #D-1 14 day motor coach through France, Italy, Dolomites, Tyrol, and Switzerland. This tour was for June 6 through 19, 1948.

*Copy furnished by SA [signature]*

TAS:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-457

By letter dated April 20, 1948, J. . VAN SLYCKE, Manager, International Travel Division, AAA, wrote to Blue Cars Limited, 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York 17, New York, and informed that he had not yet secured hotel reservations in Paris for JUDITH COPLON and thought perhaps Blue Cars might be of assistance, noting that she is arriving in Paris on May 28 via TWA Flight #972. VAN SLYCKE stated she only desired a reservation in Paris for one night as she intends to visit with friends for the additional period. On April 23, 1948, according to an AAA receipt, JUDITH COPLON deposited \$100 towards the Blue Cars Tour.

By letter dated May 12, 1948, Blue Cars Limited advised the AAA Travel Bureau that they had reserved a room at the Hotel Lutetia in Paris for the night of May 28, 1948, for JUDITH COPLON. A receipt dated May 21, 1948 reflected that JUDITH COPLON had paid the balance of \$174 towards the Blue Cars Tour. The file of the AAA Travel Bureau concerning JUDITH COPLON is being maintained as an exhibit in this office.

In connection with COPLON's desire to visit Russia, it is noted that in the Washington Field Office report dated March 29, 1949, on Page 42, is reflected that Mrs. UL A SLEBED of the Department of Justice, advised that COPLON did want to go to Russia as COPLON made the statement to her on occasion that she wanted to know what the country was like, what the people were like in Russia; that COPLON went so far as to secure a Russian visa, but the fact that the visa would cost \$12.00 and other fees totaling \$25.00 seemed to dissuade her in making further efforts.

It is further noted that in an interview with Miss ESTHER PAULINE ARMIS, an employee of the Department of State, as reflected in the Washington Field Office report of March 8, 1949, page 80, she advised that in April, 1948, COPLON stated that she intended calling the USSR Embassy to get a visa to visit Russia, stating that she "just wanted to see what Russia was like". Miss ARMIS recalled that sometime later COPLON indicated to Miss ARMIS that she had given up the idea of visiting the USSR and had not made the call to the USSR Embassy.

Director, FBI

June 21, 1949

GEORGE WOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

RICHARD SASULY, was  
INTERNAL SECURITY - C  
(Bufile 100-258142)

Washington Confidential Informant C-425, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised on June 18, 1949, that SAM (believed to be SAM KRAPSUR of the Tass News Agency) had contacted RICK SASULY, at which time SASULY reminded SAM that when he had seen him Thursday night they had been talking about "that transcript" (of FBI reports read into the court record at the COPLON trial), and he asked SAM for the name of the reporter who has it. SAM gave SASULY the name of Mr. WATSON of the Watson Reporting Company, 805 - G Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and mentioned that this man had an extra copy of the transcript.

SASULY on the same date contacted Mr. WATSON at his office. He identified himself to WATSON and said that one of the reporters who has been following the COPLON trial had told him that WATSON had some extra sets of the transcript for the days that the FBI reports were read into the record. WATSON confirmed that he had one extra set and SASULY asked for the cost of just the part of the transcript covering the reports read into the record. WATSON told him that if he wanted the whole reports it would cost him 25¢ per page and would run about 1000 pages. He suggested SASULY come down and look at the transcript to see what he wants and possibly save a good part of the cost that way. SASULY stated that he was interested in the whole thing and wanted to go over it to see if he could write up a series of articles on it.

WATSON told him that he had a 500 page volume of nothing but verbatim reports which he thought would answer SASULY's purpose and that he would gladly let SASULY look through the rest. SASULY asked WATSON if he could hold the transcripts for him until Monday. WATSON replied, "the Russian government has already called me and I don't have an extra copy on this d--- stuff and I'm going to have it copied over if I'd sell it. I'll tell you frankly, if I copy it over, I'm going to charge them plenty". WATSON suggested that SASULY get the one extra copy first.

The current City Directory lists a BRAXTON G. WATSON, Court Reporter, room 306, 805 - G Street, N. W. The indices of this office are negative concerning this individual.

On June 20, 1949, Washington Confidential Informant C-516, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that JOHN F. BAKER of the law firm of GARDNER, BAKER,

CRS:cl  
100-17696

cc - WFO File 65-5128

65-5128-461

FORER and RMIN, contacted DICK SASULY, at which time SASULY advised him that he had received some page references that were missing (apparently referring to the transcripts he received and described above). FORER told SASULY that he wants to add a missing page, 5276, and they agreed to exchange reports the following day. JOE told DICK that he has gotten some very definite theories out of it and he thinks he has figured out a great deal, adding that some of the stuff is more useful to DICK than to "us". He remarked that it is more amazing than he had suspected from the papers. DICK said that is his feeling too and from his end of it, it is entirely worth while.

FORER and SASULY then discussed the obligation of the "guy" (apparently referring to WATSON) furnishing the missing pages. JOE expressed confidence that he (the "guy") will give it to DICK but if "we" can't get it that means there are a couple of reports "we" will just have to eliminate but there is still enough to work on.

The above is being submitted for the Bureau's information.

cc - Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne Rm 2513

June 22, 1949

Mr. D. W. Ladd

W. H. Klotcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

During the afternoon session, Kelley continued to cross examine Coplon concerning her knowledge that all of the information in the VII reports was classified as confidential and stated that all of the information on the data slips had been taken from such reports and, therefore, the information on the data slips was to be treated as confidential.

She stated that between January 14 and February 17, 1949, she talked to Subitchev twice by phone, both times over the Inaugural Day weekend. The latter time the two agreed to meet at the same place in Washington Heights.

Mr. Kelley asked Coplon to explain why she had spent the night in Shapiro's apartment on the night of February 17, 1949, and whether she packed a bag to take to his apartment. She admitted that she had packed a bag and had taken it over to Shapiro's apartment and spent the night there. She said there was nothing wrong in her doing that, inasmuch as her relationship with Shapiro was on a platonic basis. She admitted that she had spent other nights during February at Shapiro's apartment and then laughed into a long dissertation concerning the inferences cast on her by the Government relative to her relations with Shapiro. She said that they had gone to Baltimore on January 7, inasmuch as she wanted to buy a suit and stated she did not think Washington was a good place for that. She said that she did not know how Shapiro registered for the room and further that when they got up to the room, he told her he had obtained another room and had taken care of the registration for her room.

She admitted she had not gone shopping for the suit in Baltimore on the following day and had decided to drive to Philadelphia where she would have a better chance to locate the suit. She said that the registration for the hotel room was handled in the same way by Shapiro at Philadelphia as in Baltimore, that is, he explained that he had obtained a separate room for himself. When Mr. Kelley asked her what time they left Baltimore, she said that it was around 4:00 o'clock and they arrived in Philadelphia around 7:00. Mr. Kelley then asked her what kind of shopping she did after 7:00. She said that she could explain that by stating that she had not particularly noticed the time they had left Baltimore and had fallen asleep in the automobile.

TSW:lms

65-5128-462

JUN 23 1949  
Payne  
Delavigne

She stated that she now realizes that Shapiro is part of this gigantic plot to frame her and that the whole case is nothing but a frame and one based on false evidence. It should be pointed out that Coplon was highly excited, nervous and rambled on and on with the above explanations with only an occasional question by Kelley interrupting her.

Mr. Kelley then marked the signed statement of Shapiro for identification and showed it to her, at which time he asked if the piece of paper refreshed her recollection as to what took place in a Washington apartment on New Years Evening, in the hotel room in Baltimore and Philadelphia and in Shapiro's apartment on many nights in February, 1949. Coplon read the statement and stated it most certainly did not refresh her recollection as to what she did in the apartment on these occasions. She said that she wished Mr. Shapiro would come to Court and take the stand.

She said that on the weekend of January 7, she explained to Shapiro her love affair with Gubitchev and that he tried to persuade her to break off her relationship with this Russian inasmuch as it might cast a suspicion on her. She said that Shapiro was in love with her.

Mr. Kelley then went to the night of March 4, when Gubitchev and Coplon left the BMT subway and Gubitchev told her that he thought they were being followed by either his wife's detectives or possibly the NKVD. Coplon said that she became absolutely terrified upon hearing the four letters, NKVD, and that such terror continued until they had walked almost a block after leaving the subway station. When Kelley asked her why she didn't call the police, or better still why she didn't call the FBI, she said that Gubitchev assured her that he had lost the surveillance.

She then related about Gubitchev making a telephone call shortly before they were arrested. Kelley then asked Coplon why she didn't throw her arms around the FBI Agents who arrested her and thank them for saving her from being killed by the NKVD. Coplon, having previously dramatically stated how she was fearful of her life because of the NKVD. She said that she couldn't throw her arms around the FBI Agents because they had their arms around her.

She then went into a long string of accusations against the treatment she had received in the hands of the FBI on the night of March 4 and the morning of March 5, 1949. The specific accusations were having her clothes pulled off her by the matron, not being allowed to see an attorney, not being allowed to call her family, having questions fired at her for hour after hour, and being given ammonia vials and being given coffee to keep her awake.

Mr. Kelley allowed her to continue on in this manner and then quietly asked her why she had not complained to Judge Rifkind about the treatment. She said that she would not have done so until she consulted an attorney. Mr. Kelley said the attorney got there around 6:00 a.m. and that she had talked to the attorney alone and had ample time to spend at the 6:30 a.m. hearing to lodge a protest about the treatment she received in the hands of the FBI. Coplon stated she still did not know anything about Courts and Judges. Mr. Kelley reminded her of her direct testimony wherein she stated that at the 6:30 a.m. hearing she had been asked by Judge Rifkind whether she desired to remain in the custody of the FBI or turned over to the United States Marshals until the 11:00 a.m. hearing. She said that she did this on advice of counsel and further she could not be assured that it was just "jumping out of the frying pan into the fire."

Mr. Kelley then asked her if she had heard the sworn testimony of the FBI Agents setting out the manner in which she had been treated and asked her if there was anything concerning mistreatment in such testimony. Miss Coplon merely stated that she had heard the testimony and it was "the most childish thing she has ever heard."

Agent Miller overheard two of the reporters asking Palmer after Court was adjourned whether he intended to call Shapiro as a witness, whereupon, Palmer stated that he did not have anything to do with Shapiro and that he would not need him.

It should be added that during the afternoon session, Palmer demanded that the Government produce the FBI reports, the surveillance notes, and the Agents themselves in connection with the Government's accusations of Coplon's misconduct with Shapiro. Judge Reeves denied this demand.

Mr. Kelley advised the press that he would probably complete his cross examination of Coplon before the Court suspends on June 23, 1949.

**ACTION:** The above is for your information.

cc Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne - Rm 1513

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 23, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Mr. Kelley started out this morning by reiterating the statement made by Coplon about the fact that she had no desire to ever go to Russia. When he informed her of the fact that she had talked with a clerk of the tourist section of the AAA and a woman of the State Department about the possibility of getting a visa to visit the Soviet Union, Coplon said that she had made her original statement about her feelings in living in Russia permanently. She admitted that she had made some inquiries about the possibility of going to Russia.

Mr. Kelley then went into the meeting of February 18, at which time Coplon denied that she had any arrangement with Gubitchev whereby if they could not meet at 7:00 p.m., then they would automatically meet one hour later at 8:00 p.m. Mr. Kelley had previously in a question asked Coplon if she knew that such was a practice among Soviet espionage agents. She said that she was not aware of Gubitchev's presence until just prior to the abbreviated meeting they had on the night of February 18. She said that all Gubitchev said was that he could not see her as he thought that his wife had one or two detectives following him. Coplon said that she continued walking, turned right on 193rd Street and walked up to St. Nicholas Avenue entrance to the 191st Street station of the IRT subway. She said that Gubitchev did state just before they parted, "I'll call you and explain," to which Coplon said, "Don't bother."

Coplon said that on the Sunday of that same weekend, Gubitchev called her twice at which time they made arrangements to meet on Friday night, March 4.

Mr. Kelley then shifted his cross examination to the thirty-four data slips, and in particular the data slips which were direct carbon copies of originals found in the PARS. Coplon said that all of the data slips were based on information out of the FBI reports. She stated that she put the thirty-four data slips in her purse and that they remained there until the time of her arrest. She said that she did not intend that anyone but herself would lay eyes on these documents and did not intend to attach any of the slips to her examination papers in connection with the Intelligence Specialist position. She said she was merely going to use them to refresh her memory when she outlined the third project for the examination papers, that is, the subject of the operation of representatives of Eastern European countries. She said that she did not intend to use any of the slips in the first project (Loyalty Program) or the second project (Communist Party - USA).

TSE:IGS

65-5128-463

Payne  
Delavigne

which were also going to be explained in her examination. She said that she did not take the data slips at random, but made some selection and that all were in the brown wooden box previously described by Agent Jones. She said that they were not in one group, but were mixed up in the box with other data slips. She said that she made the selection of the thirty-four data slips on Thursday afternoon, March 3, 1949.

During the portion of the cross examination concerning what authority Coplon had relative to the destruction of data slips, Coplon related an incident which happened while her office was on the 6th floor. She said that the window was open and that a partially burned piece of paper blew in the window. She said that by reading it she could tell that it was obviously a portion of an FBI report dealing with the loyalty investigation of an attorney in the Anti Trust Division of the Department of Justice. She said the name of the attorney did not appear on the burned portion. She said that she showed it to Bernard Morris and later gave it to Mr. Foley who subsequently told her that he had given it to Mr. Whearty who had taken it up with the FBI. She said that she was under the impression that this partially burned piece of paper came out of the incinerator where the Bureau burns its trash.

It might be stated that when Court recessed for lunch, Mr. Whearty told Mr. Kelley, who is conducting the cross examination, that the incident relative to the partially burned FBI report is true.

**ACTION:** The above is for your information.

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 22, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

At 3:40 p.m. Special Agent Payne of the Washington Field Office called and stated that Special Agent Miller had reported very briefly during the short recess that Coplon had asserted that she had never been so horribly mistreated as she was on March 4 and 5, 1949, when she was arrested and held by the FBI.

Kelley asked her then if this were true, why hadn't she reported it to the Judge when she appeared before him on three different times on March 5. She had no answer. He also asked her if your statement is true why did you elect to remain in the custody of the FBI rather than to go into the custody of the United States Marshal. She still had no answer. He asked her if she hadn't heard the testimony of the Agents as to what had transpired on that night, and she said yes and she thought the testimony was "childish."

Special Agent Miller expressed the opinion to Special Agent Payne that Coplon appeared to be cracking, particularly because she did not have any answers.

HEB:IGS

65-5128-464

Payne, RT  
Delavigne

June 22, 1949

Mr. D. M. Ladd

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPION OR - R

During the morning session today, under cross examination, Coplon continued to describe her various meetings with Gubitchev. She started with the meeting of about October 2, which was her second meeting. She was very vague as to the details of this meeting, except that they had met at Columbia University, taken a walk and then went up to the Cloisters, using the 8th Avenue subway and getting off at the Dyckman Street stop.

She said that it was about seventy minutes between her home in Brooklyn and the Washington Heights Section near the Cloisters.

Relative to January 14, Coplon stated that when she called Gubitchev from Penn Station, he merely stated that he had some work to do with a colleague and suggested they meet at the Cloisters at 7:00 p.m. Coplon thought that this was too cold, whereupon he suggested they meet at a little candy store at the corner of 193rd Street and Broadway. She stated that when she met him, he said that he knew of a good Italian restaurant in the neighborhood but that if she wanted, they could go downtown to eat. She said that she did not think it was unusual to have her come all the way up to 193rd Street to meet him and then ask if she wanted to go back downtown to eat.

Relative to her visit in Asbolls Pharmacy at 190th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue on the night of January 14, she said that she had purchased something in there and asked directions as to how to get to Broadway.

She said that she was under the impression that at the time she was going with Gubitchev that he lived somewhere in the "100s" and that he lived in a boarding house alone. She could not explain how she knew this.

She said that she assumed that he made around \$7,000 per year.

She said that Gubitchev told her that he was considering taking out U.S. citizenship and that he had broken with the Russians and had no use for the Russian Government. She said that Gubitchev told her he was a member of the International Secretariat of UN. Coplon stated that she would not have married a Soviet citizen, would not have lived in Russia and did not want to go anywhere near Russia. She stated that she made no inquiry of Gubitchev concerning the nature of his visa, how long he could remain in this country or exactly what steps he had taken toward getting U.S. citizenship.

TSU:MS

JUN 23 1949	
WASHINGTON D.C.	
ROUTE TO	FILE 81

6525128-465

She then went into a meeting with Gubitchev around Thanksgiving weekend. She met him in front of the Pepper Pot Restaurant near 6th Avenue in Greenwich Village. She said that the appointment had been made by phone and she did not know whether she was in Washington or New York when it was made. She said that all they did was to dine and then he took her home.

It was at this meeting that Gubitchev told her that he was going to have an operation in the early part of December and that although it was not a serious operation, it was an important one. He told her that he did not want her to visit him at the hospital. She said that she was worried about the impending operation, but that he would not explain to her the nature of it except to state that it had something to do in the region immediately below his neck and in the upper part of his chest. She said he did look very tired and pale and told her that the doctors had told him he should move to a drier climate and retire.

She said that upon returning to Washington, she asked Mr. Lenvin about the operation, telling him her friend in New York, whom she had told Lenvin was connected with "W", was having an operation somewhere in the area described above, and that Lenvin told her that it was probably an operation dealing with the heart. She said that she was positive she had this conversation with Lenvin and further on a previous occasion Lenvin asked her if she had a beau in New York and she told him that she had.

At this point Mr. Kelley asked her if she recalled a conversation with Mr. Koffsky concerning the conversation between Coplon and Foley relative to the "top secret report." Coplon stated that she did recall this conversation and she was positive it was Mr. Koffsky.

It should be pointed out that the prosecution intends to call both Mr. Lenvin and Mr. Koffsky as rebuttal witnesses inasmuch as they will testify that they had no such conversations with Coplon.

Relative to the next meeting, Coplon said that it was on Christmas Day, 1948. She had previously described that they met in Bookfeller Center and had gone over to 6th Avenue to a coffee shop and exchanged presents. She said that the appointment only lasted about forty-five minutes and that he left her at the subway around 60th Street at about 4:30 p.m.

Coplon was asked whether Gubitchev looked as though he had undergone a serious operation and whether he looked tired, weak, or cetera, which Coplon answered in the affirmative. Mr. Kelley then asked Coplon if she did not know that from December 17 to December 20, that Gubitchev was in a New York hospital where he underwent an operation for the removal of his tonsils and adenoids. Coplon said she did not, whereupon Palmer demanded the production of the hospital records.

Coplon stated that she purchased the tie which she gave Gubitchev at the time when Mr. Shapiro and Miss Microtasicos were with her. She asked Mr. Kelley if he wanted a description of the tie, but Mr. Kelley stated that he did not.

Mr. Kelley then shifted the cross examination to the FBI reports and the data slips in evidence. Coplon admitted that she considered the information in the FBI reports as confidential and admitted that all of the reports in evidence bore a stamp which stated that the information in these reports are confidential and must not be given to any other agency. Coplon explained, however, that this stamp "stymied" her liaison with the State Department, and she had a discussion with Mr. Foley concerning whether she could give any information from those reports to the State Department. She said that Mr. Foley told her that the information obviously came from a public record, such as a newspaper morgue, another Government agency, a publication or a newspaper and that the information could be supplied to the State Department. Coplon admitted that the State Department would be the only agency to which she would give this "semi public" information.

She stated that she considered the fact that some of the material in the FBI reports was marked confidential was laughable. She explained this by stating that some of the reports would quote the "Daily Worker" or "Soviet Russia Today." She said that she would never disseminate any information in the FBI reports outside the Department of Justice which she considered confidential. She admitted that if the FBI reports were marked confidential, then the extractions on the data slips was also confidential. She admitted that all of the information in the data slips were extracts from confidential FBI reports.

The New York Office is being requested to obtain a photostatic copy of the hospital record where Gubitchev was confined.

**ACTION:** This is for your information.

cc - Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne Rm 1513

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 20, 1949

H. R. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

During the afternoon session, Coplon continued her direct examination, during which time she said that ten minutes prior to the time she and Gubitchev were arrested (at which time the surveillance on them had been lost), Gubitchev had her wait on the corner while he went in a candy store and made a telephone call. She said that he came out, walked her around aimlessly and finally arrived at the corner of 15th Street and 3rd Avenue, where Agent McCarthy said that he spotted Gubitchev and Coplon. Palmer followed this up with several questions as to whether Coplon knew that Gubitchev was operating as a counterespionage agent for the United States. She answered these questions, of course, "I don't know."

She stated that after January 14, she was only personally interested in Gubitchev in that she would like to have gotten an explanation from him about his marriage.

During the examination, Palmer reidentified all of the articles which had been put in evidence and which were found in her purse. He specifically asked her if there were any addresses of people in her address book that she did not want the Government to know about. She said no. She also stated that there was nothing in her diary which she had any hesitancy in the Jury seeing.

She stated that she was going to use the data slips found in her purse in connection with a Civil Service examination for the position of an Intelligence Specialist so that she could get a permanent status. She said she talked with both Foley and Morris relative to the examination.

She said that she thought the FBI had tapped her telephone, and gave as her reason the fact that Sid Berman, a friend of hers in New York, had been interviewed shortly after her arrest. She said that earlier in the year Berman had telephoned her from New York and requested that Coplon call a mutual friend, Joe Stone, and have Stone bring up either a bottle of Vat 69 or Johnny Walker Black Label Scotch. Coplon stated that when Berman was interviewed the FBI Agents asked him if that conversation was a code.

Berman was interviewed by the New York Office shortly after Coplon was arrested and during the interview, Berman volunteered information about his telephone call to Coplon with reference to the Scotch as explaining to

TSM:EGS

100-5728-466

*Handwritten signature*

the Agents that that was one of his recent contacts with Coplon. The Agent did not ask whether it was a code or anything of that nature and merely accepted the information from Berman as one of the times Berman and Coplon were in touch with one another. Coplon possibly testified in the manner as stated above inasmuch as there is an entry in her diary for Monday, January 24, 1949, stating that she called "Joe -- Vat -- J.W. (indicating Johnny Walker) Black Label." It is possible that Coplon has indicated that the FBI was of the opinion that this diary entry for January 24, about the Scotch was a code so that she could laughingly refute any cross examination by Kelley with reference to the entry she has for January 14, 1949, to wit, "U.P. item on selection misleading -- NYC -- olives (black)."

She stated that Sid Berman told her about the FBI contacting him.

While testifying concerning the diary, Palmer made the statement that neither Coplon nor himself has looked in the diary since the FBI had it all the time after the arrest. At this point, Kelley said that Palmer should not make a statement like that inasmuch as he and the defendant both had looked at it. Palmer literally screamed "That's a damn lie," at which time he was admonished, but not fined by Judge Reeves. After recess Palmer in front of the Jury had to elicit from Coplon the fact that she had looked at the book in the presence of the Clerk of the Court. She had actually been observed to do this by Special Agent Miller, Mr. Stryne, and the Clerk of Court.

Coplon testified that she had made inquiries about obtaining a part time job through the Barnard Employment Service (of Barnard College), inasmuch as she contemplated entering the Columbia School of Journalism. She followed up with a statement that she had begun the writing of a novel and was following instructions of Somerset Maugham in "Summing Up."

With reference to her examination for the Intelligence Specialist position, Coplon stated that it was an unassembled examination, and she was working to submit three projects on which she had worked. She said that she had discussed this matter with Bernard Morris and had selected two projects, but was undecided on the third. She said that both she and Morris had picked the Loyalty Program as one project and that the second was a project which dealt with the Communist Party, USA. Coplon stated that she was considering the idea of using a third project which dealt with information on intelligence activities of Eastern European countries in the United States.

Coplon said that the data slips which she had when she was arrested were to be used in connection with this third project. She said that she would, of course, not use any names mentioned in the data slips, but was merely using them to help herself in explaining the type of research she did in connection with the project. She said that she had a quantity of data slips on activities

of representatives of Eastern European countries and took the group she had in her purse to see how she could work them into the examination. She said that she did not think that this would harm the internal security of the United States.

The direct examination of Coplon will be continued by Palmer at 10:00 a.m., June 21.

ACTION: This is for your information.

Director, FBI

June 24, 1949

GUY ROTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

There is attached for the information of the Bureau, a copy of the summary concerning the captioned individual as obtained from technical coverage on June 23, 1949. It is submitted for the information of the Bureau inasmuch as it covers a conversation between BERNARD MORRIS and LOU NEIZER, former FARS, Justice Department, employee wherein they discuss the testimony of JUDITH COPLON on Monday, June 20, 1949, wherein she stated that the Department of Justice security was lax and that in 1946, two political analysts had left and taken data slips. *ent*

The individual referred to as NICHOLSON by MORRIS is believed to be DONALD L. NICHOLSON of the Security and Investigative Division, State Department. "JESSE" referred to by MORRIS may be JESSIE MACKNIGHT, a former FARS employee.

*BP*

HNB:cl  
65-5128  
Enclosure

*sent  
6-24  
APL*

*65-5128-467*

SAC, New York

June 23, 1949

Director, FBI

JUDITH COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to the teletype of the New York Office dated June 22, 1949, reporting the interview of Arthur Shimkin. *mw*

A thorough and complete interview of this individual should be immediately conducted and the results should be furnished to the Bureau in report form. This matter must be given expeditious attention.

cc: Washington Field Office

65-5746-468  
FBI - WASH FIELD  
JUN 23 1949

*Mendenhall*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
-----

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD

6-25-49

3:00 p.m.

DIRECTOR

URGENT

JUDITH COPLON, ESPIONAGE DASH R. RE PHILA TEL TO BUREAU AND WASH FIELD

JUNE TWENTY-FIVE LAST. SUGGEST THAT PHILADELPHIA BE REQUESTED TO

INTERVIEW RILEY

HOTTEL

E.L.C.; jar

*Handwritten:*  
Lynch  
Hottel  
E.L.C.

*Handwritten:*  
M.K.

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

65-5128-469

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

Per \_\_\_\_\_

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

JUN 25 1949

TELETYPE

OK

WP

AND WFO 1 FROM PHILA

6-25-49

1130 AM

MDW

DIRECTOR AND SAC

JUDITH COPLON, ESPIONAGE DASH R. A MAN WHO REFUSED TO IDENTIFY

HIMSELF CALLED THIS OFFICE THIS MORNING AND STATED THAT ONE

JOSEPH RILEY, WHO IS EMPLOYED WITH HIM AS A CLERK IN THE CENTURY

ENGRAVING COMPANY, ONE THREE ONE EIGHT ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA

SAID THAT JUDITH COPLON IS COMING TO VISIT HIM THIS SUNDAY MORNING,

JUNE TWENTY-SIX, BY TRAIN FROM WASHINGTON AND WILL GET OFF AT

CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA. RILEY BRAGS A LOT AND HAS STATED THAT

COPLON STAYED WITH HIM IN HIS ROOMING HOUSE IN PHILADELPHIA OVER

A WEEKEND AND THAT THIS WAS DISCLOSED IN HER TRIAL. RILEY HAS

ALSO STATED HE HAS SECRET FILES FROM THE FBI AND THEY ARE EASY TO

GET. NO REFERENCE ON JOSEPH RILEY HERE IN CONNECTION WITH COPLON

CASE. DUE TO COMMON NAME COMPLETE INDICES CHECK NOT MADE! NO REFERENCE

WILL BE TAKEN HERE UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY.

BOARDMAN

BUREAU ADVISED

65-5128-470

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Stenderhall

6/25/49  
2:30 pm  
Called  
B. P. Lane  
& all  
E. H. L.

6/25/49  
Tel sent to  
Bureau  
Riley  
in Bureau  
E. H. L.

my

*Mrs. G. M. Ladd*  
*April 15/31*

Mrs. G. M. LADD

June 23, 1949

H. B. ...

JENNIE COPLON, was  
WITNESS - R

During the afternoon session, cross-examination of Coplon continued. She began by explaining how she intended using the data slips in connection with the examination for the position of Intelligence Specialist. After she had furnished a rather lengthy explanation, Mr. Kelley gave her a pad, a pencil and the data slips. He then told her to draw up the outline using the data slips in the same manner she intended to do it on the week-end of March 4. Coplon became very flustered and stated she could not do it in the way that Mr. Kelley wanted her to, and after several exchanges of words between Kelley and Coplon, Coplon almost lost her composure. She then went through the Intelligence Specialist booklet and tried to explain how she was going to use the information on the data slips. During this explanation, she said that she did not intend to use proper names or over the names of countries in her outline. When she had finished her explanation, Mr. Kelley picked up one of the data slips and stated: "Miss Coplon, I read to you one of the data slips which consists merely of seven words 'Stuart Legg, suspected Russian espionage agent'. Now, Miss Coplon, deleting the words 'Stuart Legg', how were you going to use this data slip?" Coplon was unable to explain except that she must have picked up that data slip by mistake.

Mr. Kelley then asked Miss Coplon how many copies of the Intelligence Specialist pamphlet she had. Miss Coplon said one, whereupon Mr. Kelley asked her how she intended working with the data slips on the week-end of March 4 when she neglected to take the pamphlet with her but allowed it to remain in Washington. Coplon's only explanation was that she thought she was sufficiently familiar with the requirements.

Mr. Kelley then asked Coplon to re-wrap the handwritten memorandum pertaining to Artors in the same manner as she had on the morning of March 4. She did this with some difficulty, and when she handed it to Mr. Kelley, the latter asked her why she had put in ink an arrow on the outside of the small package. Coplon stated that she wanted to be able to identify that small package and would not confuse it with a wrapper around a "wad of gum". Kelley asked her how in the world she could confuse this little package with a wad of gum, whereupon Coplon stated she was merely using a wad of gum as an expression, and that she did not want to confuse the package with any other small piece of paper she might have in her purse and which she might possibly throw away. Kelley asked her why she had chosen an arrow and had not put her initials or some other sign on and added that an arrow points to something. Coplon was unable to explain this.

*Bad*

T. J. ...

65-5128-471

*DeWain ...  
Payne of*

Memo for Mr. Ladd

Kelley then had Coplon wrap the data slips and the biographical sketches in the manner they had been found and asked her why she had found it necessary to put a stocking package wrapper around the two envelopes containing the documents. Coplon stated that she wanted to make the package secure. Kelley then asked her if she would deny that she had placed the stocking wrapper around the package so that it would appear to be nothing more than a package of new stockings. This was denied, of course, by Coplon, but it had its desired effect on most of the jurors.

Relative to the jury, the Government attorneys, as well as the U. S. Deputy Marshals, are of the opinion that Juror Gould is extremely sympathetic with the defense and believes that he appears to be the type of individual who might possibly hold out for an acquittal even though outvoted 11 to 1. This is just an opinion of those who have observed him and, of course, might be erroneous.

With reference to my previous memorandum of June 23, relative to the morning session of the trial and in particular the statement made about a partially burned page of an FBI loyalty report, Mr. Whearty advised Special Agent Miller that the incident was true, but that Foley was the one who allegedly had taken the matter up with the appropriate FBI official. Whearty stated that he would check on this with Mr. Foley.

Mr. Kelley stated that he will require about one more hour for cross-examination.

The above is for your information.

APPENDIX:

At 6:10 pm I talked with Mr. Ray Whearty by telephone and asked him about the partially burned page of a FBI loyalty report. While I was on the telephone he checked with Mr. Foley, he advised him that it was true that a partially burned page from a loyalty report had been discovered and turned over to Mr. Foley and brought to his attention. He stated that the partially burned page did not identify the subject of the investigation and he was of the opinion that nothing should be done about it and he recalled that the Bureau was not informed of it. He stated that it occurred at least as late as last November. He stated that the scrap of paper was destroyed.

HBF:lch 6-23-49

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 24, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

During the morning session the cross examination of Coplon by Mr. Kelley continued, during which time she stated that she had not chosen a definite title for her book and that it was just something about a Government girl. She said that she was going to be the leading character of the book. She said that all of the material contained on the three and one half page document which was wrapped with the data slips was going to be used in this book.

Kelley then proceeded to go through this document in detail and asked her how she was going to use it. She described Michael (the person to whom she had described the top secret FBI report) as a fictional social science professor in Washington named Michael Smith. Mr. Kelley then went into detail concerning the three character sketches on Stevenson and the Sinderbrands, and after he had done this, he asked Coplon if there wasn't a thread of Communism in all of them. Coplon admitted that there was.

Kelley then had the report "Report of the Royal Commission" (dealing with the Igor Guzenko Canadian documents) marked for identification and asked Coplon if she had ever read it. She stated that she had, whereupon Kelley had her read aloud the Guzenko documents which outlined the material a Soviet agent was supposed to furnish about any given possible recruit for Soviet espionage. It should be pointed out that this Guzenko document, which is an outline, follows very closely to the character sketches found in Coplon's purse.

Coplon's explanation about her statement "She (Sinderbrand) remembers me as a Communist" was very weak in that Coplon stated that it was her impression of Sinderbrand's impression of Coplon.

Mr. Kelley then went into the details of Coplon's movements on March 4, 1949, which Coplon recited much as she had on direct examination with the exception that she had difficulty in recalling the details of the time she walked by Gubitchev at 185th Street and Broadway. *Baker*

Mr. Kelley then asked Coplon if she had made the statement that this entire case is a frame up by the United States Government. She said yes. Mr. Kelley then stated, "You mean that the Attorney General of the United States was part of this frame up." Coplon stated that she did not know whether

TSM:IOS

65-5128-472

*Payroll of  
A. L. ...*

he was involved but that it was a frame up and wanted to know why Mr. Mendenhall, who had surveilled her on March 4, from Washington to New York had not returned to Washington as in the previous surveillances; why Mr. Foley told her to make notes from the deceptive memorandum, fold it and put it in her purse; why Mr. Whearty had taken the Congressional to New York on that day; why Mr. Miller had immediately taken out the package containing the handwritten memorandum upon opening her purse, and then stated that the whole thing added up to a gigantic frame up as far as she was concerned. This speech took approximately seven minutes and was made with gestures, Coplon arising on occasions from her witness chair in what appeared to be caused by great emotion. Mr. Kelley then asked her if it were true that she had placed all the data slips in her purse on her own initiative. Coplon stated that she had.

Mr. Kelley then turned Coplon over to Palmer for redirect examination, but since only fifteen minutes remained of the morning session, Mr. Palmer requested that a recess be called to be resumed at 2:00 p.m.

The Jury and Judge left the Court Room and the spectators were filing out when Special Agent Miller told Mr. Palmer in Mr. Whearty's presence that the money which had been taken from Coplon on the night of her arrest was available for return to Coplon. Palmer stated that he had to leave the Court Room for a few moments and would be back. During this time, Coplon remained seated in the witness chair.

She then got off the chair and walked over to Agent Miller and smiled and in no way indicated that she had been under the emotional strain which she was trying to portray to the Jury. She asked Agent Miller why in the world a swell man like him would want to stay in the FBI. Agent Miller made no comment to this, whereupon, Miss Coplon stated that Agent Miller was one of the grandest fellows she has known and that after "all of this is over she wanted to have a long talk with him."

Agent Miller is at a loss to understand what prompted Miss Coplon to make such a statement, inasmuch as he has had no conversation whatever with Miss Coplon during the trial and, further, has maintained an unbiased and unprejudicial attitude both on the witness stand while testifying and while sitting near the counsel table during the trial.

A few moments later Mr. Palmer returned to the Court Room at which time the envelope containing the money was unsealed, the money counted and turned over to Miss Coplon in the presence of Mr. Whearty and Mr. Palmer by Agent Miller. Mr. Palmer signed a receipt prepared by Agent Miller in advance, but added to the receipt that he was signing same without waiving his right to claim that the seizure of the purse was illegal.

cc - Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne ✓

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 24, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Attention is called to the headlines of the papers at noon today, which stated in general that Coplon was hysterical and that she was breaking, which were based on her testimony in the morning session today. These newspaper articles referred to her lengthy accusation against the Government to the effect that she was being framed. Although, to the casual observer it would appear that she was near hysteria, it was noted by Agent Miller that immediately upon leaving the stand, which was only about one minute after the conclusion of such speech, that she had complete control of herself and was even laughing.

When Court was resumed at 2:00 p.m. today, Mr. Palmer stated that because of the fact that Coplon had been on the stand for a week he felt that before entering into the redirect examination, she should have a rest. The Government attorneys were in agreement with an early recess today.

Mr. Palmer then stated that the Government was willing to stipulate Mrs. Coplon's contemplated testimony. This stipulation set out that Mrs. Coplon would testify that she was born in Albany, New York and that her husband was born in Troy, New York; that they were married in Brooklyn and that they had two children, Bertram and Judith. It was further stipulated that Mrs. Coplon would testify that she received several telephone calls for Judith from an unknown man who had a foreign accent, but who did not identify himself in any way. The Jury was called in and the stipulation related to them by Palmer.

Judith Coplon was then called to the stand for a very brief redirect examination to lay a foundation for the subsequent witnesses. Coplon merely testified that she had with Palmer's aid located the salesman in Saltz men's clothing store where she purchased a tie shortly before Christmas. *Pal*

This salesman then was put on the stand and he testified that he has no definite recollection of Miss Coplon, but that he recalls a woman coming into the store shortly before Christmas and buying a tie. He stated that this woman had an unusual belt which was made of a man's tie. Coplon had previously testified that she had showed the clerk this novel belt. It should be pointed out that the witness was put on even though the Government was willing to stipulate to his testimony that Judith Coplon purchased a tie in the manner which she testified.

TSM:IGS

65-5128-473

FBI - WASH. FIELD	
JUN 27 1949	
<i>300</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Payroll</i>	<i>10</i>

After the tie salesman was excused, Palmer called Agent Miller to the stand and asked him if the FBI had interviewed a Mr. Arthur Shimkin in New York City. Miller stated that such interview had been conducted at the request of Mr. Kelley. Mr. Palmer wanted to know if the results of the interview had been furnished the Bureau in Washington. Miller advised him that a communication had been received setting out the information Shimkin had furnished and that this information had been made available by Agent Miller to Mr. Kelley and Mr. Whearty. Mr. Palmer then asked Agent Miller what Mr. Shimkin had said, at which time there was an objection which was sustained. The objection was sustained on the grounds that it called for heresy testimony.

Mr. Kelley then rose and asked the Court to quash the subpoena which I had accepted on behalf of the Agent or Agents who had interviewed Shimkin. The Judge stated that he would take the Government's motion to quash the subpoena under advisement and rule on it Monday. Mr. Kelley pointed out to Agent Miller that since the Judge has ruled that Agent Miller could not testify to it, then by the same token the interviewing Agents would be unable to so testify and that, therefore, the subpoena would probably be quashed. Mr. Kelley advised Judge Reeves that if Mr. Palmer requested the Government would subpoena Mr. Shimkin and the Government would pay the cost of the subpoena.

It should be called to your attention that Shimkin will, in addition to other matters, testify that Coplon did not even so much as mention she contemplated writing a book upon the occasion he talked with her over the telephone. Also, although Coplon has testified that since her arrest she has talked with Shimkin to determine if he remembered those appointments, which she had with him, Mr. Shimkin advised the Agents that he has not spoken with Coplon since her arrest.

Judge Reeves told Mr. Palmer that he did not expect the redirect examination of Miss Coplon to take long, to which Palmer agreed, and there is no indication that any more defense witnesses will be used, although there has been a rumor that Palmer has a surprise witness.

It will be recalled that the Government has two or three rebuttal witnesses after the defense rests.

I also wish to call to your attention that Mr. Kelley advised Agent Miller that he had learned through the marshals that several of the jurors are becoming very concerned about the attitude displayed by Juror Gould. They have advised the marshals that Gould is very subtly making

remarks about what a smart lawyer Palmer is and what a smart woman the defendant is, but has been very careful not indicating that he has arrived at any definite conclusion concerning the defendant's guilt or innocence. The Juror who sits immediately in front of Gould has stated that he has been particularly on the alert for any such statement on the part of Gould and that he will immediately report it to the Judge.

Mr. Kelley stated that he is very worried about this one juror causing a "hung jury." It will be recalled that Judge Reeves told Mr. Kelley on a confidential basis that he too was worried about one of the jurors being "anti-Government", although he did not specifically identify the juror. It has been no secret in the Court among the marshals and the Government attorneys as to where Gould's sympathy lies.

**ACTION:** The above is for your information.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : THOMAS A. MENDENHALL, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 28, 1949

At the 11:00 o'clock A. M. intermission, Special Agent T. SCOTT MILLER telephonically advised that RAYMOND WHEARTY took an hour and 10 minutes to give the first part of the Government's summation. WHEARTY in general went over the Government's case and picked out flaws in the defense.

WHEARTY commented on the defendant's charge of a "frame up" and pointed out that any frame up would have had to have been from the Attorney General on down and that such a thing is preposterous. He further pointed out that on February 18, 1949, Agents MILLER and ROBINSON both testified that they did not actually see anything pass between COPLON and GUBITCHEV and if there had been a frame up, these two agents would certainly have gone a step further and stated that they had seen something passed. He said that these agents could not say that because they were testifying truthfully.

He further pointed out that the Attorney General, 25 F. B. I. agents, and Department of Justice attorneys could not possibly have gotten together and framed the defendant.

WHEARTY also commented concerning COPLON's alleged mistreatment, stating that there had been none. He explained that the strip search of her person was necessary and that the F. B. I. would have been derelict in its duty if it had not caused this search of her person to be made.

TAM:cl  
65-5128

65	5128	-424
F. B. I.		
JUN 27 1949		
WASHINGTON, D. C.		
ROUTE TO	FILE 07	

DIRECTOR, FBI

6/23/49

SAC, BALTIMORE

JUDITH COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

Rebulet 6/1/49. Re WFO let to Bureau 4/19/49. Re Balto. let to Bureau 4/25/49.

Bulet 6/1/49 read as follows:

"Reference is made to your memorandum of April 25, 1949, regarding Myron Stuart Kaufmann.

"You are instructed to interview Kaufmann concerning his knowledge of the activities and contacts of Judith Coplon.

"Incidental to this interview, you should develop information concerning Kaufmann's background, which you will also desire to report in the Kaufmann case file. In both cases, the information should be set forth in report form."

Discreet inquiry through the Associated Press at Baltimore has developed the information that MYRON STUART KAUFMANN was transferred to their Newark Office about four or five months ago. He now can be located through the Associated Press, 217 Halsey Street, Newark, New Jersey.

The Newark Office is requested to conduct the interview with KAUFMANN authorized in referenced Bureau letter. For their information and assistance, there are enclosed to that office with a copy of this letter, copies of referenced letters from the Washington Field and Baltimore offices to the Bureau. In connection with such interview, the Baltimore office desires background information on KAUFMANN for the case entitled "MYRON STUART KAUFMANN, SECURITY MATTER - C", now a closed case in this office, in which Baltimore was office of origin, Baltimore File #100-12761. *End*

It is also pointed out that WFO, per their letter to the Bureau dated April 19, 1949, desires that KAUFMANN be interviewed for information regarding acquaintances, associates, activities and political beliefs of ALFRED BOYNTON STEVENSON who is presently the subject of a separate Espionage - R investigation being conducted by the WFO.

65-1634

100-12761

65-1637

s.c. (2) WFO (1-65-5128; 1-65-5158)

(2) Newark (2 enclosures)

-475

*Mendenhall*

Director, FBI

C-23-49

WAC, New Haven

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

As of possible interest to the Bureau, at about 9:10 AM this date an individual identifying herself as Miss MARIA C. QUINICI, an employee in the Personnel Division of the Veterans' Administration, 95 Pearl St., Hartford, Connecticut, telephonically contacted the Hartford Resident Agency and reported that some fifteen minutes previously she had received a telephone call from an individual who described himself as "Shapiro in New York". This individual inquired as to whether Miss QUINICI had been following the JUDITH COPLON trial in New York, and then stated that JUDITH COPLON "has not worked out", and inquired as to whether Miss QUINICI would be interested in replacing COPLON in the latter's work. Miss QUINICI interpreted this as meaning that the individual was offering her a job as a spy.

Miss QUINICI informed the caller that she would think the matter over, and that he should call her back in a half-hour or so. The individual calling asked Miss QUINICI to suggest the names of girls to whom it might be of interest in the event that she herself should decide against the proposition.

Miss QUINICI stated that she had attempted to ascertain whether or not the telephone call had actually come from New York but had been unable to ascertain this. She further advised that she had decided to "string along with 'Shapiro'" in the event the latter should call her back, and she ascertained that she would try to arrange a rendezvous in Hartford with him and would keep the New Haven Division advised of her progress.

Miss QUINICI denied any personal acquaintance with the SHAPIRO who is presently figuring in the JUDITH COPLON espionage trial in Washington, D.C., and advised that she has no acquaintance with the subject of the trial or any other persons concerned in the trial. She did state, however, that she had lived and worked in Washington, D. C. from 1945 to 1947. On 12-21-49 she was transferred from the Veterans' Administration Headquarters in Washington, D. C. to Hartford, Connecticut Regional Office of this agency. Miss QUINICI asserted that she presently resides in Apartment 204 at 72 Garden Street, Hartford, Conn. Red

In the event that any further details of possible interest to the Bureau in connection with the aforementioned is received they will be promptly transmitted to the Bureau and interested offices.

THW:K  
65-1248

cc: New York ✓  
Washington Field

65-5128-476  
FBI - WASH FIELD

Thompson

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : THOMAS A. MENDENHALL, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 27, 1949

At the 11:00 o'clock intermission of the COPLON trial on this date, Special Agent T. SCOTT MILLER telephonically advised that COPLON did not take the stand for re-direct examination. He further stated that Mr. LENVIN and Mr. KOFFSKY are the only witnesses which the Government is contemplating using and that in view of the fact that their testimony is expected to be short, there is the possibility that the case will go to the Jury today.

MILLER further stated that prior to the Jury's coming into the courtroom, PALMER made an objection to the Judge concerning Commentator DREW PEARSON's remark on the radio last night to the effect that he predicted a guilty verdict for COPLON, and requested the Judge to advise the Jury to disregard PEARSON's statements.

PALMER commented further that a man like PEARSON who is reported to have close connections in government circles shouldn't be allowed in the city of Washington.

*Bad*

TAM:cl  
65-5128

*Given to Laughlin  
11:30 AM  
SP*

65	5128	477
F. B. I.		
JUN 27 1949		
WASHINGTON, D. C.		
ROUTE TO	FILE	



cc - Mr. Ladd  
Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne - Room 1513 ✓

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 16, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Just prior to 3:00 p.m. Agent Miller called from the Court stating that Miss Coplon was expected to take the stand in the next few minutes, and it was desired to have in Court the receipts which Agent Miller had obtained for Coplon's property and also the written permission given by Bert Coplon to Agent Mendenhall to go through her locker at McLean Gardens. He also requested the list of items which Judith Coplon had given to Bert Coplon to obtain from her office and home in Washington. A copy of this list had been given to Special Agent Mendenhall by Bert Coplon. The above items were dispatched to Agent Miller immediately.

HOP:IGS

ADDENDUM: RJL:IGS

At 3:25 p.m. Special Agent Payne of the Washington Field Office telephonically advised that Judith Coplon had taken the stand at 3:15 p.m. on this date.

*mfk*

65-5128-479

*Delavigne  
Payne AT*

cc - Mr. Ladd  
cc - Mr. Fletcher  
cc - Mr. Lamphere  
cc - Mr. Delavigne Room 1513  
June 24, 1919

Mr. D. M. Ladd

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

At 2:40 p.m. Special Agent T. E. Miller phoned and stated that a motion was made to quash the subpoena calling for the appearance calling for the appearance of the Agent who had interviewed Arthur Shinkin. This subpoena was the subject of a separate memorandum today.

He stated that Palmer put him, Miller, on the stand and asked why the interview with Shinkin had been conducted. He was told because Mr. Whearty had instructed it. He wanted to know if the information was received as a result of the interview, and he was told yes. He wanted to know how the information came in and he was told by teletype. He also wanted to know what happened to it, and he was told that Mr. Whearty was advised of the results of the interview. Palmer wanted to know what these results were. This was objected to and the Judge sustained it as heresy.

The Judge took under advisement the motion to quash this subpoena, and Mr. Miller stated it was not necessary at this time that the Agent from New York come to testify as to his interview with Shinkin.

Palmer indicated that he was going to subpoena Shinkin.

HBf:ICS

ADDENDUM:

At 3:05 p.m. Mr. Whearty advised me that the motion to quash the subpoena had been sustained.

65-5128-486

Payne  
Tele. Room

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

NY FILE NO. **65-14932**

MEMO

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>6/24/49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6/21/49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>BREWER WILSON</b>
TITLE <b>JUDITH COPLON</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

ARTHUR SHINKIN is Director of Production, Golden Records Division of Simon & Schuster, publishers, NYC. SHINKIN interviewed and advised he formerly lived in neighborhood of COPLON and went to same high school. Also, he attended Columbia University at same time COPLON attended Barnard College and is well acquainted with her. SHINKIN stated he did not see or hear from COPLON after graduation in 1943 until latter part of January or beginning of February, 1949, when COPLON telephoned him at his residence, stating she desired to meet him at later date for lunch. Week or two later COPLON telephoned SHINKIN at his office and made appointment to have lunch with him a few days later. On date supposed to have lunch COPLON telephoned and left message at SHINKIN's office cancelling luncheon appointment. SHINKIN advised COPLON was vague re reason for seeing him but received impression she wanted favor, possibly employment. COPLON did not mention manuscript or writing a book.

**REFERENCE:**

Teletype to Bureau, 6/21/49.

**DETAILS:**

On January 21, 1949 SA Dudley Payne, of the Washington Field Office, advised the New York Office by telephone that Mr. Kelley, Government Prosecutor in instant case, had requested an interview in regard to the testimony which JUDITH COPLON had given on the stand that date.

SA PAYNE stated COPLON had testified she had a manuscript of a book which she had taken to New York on January 14, 1949, at which time she called ARTHUR SHINKIN, of Simon & Schuster, publishers. She said she had

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		65-5128-481
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">                 FBI - WASH FIELD                  JUN 27 1949  <i>OP</i> </div>
5-Bureau 2-Washington Field 4-New York		

NY 65-14932

made a date to see SHIMKIN the following week and that this date was subsequently cancelled. She also stated she intended seeing SHIMKIN on George Washington's Birthday or March 6th concerning the publication of this book, but did not see him. SA Payne further advised that COPLON testified that the manuscript, which she had brought to New York with her, was left in her bureau drawer at home. She indicated that the first thing after her release on bond, she asked her parents if the FBI had searched her home and had been informed that they had not. She stated she was afraid such a search had been conducted since the FBI had keys to her apartment. She indicated that on the day of her release she took the manuscript, tore it up and threw it down the incinerator.

SA William A. Kolar and the writer interviewed ARTHUR SHIMKIN on June 21, 1949. SHIMKIN advised that he is Director of Production at the Golden Records Division of the publishing firm Simon & Schuster. He stated the Golden Records Division is located at 699 Madison Avenue, New York City, telephone TR 9-1130. He presently resides at 18 South Munn Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, telephone- Orange 2-3946. SHIMKIN is a nephew of LEON SHIMKIN, Treasurer of Simon & Schuster, which is located at 1230 6th Avenue, New York City.

ARTHUR SHIMKIN advised that he formerly lived in the vicinity of JUDITH COPLON's home in Brooklyn, New York, at which time she resided on Avenue S. He, at that time, resided at 1425 East 13th Street, Brooklyn, New York, and, together with COPLON, attended James Madison High School. After their graduation from high school, JUDITH COPLON attended Barnard College, and ARTHUR SHIMKIN continued his studies at Columbia University, both graduating in 1943. He stated that during high school and college, he and COPLON were well acquainted and traveled back and forth to school together on the subway. After their graduation in 1943, SHIMKIN entered the U.S. Army and he has not seen or talked with JUDITH COPLON since until the latter part of January or the beginning of February, 1949, at which time JUDITH COPLON telephoned SHIMKIN at his residence at 18 South Munn Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey. Although SHIMKIN was not positive, he believed this call took place on a Sunday morning. He stated he was very surprised to hear from COPLON and during the conversation asked her what she was doing now. COPLON replied she was working in Washington, D.C. and visiting New York for the weekend for the purpose of seeing her family.

NY 65-14932

He then advised her that he was now married and had a family, and both discussed their lives in a general manner since they had last seen each other. COPLON then advised SHIMKIN she would like to see him and desired to know if she could meet him in New York at a later date for lunch. SHIMKIN agreed and furnished COPLON his office telephone number. She stated she would call him soon thereafter to make a definite appointment.

SHIMKIN advised that JUDITH COPLON was vague concerning her reason for wanting to see him, but that inasmuch as he was often contacted by friends who were looking for work, he felt that she was interested in a position with the company. He received the definite impression that she wanted to ask him for some favor.

SHIMKIN next heard from JUDITH COPLON approximately a week or two later, at which time she called him at his office and made an appointment to have lunch with him, approximately four or five days later. He was not positive as to the number of days later, and stated it could have been less than that. Arrangements were made whereby COPLON was to come to SHIMKIN's office and thereafter both would go out to lunch. He stated this conversation was very short and was only for the purpose of arranging a luncheon engagement.

NY 65-14932

According to SHINKIN, his secretary on the morning of the day that he was to have had lunch with COPLON, advised him at approximately 9:30 A.M. that JUDITH COPLON had called his office that morning for the purpose of advising SHINKIN that she was unable to keep their luncheon appointment inasmuch as she was returning to Washington, D.C. According to the secretary, JUDITH COPLON stated she would recontact him at a later date. SHINKIN advised that he was unable to recall the identity of the secretary who advised him of JUDITH COPLON'S call inasmuch as there were approximately four or five girls who were employed in the capacity of secretary in the Golden Records Division and alternately operated the switchboard.

SHINKIN stated he has not since heard from JUDITH COPLON and that the above times are the only ones he has heard from her since their graduation in 1943. He advised that he could not more definitely place the dates of JUDITH COPLON'S contacts with him and that he has since tried to remember them in view of discussions had with his cousin, Mrs. BERNICE COHON, nee WINKLER, who also attended high school with JUDITH COPLON and with whom he has discussed the COPLON case since JUDITH'S arrest in view of their previous friendship with her.

SHINKIN further stated that he has no record of COPLON'S contacts with him although he occasionally makes notations on a pad which he maintains in his office regarding appointments. He stated that he has maintained the pads on which he makes notations and has examined them back through January after discussions with his cousin but could not locate any notation regarding an appointment with her. He made this examination inasmuch as he was curious as to the exact dates on which she called him.

SHINKIN further advises that in his conversations with JUDITH COPLON she never spoke about writing a book, never mentioned a manuscript, and he has no idea that she ever possessed a manuscript or was contemplating writing a book. He further advised that since JUDITH COPLON'S arrest he has not been contacted by either JUDITH COPLON, her attorney ARCHIBALD PALMER, or any member of the COPLON family. He stated that he was acquainted with LORNAINE EIKIN SINDERSWARD who also attended high school with him and COPLON. However, he has not discussed the COPLON case with Mrs. SINDERSWARD since the arrest of COPLON.

SHINKIN advised that his cousin, Mrs. COHON, has talked with JUDITH COPLON since the latter's arrest. However, he did not furnish any further information regarding this.

NY 65-14932

Mr. SHIMKIN advised that he is present in his office during the day and can be contacted there in the event there are any further questions to be asked of him.

The New York files reflect that an ARTHUR SHIMKIN, 1625 East 15th Street, New York City, who is apparently identical with ARTHUR SHIMKIN, referred to above, was interviewed on April 7, 1942 by the New York Office for the position of under-clerk and was unfavorably recommended. There is no information contained in the Newark files concerning SHIMKIN.

- P E N D I N G -

NY 66-14982

LEADS

This case is receiving continuous attention in both the New York and Washington Field Offices and leads are being handled as they arrive.

*Mr. J. Edgar Hoover*

MR. D. M. LADD

June 29, 1949

MR. H. D. FLETCHER

JUDITH COLTON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Agent Miller advised that the jury went out at 11:10 A.M. The Judge charged the jury that the FBI reports did pertain to national defense. He further charged them that if they determine she intended to give the material to Gubitchew then she should be found guilty.

HDF:mer

*mfk*

65-5128-482  
JUN 30 1949  
WAS FILED IN THE  
ROUTE TO

MR. D. M. LADD

June 27, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

Before the Jury came in this morning Palmer made reference to remarks made by Drew Pearson last night to the effect that he predicted the Jury would find Coplon guilty. He stated he wanted the Judge to specifically advise the Jury that if they heard the broadcast they should pay no attention to it. The Judge stated that this matter would be treated generally in his charge to the Jury. Mr. Palmer then stated that he had heard that Pearson claimed to have an ear inside the Government and that people like Pearson should not be allowed in Washington.

Palmer called Mr. Arthur Shimkin of Simon & Shuster Book Publishing Concern in New York City who testified that Coplon had called him up in the latter part of January or early February and made an appointment to see him but did not state the nature of her business. This witness was put on to corroborate Coplon's testimony to the effect that she had wanted to see Shimkin to talk over the possibility of getting her book published.

The next witness was the General Manager of the Geophysical Instrument Corporation who testified very briefly about geophones. Most of Palmer's questions were objected to successively. Palmer was trying to bring out that this Company had never had any business with the Amtorg Trading Corporation which fact had been emanated in the deceptive memorandum of March 3, 1949.

The Defense then rested at which time Mr. Kelly advised the Court that they had a short rebuttal. Immediately Mr. Foley was called to the stand who testified that he did not have the specific conversations Coplon testified to relative to the "Top Secret FBI Report" and the deceptive memorandum of March 3, 1949.

At this time Agent Miller had to leave the courtroom in connection with a contemplated Laboratory examination of the scotch tape on the two packages carried by Coplon. However, it has later been learned that three more witnesses were used, two of them in rebuttal, and the third one, a Mr. Brodsky is a Director of the Medical Arts Hospital of New York City. Palmer had demanded the production of the hospital records showing that Gubitchev had been in the hospital from December 17 - 20, 1948, in connection with a tonsillectomy.

The two rebuttal witnesses were Mr. Lemvin and Mr. Koffsky, attorneys of the Department of Justice, who refuted alleged conversations Coplon claimed to have had with them relative to her going out with a man connected with the United Nations and further, how she had thought Foley's actions relative to the Top Secret FBI Report were very humorous.

TSM:cew

65-512-483  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUN 28 1949  
Pang...  
7/11K

MEMO FOR MR. D. E. LADD

Before court started this morning Agent Miller asked Mr. Whearty if he desired a laboratory examination of the scotch tape used to bind the two separate packages seized from Coplon on March 4, 1949. Coplon had testified that she wrapped the package containing the data slips and biographical sketches in her apartment on the night of March 3, 1949, and had sealed it with scotch tape. She also testified that she had wrapped the small package containing her notes on the deceptive memorandum of March 3, 1949, at Mr. Foley's request in Room 2220 of the Department of Justice Building. Mr. Whearty stated that he would ask Mr. Kelly and shortly before the first recess at 11:00 A.M., Whearty said that Mr. Kelly wanted to "let that ride for awhile". At the 11:00 A.M. recess Mr. Kelly requested Agent Miller to determine if the laboratory could make a quick examination to determine if the various pieces of scotch tape had come from one strip.

Agent Miller brought the exhibits to the laboratory and Mr. Webb commenced an examination and has ascertained that the scotch tape used on both packages came from one continuous strip.

Agent Miller communicated with Mr. Strine, one of the attorneys connected with the case, and advised him that Mr. Webb could so testify. Mr. Strine advised that the last rebuttal witness went off the stand immediately before the noon recess and that the Government had advised the Court that they did not want to formally rest their rebuttal until they had a chance to "look some things over". Therefore, the Government attorneys planned to call Mr. Webb as their last rebuttal witness at 2:00 P.M. today.

ACTION: The above is for your information.

Director, FBI

June 24, 1949

SAC, Cincinnati

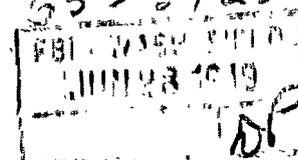
JUDITH COPLON, with aliases  
ESPIONAGE (R)

LOUIS NEMZER, 451 Loveman, Worthington, Ohio, who is a professor in the Department of Political Science, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, and who was previously interviewed in connection with this case by SAS JOHN J. SAVAGE and RALPH W. BACHMAN, telephoned SA BACHMAN at Columbus on June 23, 1949. NEMZER said that on that date he had received a telephone call from the Washington News, and a reporter told him that in the COPLON trial the prosecuting attorney asked COPLON if she didn't think it improper to take material from the files of the Department of Justice, that she stated that things like that had happened before, that a person named NEMZER and other people, whom she did not name, had taken material. NEMZER said that he commented to the reporter that COPLON is obviously hysterical, in a bad spot, and was talking without realizing what she was saying, that he had no animosity toward her, and that the allegations were definitely untrue and unfounded.

NEMZER told SA BACHMAN that he is still employed by the State Department as a consultant, that if there is any doubt about him his employment should be terminated, and that there definitely and clearly are no grounds for the allegations on the part of COPLON. He continued that for the past eight to nine years he had been working on a dissertation which was completed about a year and a half ago and during that time he gathered considerable information through the Library of Congress, from Russian source material, and on organizations in this country which had connections in Europe, that some of the material which he gathered was used by him in his work in the Department, but that he definitely never used any Department material for his dissertation or for any purpose outside of his employment in the Department.

This is furnished for your information and for the completion of your files.

65-1674  
AEO:MCC  
cc Washington Field



*Cover*

CONF 3 STATIONS

WASHINGTON 4, BALTIMORE 1 AND WASHINGTON FIELD 1-44 PK06-29-49 MLG

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

JUDITH COPLON, ESP-R. RE BALTIMORE LET TO BU APRIL TWENTYFIVE AND  
JUNE TWENTYTHREE LAST AND WFO LET TO BU APRIL NINETEEN LAST ENTITLED *yifk*  
AS ABOVE AND REP OF SA JOSEPH E. FLAHERTY DATED AUGUST THIRTEEN FORTY-  
EIGHT AT PHILA., ENTITLED MYRON STUART KAUFMANN, IS-C. *65-5129-485* THE ABOVE  
IS ALL OF THE INFO AVAILABLE TO THIS OFFICE AND UNLESS ADVISED TO THE  
CONTRARY WILL BE ASSUMED ADEQUATE TO INTERVIEW KAUFMANN AT  
HIS NEWARK RESIDENCE AT ONE PM JUNE THIRTY *Monday June 30*

MC KEE

EN

BUREAU ADVISED

*GW*

SAC - Philadelphia

June 28, 1949

Director - FBI

JUDITH COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to your teletype dated June 25, 1949, regarding one Joseph Riley who is employed as a clerk in the Century Engraving Company, 1318 Arch Street, Philadelphia, who stated Judith Coplon was to visit him on June 26, 1949.

While it appears that there is little basis in fact for the statements reportedly made by Riley, you should immediately conduct a thorough interview with him in order to determine the facts in this matter.

cc - Washington Field (By Special Messenger)

45-7105-486  
FBI - WASH FIELD  
JUN 29 1949

McNiderhall Lam

Mr. Delawigne ✓

MR. D. M. LADD

June 27, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JU TEE COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

During the afternoon session, Special Agent Webb of the FBI Laboratory testified that he had made an examination of the scotch tape used by Coplon in securing the two packages which had been found in her possession on March 4, 1949. He testified that these pieces of scotch tape originally had been one piece. It will be recalled that Coplon testified that the larger of the two packages (which contained the data slips) was wrapped at home on March 3, whereas the smaller package (which contained the handwritten notations) had been wrapped at the office on the morning of March 4. This testimony was obviously a surprise to Palmer and Coplon and had the effect on Coplon of making her very nervous. No attempt was made by Palmer to put on Coplon and explain how it was that the scotch tape came from the same roll.

The court adjourned after Palmer had read from the transcript his motions to dismiss, et cetera, which he had made at the time the Government had rested its case. Judge Reeves denied each motion.

It was agreed that court would resume at 9:30 A.M. on June 28 at which time the summation would be given by both sides. Mr. Whearty advised Agent Miller that he would commit the summation and would complete it in one hour. Palmer will then have two hours to complete his, after which Mr. Kelly will be given one hour for further summation but which will be devoted mostly to rebutting Palmer's summation. WJK

It is not known whether Judge Reeves will give his charge to the Jury tomorrow afternoon or the morning of June 29.

The above is for your information.

ESM:roew

65-5128-487  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUN 29 1949  
Payne

Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne - Rm 1513  
June 28, 1949

Mr. D. M. Ladd

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

From 2:00 to 3:00 p.m., Palmer completed his summation during which time he continued his accusations of the case being a frame-up and in general placing most of the blame on Ray Whearty.

During his summation, he would at times state that the FBI Agents were lying while testifying, and then would turn around and use the FBI Agent's testimony to corroborate part of the defendant's story.

From shortly after 3:00 until 4:00 p.m., Mr. Kelley completed the Government's summation of the case, which consisted mainly of rebutting remarks made by Palmer. Mr. Kelley started out by characterizing Coplon as a Russian spy, one who hated the United States Government, and that when the Russians chose Coplon as a spy they chose well in that she was a cruel, crafty, smart, and resourceful woman. He stated that the jurors could be well assured that many a character sketch on Coplon was given to the Russians before she was brought in to the Russian espionage service.

Mr. Kelley then proceeded to tear down her defense, characterizing it as a seven-headed dragon (borrowing the phrase from Mr. Palmer) and before the Jury, enacted the mental process of Coplon when she conceived her various defense after her arrest. Mr. Kelley high lighted the various discrepancies in her story which have been set out in previous memoranda and which will not be reiterated here. Notable among Kelley's argument was the pointing out to the Jury Palmer's castigation of FBI testimony in one breath and praising it in another when such testimony corroborated in any way Coplon's defense.

It was observed that Kelley's cool characterization of Coplon as a Russian spy and Palmer as an attorney, who flits from one defense to another like a woodpecker jumping to one limb and another, was having its effect not only on the Jury but also on Palmer and Coplon.

At the conclusion of Mr. Kelley's summation and after he had asked the Jury to find the defendant guilty, Palmer read off a list of exceptions which pointed to many remarks made by Kelley and finally took exception to Kelley's entire speech.

The Jury will be given its charge tomorrow morning and, according to Mr. Kelley, it will take approximately one hour.

ACTION: The above is for your information.

TSM:IGS

65-5128-488  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUN 29 1949  
Palmer KOT

cc - Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne  
Room 1513

Mr. D. M. Ladd

June 28, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Mr. Whearty began the Government's summation of the case during which time he went over the facts in the case as produced by the Government in a very matter of fact and even manner. After doing this, Mr. Whearty then asked the Jury to go over with him some of the defendant's explanations. Mr. Whearty pointed out discrepancies in the defendant's story which have been heretofore set out during the direct and cross examination of Coplon.

Notable among the observations by Mr. Whearty was his reference to the defendant's accusations against the Department of Justice and the FBI Agents to the effect that the entire case was a "frame-up." Mr. Whearty asked the Jury if the Department of Justice and the FBI were guilty of arranging a frame-up as the defendant would have them believe. Would not the Agents who arrested and searched Coplon testify that the package of data slips was actually found in Gubitchev's pocket as well as the handwritten memo. Further, Mr. Whearty testified, about the actions of the defendant and Gubitchev on the night of February 18, 1949, would not the Agents have gone one step further and, instead of testifying that the action would make it appear that something had been passed, that they actually saw an envelope or a package of papers handed by Coplon to Gubitchev. Mr. Whearty stated that the truthfulness with which the witnesses have taken the stand and testified was proof in itself that there was no frame-up involved. 7/16

After the hour and fifteen minute summation by Mr. Whearty, Palmer then opened his summation which was concerned mainly with direct accusations against Mr. Whearty and Mr. Kelley, as well as other Department officials in arranging the entire frame up. He specifically stated that the FBI had no part in this inasmuch as the Agents were "only leg men" and merely carried out the orders of the Kelleys and the Wheartys. A considerable portion of Palmer's summation was spent with belittling the FBI reports which had been introduced into evidence. He narrated how Mr. Kelley had fought with the Judge to keep the reports out of evidence inasmuch as their exposure would be a serious threat to the national security of this country, and how Judge Reeves ruled that their disclosure would not effect the national security.

It appeared that Palmer's type of delivery and vicious attacks against Mr. Kelley was a mistake inasmuch as the majority of the jurors claimed to be disgusted by Palmer's actions. It should be pointed out,

TSM:IGS

65-5128-489  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUN 29 1949  
Payne

however, that the Juror Gould, previously mentioned, paid a lot closer attention to Palmer's summation than he did to Mr. Whearty's. At 2:00 p.m. Palmer will conclude his summation in forty-five minutes, after which Mr. Kelley will spend forty-five minutes in completing the Government's summation, but will devote most of that time to rebutting numerous remarks made by Palmer.

The Court charge to the Jury will probably be given tomorrow morning.

Director, FBI

June 29, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

In accordance with Bureau instructions,  
there are being transmitted herewith, three copies of  
the Judge's charge to the Jury in the COPLON case this  
morning.

*mfic*

*WV*

HDP:el  
65-5128  
Enclosures

65-5128-490

cc - D. M. Ladd  
H. B. Fletcher  
K. T. Delavigne  
R. J. Lamphere

June 23, 1949

D. M. Ladd

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON, WAS.  
ESPIONAGE - R

At the 11:00 a.m. recess, Agent Miller advised that Mr. Whearty had taken an hour and ten minutes to give the first part of the Government's summation. In general, he went over the Government's case and picked out the flaws in the defense. Whearty commented on the defendant's charge of a frame-up and pointed out that any frame-up would have to have come from the Attorney General on down and that such a thing was preposterous. He further pointed out that on February 13, 1949, Agents Miller and Robinson both testified that they did not actually see anything passed between Coplon and Gubitchev, and if there had been a frame-up, these 2 agents would have gone a step further and stated that they had seen something passed.

He stated that these agents could not say that because they were testifying truthfully. He pointed out that the Attorney General, 29 FBI agents and Department of Justice attorneys could not possibly have gotten together and framed the defendant. Whearty also commented concerning Coplon's alleged mistreatment, stating there had been none. He explained that the strip search of her person was necessary and that the FBI would have been derelict in its duties if it had not caused this search to be made.

DDP/ep

65-5128-491

FBI - WASH. FIELD
JUN 29 1949
Payne D

MR. D. M. LAIRD

June 29, 1949

MR. H. B. FLETCHER

JUDITH GARDNER  
ESPIONAGE - R

It will be recalled that Mr. Whearty advised Mr. Laughlin of Palmer's objection to the sending in of the FBI reports to the jury on the basis of the red marks which had been placed on the reports by Mr. Whearty when he submitted the 12 expurgated reports to the Judge for a decision as to their admissibility.

The red marks were erased from the 12 reports in question and a conference was held in the Judge's chambers relative to these reports. Palmer again objected to their being sent to the jury and stated that additional copies could be sent in. The Government attorneys explained to the Judge that the FBI copies of the reports bore numerous markings which would make them objectionable if sent in to the jury. The Judge stated that he would wait and see if the jury asked a second time for the reports and, if so, he would then make a ruling.

ESM:mar

65-512 P-492  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUN 30 1949

June 21, 1949

MR. H. B. FINCHER

JUDITH COPLIN  
ESPIONAGE - R

In my absence at 12:25 P.M., Mr. Ray Whearty of the Department called Mr. Laughlin and stated that a "sudden problem" had arisen in connection with this case. Mr. Whearty stated that the jury wanted to examine all of the evidence introduced during the trial, including FBI reports. He pointed out that the FBI reports introduced into evidence were the Department's copies and have underlinings, marginal lines, etc. to show specifically that portion of the report from which the data slips found in Coplin's possession were extracted. Whearty stated that Balcer objects to the jury reviewing these reports with the marks on them. Therefore, Mr. Whearty wanted to know if it would be possible to obtain a set of duplicate, unmarked reports from the Bureau for submission to the jury. Mr. Whearty observed that these reports relating specifically to the 12 data slips which were considered highly restricted are the ones desired. He requested that these 12 reports be made available in order that they might be submitted for review by the jury at 2:30 P.M. today. Mr. Whearty said that he would call personally at Mr. Fletcher's Office for the purpose of picking up this extra set of reports.

At 1:55 P.M. Mr. Whearty called <sup>me</sup> in connection with his request and pursuant to instructions he was informed that it was absolutely impossible for the Bureau to furnish certain reports because our copies, too, contain administrative markings, underlinings, and other marks. Additionally he was advised that we do not have sufficient extra copies to make a set available to him.

LLS:caw

65-5728-493

FBI - WASH. FIELD
JUN 30 1949
<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>

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

Total Deleted Page(s) = 90

- Page 4 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 5 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 6 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 7 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 8 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 9 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 10 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 11 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 12 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 13 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 14 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 15 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 16 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 18 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 19 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 20 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 21 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 22 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 23 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 24 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 25 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 26 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 27 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 28 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 29 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 30 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 31 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 32 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 33 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 34 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 35 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 36 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 37 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 38 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 39 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 40 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 41 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 42 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 43 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 44 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 45 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 46 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 47 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 48 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 49 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 50 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 51 ~ Duplicate;

Page 52 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 53 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 54 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 55 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 56 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 57 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 58 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 59 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 60 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 61 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 62 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 63 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 64 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 65 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 66 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 67 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 68 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 69 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 70 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 71 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 72 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 73 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 74 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 75 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 76 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 77 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 78 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 79 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 80 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 81 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 82 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 83 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 84 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 85 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 86 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 87 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 88 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 89 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 90 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 91 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 92 ~ Duplicate;  
Page 93 ~ Duplicate;

```
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X   Deleted Page(s)       X  
X   No Duplication Fee   X  
X   For this Page        X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

CHARGE-OUT SLIP

FD-5  
(1-1-45)

DATE 1-4-50

ENTIRE FILE \_\_\_\_\_

SERIALS	CLASS	NUMBER	LAST SERIAL
	494	OF	65-5128
	CLASS	FILE NUMBER	

See Serial 676

LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_ SPECIAL AGENT \_\_\_\_\_

RECHARGE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TO \_\_\_\_\_

FROM \_\_\_\_\_

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

Total Deleted Page(s) = 38

- Page 67 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 69 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 70 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 71 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 72 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 73 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 74 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 75 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 76 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 77 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 78 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 79 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 80 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 95 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 98 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 103 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 105 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 107 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 108 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 109 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 110 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 111 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 112 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 113 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 114 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 115 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 116 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 117 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 118 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 119 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 124 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 125 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 126 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 127 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 128 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 129 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 130 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 131 ~ Duplicate;

```
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X Deleted Page(s) X  
X No Duplication Fee X  
X For this Page X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field Office

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON, was.  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 29, 1949

Information has been received from a Miss Bertha Scarborough, who is presently attached to the American Embassy in London, England, to the effect that she had learned from a Margaret Ansley, 3100 Connecticut Avenue, telephone Hobart 6565, extension 400, that Irving Wallace was acquainted with Judith Coplon and had gone out with her on a number of occasions. It was also reported that Margaret Ansley considered Wallace to be a Communist.

You are directed to immediately interview Miss Ansley, who is presently employed by the State Department, telephone extension 5504, for any information she may have concerning the association between Irving Wallace and Judith Coplon. This matter should be handled in an expedite fashion, and the results furnished to the Bureau for possible transmittal to the ECA, where Wallace is presently employed.

Your attention is directed to the report of Special Agent Donald Walter dated October 4, 1948, at Washington, D. C., in the case entitled "Irving Wallace, European Recovery Program." Information has been received from the ECA to the effect that Wallace is presently employed as a statistician by the ECA.

It was also learned that an employee of the [redacted] (whose name is to be kept strictly confidential) stated that he had heard that Irving Wallace was a friend of Judith Coplon. He further stated that neighbors of Wallace said that Wallace on many occasions has defended the Communist Party line.

You should immediately report to the Bureau any information which you have received indicating that Irving Wallace and Judith Coplon are acquainted.

65-5728-496  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUN 30 1949

Mendenhall H. B. Bowers. H. W. B.

MR. D. M. LADD

June 30, 1949

MR. H. B. FLETCHER

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Shortly before 2:30 P.M. on June 30, 1949, the marshal in charge of the jury advised Agent Miller that the jury had called for the Judge inasmuch as they had reached a verdict. He confidentially advised Agent Miller that the jury had found Judith Coplon guilty on both counts.

At 2:30 P.M. the defendant was requested to rise and face the jury, at which time the latter was asked if it had reached a verdict. The foreman stated that the jury had reached a verdict and that they had found the defendant guilty both on count one and count two.

Mr. Palmer immediately requested that the jury be polled at which time each juror was asked to give his verdict with respect to each count. The answer was, of course, in all cases guilty.

Palmer then requested that sentence be deferred until after the New York trial had been disposed of, explaining that if sentence were imposed at the present time the \$10,000 bond would not be effective and the girl has no means for posting additional bond.

Mr. Kelley stated that the Government wanted sentence imposed immediately and, further, the Government had no objection to a continuation of the present bond and that even though technically the present bond would be ineffective, arrangements could be made for its continuation. Palmer stated that since this was a cash bond the individuals who had put up the money were entitled to have it back and that there was no indication they were willing to let the money remain as a continuation bond. There were several arguments pro and con by Government and defense counsel. Judge Reeves stated that court would reconvene at 10:00 A.M., at which time the question of the sentence and the continuation of the bond would be taken up.

As a matter of interest it might be stated that Coplon seemed very concerned shortly before the jury came in and while the jury was being polled. She seemed to gradually regain her composure and upon leaving the court room and walking through the halls she was smiling. Palmer stated several times during his arguments to Judge Reeves that the girl insisted she was innocent.

The trial date in New York has been set for July 11 and both Government and defense counsel have indicated they are ready to go to trial on that date.

TSM:mer

FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUN 30 1949

*Palmer*  
*Wendell* *Eden*

65-5128-495A

It might also be stated that the juror Gould whom everyone believed was very pro-defense and anti-Government was one of the first jurors to vote guilty on both counts.

*Delevign*

MR. D. M. LADD

July 1, 1949

MR. H. B. FLETCHER

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

At 11:20 A.M., SA Payne of the WFO called and stated that the Court had sentenced Coplon to serve 40 months to ten years on count one, which relates to espionage, and had sentenced her to serve one to three years on the second count, which relates to the theft of documents, these sentences to run concurrently. He set the bond at \$20,000 pending appeal. She was committed to the custody of the marshal until such time as she posted \$20,000 bond. Government attorneys had asked for \$100,000 bond.

This morning Coplon pleaded with the Judge, claiming she was innocent. Palmer moved to set aside the verdict. He also argued about continuing the bond, postponing the sentence, and after the bond was set he still asked that she be permitted to go to New York over this week-end allegedly to make efforts to get the bond. It was after these arguments and statements by Palmer and Coplon that the Judge imposed the sentence.

HBF:mer

*Had*

65-5128-496  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUL 5 1949  
*Payne DP*

cc Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Fletcher  
Mr. Lamphere  
Mr. Delavigne - Rm 1513

July 1, 1949

Mr. D. M. Ladd

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Supplemental to my memorandum this morning pertaining to the sentencing of Judith Coplon, I would like to add that when the Judge was making his comments about the case in answer to Coplon's accusation that she had not been given a fair trial, he made reference to the manner of Palmer's cross examination. Judge Reeves stated that Palmer would spend as much as four days cross examining one witness who had given very brief testimony concerning his part of the physical surveillance. Judge Reeves said that he thought that this was absolutely unnecessary in view of the fact that Palmer knew that the defendant was going to take the stand and admit to practically all of her movements testified to by the Agent.

Judge Reeves stated that Palmer did this in such a manner that he thought measures should be taken to prevent Palmer from ever practicing in Courts, Civil or Criminal, in the District of Columbia. It is possible that a statement by a Judge in this manner is tantamount to a recommendation by the Bar Association to disbar Palmer from the District.

TSM:IGS

65-5128-497  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUL 5 1949  
Payne

Mr. Delavigne ✓

MR. D. M. LADD

July 1, 1949

H. B. Fletcher

JUDITH COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

Mr. Raymond Whearty advised Agent Miller that during the afternoon, the newspapers have been trying to check on a story that the Government expects not to go through with the trial of Coplon and Gubitcher in New York. Mr. Whearty advised Agent Miller that the Department of Justice has told the newspapers that they will be ready to go to trial on July 11 which is the day set for the trial.

Mr. Whearty said, however, that they are working on the idea of having it set over until September, 1949.

ISM:cew

65-5128-498  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUL 5 1949

Payne *BP*

*bal*

*Delavigne*

July 1, 1949

MR. D. H. LADD

MR. H. B. FLETCHER

JUDITH COPLAN  
ESPIONAGE - R

At 10:30 A.M. on July 1, 1949, court reconvened for the purpose of imposing sentence upon Coplan. Palmer immediately moved to set aside the verdict on the various grounds he had previously set forth when the Government rested its case and at the conclusion of the testimony.

Before imposing sentence Mr. Kelley announced that the Government was recommending \$100,000 appeal bond. Palmer became very incensed at this in view of the fact that Kelley had intimated the previous day that the Government did not object to a continuation of the \$10,000 bond. Kelley, however, explained that he had received new instructions this morning.

The court then requested if Coplan had anything to say before sentence. She got up and stated that she would not plead for mercy because that would intimate that she had been guilty. She stated that she wanted everyone to know that she was innocent and that this imposition of a \$100,000 bond was a deliberate attempt on the part of the Government to keep her in jail during the New York trial as they had attempted to keep her in jail by asking a \$50,000 bond at one of her hearings in New York. Coplan stated that she did not have a fair trial here in Washington and that she would be glad to get to NY because she might possibly have a fair trial there.

In view of Coplan's statements about a fair trial the Judge gave a ten minute discussion of the merits of the case and stated that the jury would have been derelict in its duty to have found the defendant not guilty. The Judge then went over all of the facts of the case and stated that the Government had proved its case well and that the arrest had been more than justified.

Continuing, the Judge stated that while not making any immediate comparison, he wanted to mention Benedict Arnold who, prior to the time he betrayed his country, had been a very brave soldier and was loved by his soldiers but that something had gone wrong and he had turned against his country. He stated that Coplan was a very intelligent girl and one that he thought was brilliant and had a great future. He said that she had been working in a position of trust for the U. S. Government and for some reason or other had attempted to betray her country and pass information on to a Russian Agent. He said that in view of her intelligence and the nature of her position she should not have been associating with a Russian national.

Wimmer

65-5128-499

FBI - WASH. FIELD
JUL 5 1949
<i>Payne</i>

The Judge stated that before imposing sentence he wanted to say that he thought that the ten year maximum in connection with espionage violations was much too low and he did not know what type of violation Congress had in mind when they set only a ten year maximum. The Judge stated that he could not conceive of a way of violating this particular espionage law which would be more aggravating than the way in which Coplon had violated it.

Judge Reeves then asked the defendant to stand and said that in connection with count one (the espionage violation Section 793), he was imposing a maximum term of ten years and a minimum of three years, four months. In connection with count two, he stated that he was sentencing her to from one to three years. These sentences are to run concurrently and not consecutively.

It should be pointed out that the above sentences are the maximum which could have been imposed due to the District of Columbia law that when the maximum is imposed on the defendant, the sentence must read from one-third of the maximum to the maximum, which explains the minimum of the first count being three years four months.

The Judge then stated that he could not set the appeal bond in the amount requested by the Government but would double the present bond and set it at \$20,000. Palmer complained bitterly about this but to no avail and Coplon was committed to the custody of the U. S. Marshal.

Mr. Kelley then got up and asked Judge Reeves if Mr. Palmer had taken any action with reference to his two \$100 fines. This made Palmer very angry and he entered into a long discussion with the Judge about the appeal of the two fines. When Palmer concluded his discussion he made a remark about Mr. Kelley having brought the matter up, at which time Mr. Kelley got up and stated that the only reason he had brought it up was that Palmer had served a jail sentence in his own state of New York in connection with contempt charges and he, Mr. Kelley, wanted to see that the contempt charges were taken care of in connection with the instant case. This remark by Kelley greatly incensed Palmer, at which time he went into a long discussion as to why he served the jail sentence, explaining that it had been in the interest of his client. Kelley then reminded Palmer that his client had also gone to jail in that particular case.

All of the exhibits, both Government's and defendant's, which had originally been U. S. Government property or in its custody prior to trial, were taken from the Clerk at the latter's request pending the NY trial inasmuch as the Clerk had no place for their storage. The particular exhibits which had not been given to the prosecuting attorneys prior to the time the trial started will be retained by the NY Field Division pending the trial in NY. These exhibits mainly are Agents' surveillance notes.

*[Handwritten mark]*

CONF WASHINGTON AND WFO FROM NEW YORK 33 5 8-41 PM  
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JUDITH COPLON, ESP R. REURTEL JULY FIRST REQUESTING JURY PANEL, SDNY  
BE CHECKED. JURY CLERK, SDNY, ADVISES JURY PANEL FOR JULY FIFTH HAS  
BEEN CANCELED AND PANEL FOR JULY EIGHTEENTH WHICH IS ONLY ONE LEFT  
WILL BE CANCELED IN NEXT FEW DAYS. THEREFORE THERE WILL BE NO JURORS  
AVAILABLE DURING MONTH OF JULY. THIS ACTION BEING TAKEN SINCE JUDGES,  
SDNY, HAVE TOLD CLERK THEY WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY CASES DURING JULY. IN  
NEXT FEW DAYS TWO PANELS WILL BE DRAWN, ONE FOR AUGUST SECOND AND ANO-  
<sup>65-5128</sup>  

--	--	--

  
THER FOR AUG. FIFTEENTH. SUGGEST THIS INFO BE GIVEN TO DEPT IMMEDIATE AS  
MR. WHEARTY INDICATED IT WAS DEPT'S INTENTION TO SET CASE BACK IF POS-  
SIBLE. NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN BY NY UNTIL TRIAL DATE JULY EIGHTEENTH.  
HOWEVER, THIS OFFICE WILL KEEP IN TOUCH WITH JURY CLERK FOR ANY CHANGES  
IN CONNECTION WITH JULY EIGHTEENTH JURY PANEL.

*[Handwritten initials]*  
BUREAU ADVISED

*[Handwritten signature]*  
SCHEIDT

65-5128-500

*Papers advised  
10:01 PM  
7-5-49*

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

JUL 7 1949

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON AND WFO 37 FROM NEW YORK  
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

7 6-36 P

JUDITH COPLON, ESPIONAGE R. REMYTEL JULY FIVE ADVISING THAT JULY  
JURY PANELS HAVE BEEN CANCELED. CHECK WITH JURY CLERK TODAY REVEALS  
NO CHANGE AND THAT NO JURORS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR POSSIBLE USE JULY  
ELEVEN. NO FURTHER ACTION WILL BE TAKEN IN THIS MATTER UNTIL IT IS  
DETERMINED WHEN THIS CASE CAN DEFINITELY GO TO TRIAL.

65-5128-501  
[ ] [ ] [ ]

F. B. I.

SCH JUL 7 7 42 PM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mendenhall

HOLD PLS

BUREAU ADVISED

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

JUL 7 1949  
TELETYPE

CONF WASHINGTON AND WFO FROM NEW YORK 41 7 7-05 PM  
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JUDITH COPLON, ESP R. MR. WHEARTY ADVISED THIS AFTERNOON THAT AT A HEARING BEFORE JUDGE BONDY, THE NY TRIAL OF COPLON AND GUBITCHEV WAS SET BACK TO OCT. FIFTEENTH, FORTY NINE. ON JULY ELEVENTH NEXT, THERE WILL BE ARGUED BEFORE JUDGE BONDY A MOTION BY PALMER TO SUPPRESS THE EVIDENCE IN THE CASE ON THE BASIS OF AN  ILLEGAL SEARCH AND SEIZURE RESULTING FROM AN ILLEGAL ARREST.

*Payne advised 8:10 PM 7-7-49*

BUREAU ADVISED

SCHEIDT

65-5128-502

F. B. I.

JUL 7 7 43 PM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Mendenhall*

8

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK 8 7 2-37 P  
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JUDITH COPLON, ESP R. AS PER MR WHEARTY-S REQUEST, ARCHIBALD PALMER CONTACTED IN ATTEMPT TO LOCATE SURVEILLANCE NOTES OF SA J. J. WARD WHICH HAD BEEN INTRODUCED INTO EVIDENCE AND WHICH THE CLERK OF THE COURT COULD NOT LOCATE AT CONCLUSION OF TRIAL. PALMER ADVISED THAT HE HAD SO MUCH MATERIAL LEFT OVER FROM THE TRIAL THAT IT WOULD TAKE A DAY FOR HIM TO LOOK THROUGH IT WHICH HE PROMISED TO DO IMMEDIATELY AND ADVISE THIS OFFICE OF RESULTS. PALMER THEN ASKED AGENT MILLER TO GET IN TOUCH WITH MR WHEARTY AND SEE IF LATTER WOULD RETURN COPLON-S TYPEWRITER AND FOUNTAIN PEN INASMUCH AS SHE HAS NEED FOR BOTH AND CANNOT AFFORD TO PURCHASE NEW ONES. PALMER STATED THAT HE THOUGHT THAT THIS COULD BE DONE INASMUCH AS HE HAD STIPULATED DURING THE WASHINGTON TRIAL THAT CERTAIN OF THE DOCUMENTS HAD BEEN WRITTEN ON COPLON-S PERSONALLY OWNED TYPEWRITER. BUREAU REQUESTED TO CONTACT MR WHEARTY RE PALMER-S REQUEST AND ADVISE NY.

SCHEIDTHOLD

65-5728-503

F. B. I.

JUL 7 3 19 PM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED

*M. L. ...*

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

**WASHINGTON FIELD**

RE

FILE NO. **65-3933**

RM

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEWARK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>7/7/49</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6/29, 30; 7/1/49</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>EDWARD G. BURKE</b>
TITLE <b>JUDITH COPLON, was.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

MYRON STUART KAUFMANN interviewed at Newark and admitted acquaintance with JUDITH COPLON and close friendship with ALFRED BOYNTON STEVENSON. He advised that STEVENSON has dated COPLON over a two-year period and introduced her to KAUFMANN. He denied CP membership or sympathy and said his political views were the same as STEVENSON. KAUFMANN made date with COPLON, which did not take place because of her arrest. He later contacted STEVENSON who described COPLON as "a wolf in sheep's clothing." He stated that STEVENSON was aware of COPLON's political and economic views, which KAUFMANN and STEVENSON considered to be those of a Communist. He advised that a former roommate of STEVENSON's was definitely "a fellow traveler." He insisted that STEVENSON was a loyal, trustworthy Government employee. He agreed that he and STEVENSON had access to highly confidential information while in Army Security Agency. Details of interview set out.

-RUC-

**ENCLOSURE:**

**Baltimore letter to Bureau dated 6/25/49.**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		<p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">65-5128-504</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">             FBI - WASH FIELD              JUL 10 1949           </div> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">Payne</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 5px;">Sullivan</p>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		
<p>5-Bureau</p> <p>3-Washington Field (65-5128)</p> <p>2-New York (info)</p> <p>2-Newark</p>		

Mendenhall

DETAILS:

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

MYRON STUART KAUFMANN was interviewed at his residence 100 Spruce Street, Newark, New Jersey, on June 30, 1949, by SA BLAKE E. TURNER and the writer, at which time he furnished the following information:

Background and Personal Views of KAUFMANN

He is a legal resident of Belmont, Massachusetts, where his parents reside. He attended Harvard University and majored in Biochemistry, receiving an A.B. Degree as of 1943. He completed his studies while in the Army between 1943 and 1946. He was assigned to the Army Security Agency, Arlington County, Virginia, for the period of the war. While in the service he became acquainted with ALFRED BOYNTON STEVENSON, who lived with him in the same barracks. In February 1946 he was discharged from the Army.

After seeking employment for three months, he became managing editor of a newspaper published principally by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, A.F. of L., at Camden, New Jersey, where he resided. This employment continued eleven months, after which he went to work for the Associated Press at Baltimore. He worked at Baltimore until April 1949, when he was transferred at his own request to Newark. He stated he had requested assignment to the New York area. He is a night desk man at the Associated Press office, 271 Halsey Street, Newark, New Jersey. He rents a room in the apartment of ERIC WERTHEIM, 100 Spruce Street, Newark, New Jersey.

He expressed in great detail his political views and opinions, in the course of which he denied membership in the Communist Party or sympathy with its program. He read excerpts from a private notebook of his, indicating pride in his Jewish ancestry and extolling the desire of Jews to remain a distinctive people individually and collectively. He pointed out that this was repugnant to the Communist philosophy. He called attention to a note he had made concerning an Hungarian news dispatch which classified together Zionists, Trotskyites and Fascists. He stated that while he was not a religious person or a Zionist, he felt deep sympathy toward such persons. He added that he was in the process of writing a novel with a Boston background, which was non-political in character.

He defined "a fellow traveler" as one who knowingly or unwittingly adhered to the Communist Party line. In this regard he said that he would consider a person who opposed the Marshall Plan, voted for WALLACE, and approved of practically everything the Soviet Government does, taken together, as clearly indicative that such person was "a fellow traveler."

He did not regard in that category persons who favored race equality, progressive legislation, and disapproved of the Marshal plan, taken separately.

He stated that it was his often-stated opinion that persons from Brooklyn who obtained college education were invariably "fellow travelers." He said he had also often expressed the idea that intellectual persons who prided themselves in their rejection of conventional beliefs and ideas were incapable of individual rejection or denunciation of the intellectual group pattern which they had adopted and in effect had merely exchanged one orthodoxy for another. He clearly indicated that he did not belong and could not accept the rigidity of such persons and views. He said he held an opinion of colored people that amounted to a regard for them as inferiors and that this also amounted to attributing race characteristics to individual members of the race. He pointed out that this view, too, was inconsistent and incompatible with Communism.

KAUFMANN's Relations with STEVENSON, COPLON, and others

KAUFMANN furnished the following observations concerning the character, background, and attitude of STEVENSON:

He is a native of Texas and a graduate of the Texas College of Mines. His parents were devout Methodists. STEVENSON indicated to KAUFMANN that his mother taught him tolerance toward other religious and racial groups. He said STEVENSON had what he regarded as the typical pride of Texans in their state.

STEVENSON favored greater equality and opportunity for the Negroes but resented, in a manner which KAUFMANN considered typically Southern, criticism of the South and its treatment of the Negroes when voiced by Northerners. He said STEVENSON insisted that a great many Southerners were conscious of the race problem, were doing something about it and did not want Northerners or the Federal Government to interfere in the solution of the problem.

He considered STEVENSON to have an alert, learned and original mind. STEVENSON as an English major at college was well informed and interested in literature. KAUFMANN recalled a discussion with STEVENSON in Baltimore concerning literature, in which STEVENSON deplored the effect of the Soviet influence on satellite state literature. He thought a Hungarian, for example, should be free to write a Hungarian novel. STEVENSON stated that Russians were compelling satellites to become Russian before proceeding towards the goal of Communism. STEVENSON at the time drew

a diagram to illustrate this point. He drew an arrow from Russia to "the goal" and then drew an arrow from the satellite to Russia and then to "the goal." KAUFMANN said he wanted to emphasize that STEVENSON was not advocating that Russia should permit the satellites to proceed to Communism in their own way but was confining his discussion to the effect of the Russian influence on satellite literature. STEVENSON referred to the Russian influence as a "dead hand," in literature.

KAUFMANN regarded STEVENSON as "old fashioned" in some respects, particularly as to women. He said STEVENSON was extremely tolerant and understanding of persons who held views differing from his own. He indicated that STEVENSON was deeply sympathetic with his mother's devotion to Methodism but did not share her opinion. STEVENSON disagreed with KAUFMANN on the racial inferiority of Negroes expressed by KAUFMANN.

He said he was convinced that STEVENSON was not a Communist or Communist sympathizer. He referred to his standard for testing on this point by saying that he knew that STEVENSON was a registered Democrat and had voted for HARRY S. TRUMAN and approved the Marshall Plan. He pointed out, however, that STEVENSON had originally favored the candidacy of HENRY WALLACE before it was publicly shown that "the Communists controlled him." He expressed the opinion that a Communist under no circumstances could support the TRUMAN candidacy.

He said he considered STEVENSON and himself to be "non-Marxist" politically and economically. He did, however, state that they were not "anti-Marxist."

He concluded that he and STEVENSON shared the same political and economic opinions.

KAUFMANN said his relationship with STEVENSON was of such a nature that he was certain that he knew better than any person the views and opinions of STEVENSON. He was certain that STEVENSON would not conceal them from him and, in fact, would attempt to convince KAUFMANN of them. He said that if STEVENSON held Communist opinions, he would know it, and he was sure that STEVENSON would try to convert him, which did not happen. "In the period since KAUFMANN left the service, he has been in touch with STEVENSON in person, by mail, and by telephone. He said there might have been a three or four months interval without contact, but there were also periods that he was in touch with him two or three times in a week.

KAUFMANN stated that he appreciated the need and desirability of maintaining and investigating the loyalty of persons having access to confidential information. He stated it was the right of the Government to do so, and he approved of it. He stated further that he considered

STEVENSON to be a talented man for his work and completely loyal to the Government of the United States and trustworthy in every respect. He would regard it as a real loss to the Government, in fact, if STEVENSON were relieved of his present assignment. He stated that the work of the Army Security Agency was highly confidential and refused to explain its function to the interviewing agents. He admitted that STEVENSON had access to restricted information and material in the Army Security Agency, as he had while in that service.

KAUFMANN said, as far as he knew, STEVENSON met JUDITH COPLON while both of them were attending one of the Washington, D.C., colleges (probably American University), where they had classes together. STEVENSON's interest in her seemed to arise, he said, from STEVENSON's kindness or tenderness because COPLON presented herself as a "poor, lonesome little girl." He said STEVENSON dated her frequently over a period of at least two years until the time of her arrest. He pointed out, however, that she did not appear to be in the forefront of STEVENSON's thoughts, and that he was interested in and dated other women during the same period. He recalled one of these individuals as being Mrs. EVELYN BLANDING, a divorcee. KAUFMANN thought this was not romantic either and that STEVENSON merely felt sorry for her because her husband had given her a "hard time." STEVENSON once told him about a girl who proposed marriage to him, but he cannot recall the name if STEVENSON mentioned it. He said there was also a red-haired girl whose name he could not remember. KAUFMANN had seen her and did not think she was political, but merely a "party girl."

KAUFMANN said that after he had obtained the job in Camden in the spring of 1946, he returned to Washington and contacted some of his old friends in the Army Security Agency. This resulted in a dinner party at one of the Washington seafood restaurants (probably Hogatos). He remembered it was on the waterfront and that they had had to wait in line for service. He recalled that while waiting for dinner, he was introduced to COPLON by STEVENSON, who brought her. They had a little conversation, in which he learned that they had a friend from New York in common. The name, he said, was of no significance. The affair was purely social, and he cannot remember any conversation of any significance that took place.

To the best of his recollection, the dinner party included STUART BUCK, an employee of the Army Security Agency, his wife, Mrs. MARY BUCK, a stepdaughter, NANCY BUCK (age 13 to 14); FRANK PORRAS, his wife, Mrs. HELEN PORRAS, both employees of Army Security Agency; ARTHUR LEWIS, his wife, Mrs. KATHLEEN LEWIS, both of Army Security Agency; and JIM LAKEMAN of the Army Security Agency. He said he could not be positive that the last three were present, but he thought they were, and probably others whose names he cannot recall. He said COPLON made no particular impression on him at that time.

A short time later he visited COPLON's apartment with STEVENSON and possibly FLOYD ALBERT, a roommate of STEVENSON. His best recollection was that they merely stopped in during the afternoon to pay a social call at her apartment. He remembered that he looked at her collection of books. He is inclined to believe that he may have at that time formed the opinion that she was "very far left" from the nature of the titles. He could not remember any of the titles but thought it probable that a lot of them dealt with Russia, although he could not be certain.

He did not see JUDITH COPLON from that day until the interview.

About three months before COPLON was arrested in New York, he visited STEVENSON, and STEVENSON suggested that they visit COPLON. He said that he had just "fallen out" with a girl in Baltimore, and STEVENSON probably regarded him as lonesome and wanted to "fix it up for me" with COPLON, whom he also probably considered as lonesome. He said STEVENSON told him that COPLON had confided to him that her family were putting pressure on her to get married because she was getting along in years.

KAUFMANN was asked why STEVENSON wasn't interested in marrying her himself if she was as attractive as described, intellectual, lonesome, etc. To this he answered he didn't know exactly but believed there would be objection to a "mixed marriage." KAUFMANN said that he approved of the suggestion and then made some comment concerning COPLON's figure, which he described as "buxom" and asked if she had her own apartment. STEVENSON said she had given up the apartment and was rooming with the family. STEVENSON appeared to resent the remarks as indicating that KAUFMANN might have a sexual interest in her and decided not to take KAUFMANN to meet her. He said STEVENSON did not openly state this objection but, in fact, said he did not think it would be a good idea because JUDY might feel inferior to KAUFMANN because KAUFMANN was a Harvard man. STEVENSON, however, did give KAUFMANN JUDY's telephone number.

Approximately three months later (probably on March 4, 1949), KAUFMANN telephoned COPLON from Baltimore and asked her for a date for the following Tuesday or Wednesday, which were his days off. He said she said she couldn't arrange it then because she had some "reports to get ready" and suggested that they make it the following week, and the date was made to meet her in Washington. He said that his acquaintance with her was so slight that he did not know whether she would recognize him when he called, and he told of having met her on the occasion previously referred to, and she recognized him at once. (It may be noted that if STEVENSON was attempting to find a boyfriend in KAUFMANN for COPLON, he probably spoke to her about it, which would explain her recognizing the caller.)

After the arrest of COPLON, KAUFMANN saw the account in the newspapers and in his own office but did not realize that it was the individual he knew until Monday or Tuesday after her arrest. The reason he didn't recognize her, he said, was the fact that he thought her name was JUDY COPELAND, that she was employed in the Labor Department, and attended Hunter College. When he realized, however, that it might be the same individual, he called STEVENSON at the Army Security Agency from Baltimore and had the following cryptic conversation with him:

KAUFMANN: "Do you remember the girl whose telephone number you gave me a few months ago?"

STEVENSON: "Yes."

KAUFMANN: "I have a date with her for next week."

STEVENSON: "I don't think it's a good idea."

KAUFMANN: "That's what I wondered. I thought maybe it was a case of mistaken identity."

STEVENSON: "No, it isn't. She's a wolf in sheep's clothing."

KAUFMANN explained to the interviewing agents that he was guarded in his conversation because STEVENSON was at his place of employment.

KAUFMANN on his day off, which would have been the day planned for the date (apparently March 15), went to Washington from Baltimore to see STEVENSON. He indicated that seeing STEVENSON was incident to seeing other friends in Washington on that day, although he admitted he was anxious to talk to STEVENSON about COPLON. He described STEVENSON's attitude on this occasion as one of concern, chagrin, disillusionment, and amazement. STEVENSON stated that he had not given, nor had she solicited, any information concerning his work. He was concerned, however, that COPLON might have learned something of value by merely knowing him and appraising the character, quality, and nature of the men assigned to the work he was doing. STEVENSON thought it possible that this in itself might have intelligence value. He said STEVENSON was also greatly concerned lest the military authorities consider that he had been indiscreet merely in associating with COPLON.

KAUFMANN said that STEVENSON indicated a belief that COPLON was guilty as accused, as did KAUFMANN. He said STEVENSON made no defense of her and was shocked that a person who had appeared to him so innocent could, in fact, have been so "sinister." He said that the nature of their discussion was such that it was apparent that STEVENSON and KAUFMANN both knew that COPLON held views and opinions which would classify her as a

Communist. He said the only difference of opinion between them was that KAUFMANN was not surprised that she was capable of committing espionage, while STEVENSON was surprised.

KAUFMANN indicated that all he knew about JUDY COPLON he learned from STEVENSON, although he cannot recall when or how he came to the conclusion that she was a Communist or holder of Communist views.

KAUFMANN's attention was directed to a conversation he had mentioned having with STEVENSON concerning STEVENSON's own political views, which KAUFMANN at first indicated took place in Baltimore at the time of the discussion concerning the effect of Soviet domination on satellite literature. On second thought, he was of the opinion that this discussion took place in Washington on another occasion perhaps six months before her arrest. During the discussion, the details of which were rather vague in KAUFMANN's recollection, STEVENSON referred to a Communist or Communists characterizing STEVENSON as a "confused liberal." STEVENSON did not identify the person or persons he was referring to, but at the time KAUFMANN thought he was referring to JUDITH COPLON. Despite the fact that he then thought and still thinks STEVENSON was referring to COPLON, he cannot recall what prior discussion he had with STEVENSON concerning the nature and character of COPLON's views.

It may be noted that according to KAUFMANN, he met her at the dinner at Hogatos, visited her apartment once shortly thereafter, and had the single telephone conversation making a date. He, therefore, knew nothing concerning COPLON's activities or associates, nor did he know what activities she participated in with STEVENSON. Further, since he appeared convinced of COPLON's being a Communist, he must have learned it from STEVENSON. He was reasonably certain that his opinion was not based on retrospect in view of her arrest. He casually mentioned that STEVENSON and COPLON may have gone to foreign movies together. He also thought that the courses they took together in Washington were in the field of labor.

STEVENSON on some occasion informed KAUFMANN that he was being investigated by the FBI as early as six months before COPLON's arrest. STEVENSON regarded the investigation as more than routine and suspected that someone in his place of employment might have reported him maliciously because of his attitude on racial discrimination or segregation. At that time it never occurred to STEVENSON, he said, that it might be because of COPLON.

KAUFMANN was asked about other associates of STEVENSON. KAUFMANN volunteered that BILL \_\_\_\_\_, who roomed with STEVENSON for a short while was "definitely a fellow traveler." He described BILL as a school teacher in the Montgomery County School System, Maryland, who taught History or Social Science. He played the cello and gave private lessons in music. He thought his last name began with "S" and that it was a one-syllable name.

He was then asked if he were acquainted with FLOYD ALBERT, a roommate of STEVENSON. KAUFMANN said he knew him but not well enough to know what he thought about anything. He described him as unusually reticent on the occasions when they were together.

It may be noted that practically all of the information set out in this report was furnished in a free, flowing narrative by Mr. KAUFMANN with little need for questioning except for clarification. It was observed that KAUFMANN trembled from head to foot during the first hour or more of the interview. He was unable to control his hands or facial muscles. Although the room was comfortably warm, he got up during the interview and put on a sweater because he said he was cold.

He stated that he was unable to furnish any other pertinent information but that if he later thought of anything, he would immediately contact this office.

KAUFMANN stated that he had told a great many friends and acquaintances of the fact that he had made a date with JUDY COPLON just before she was arrested out of a feeling of pride in being associated with some notoriety. He also advised that just before the writer called and made an appointment with him on June 29, 1949, he had mailed a letter to STEVENSON asking how his morale was and what was new in the COPLON case.

KAUFMANN advised the writer by telephone July 1, 1949, that he felt obligated to advise STEVENSON that he had been interviewed by the FBI. He re-stated his loyalty to the United States, his loyalty to his employer, and his loyalty to his friends. He felt that insofar as these loyalties were not inconsistent, he would be bound to be as frank and honorable with STEVENSON as he had been with the agents. He said he was convinced beyond doubt of the honesty and loyalty of STEVENSON and would expose him or put obstructions in his path if he thought it possible that he would be disloyal. He said he was of the opinion that STEVENSON may have been accidentally or "stupidly" in very bad company but that he was incapable of being disloyal to his Government, and he would not desert him while a mere suspicion existed. He expressed the utmost respect and confidence in the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and offered to be of any assistance possible either in talking with STEVENSON or in evaluating contacts, acquaintances, conduct, or allegations that might arise concerning STEVENSON. He stated that he would not discuss the matter with STEVENSON in a manner to prepare him for questioning or to make their stories consistent or do anything that would prejudice any investigation. He said STEVENSON had been informed by other friends that they had been questioned by the FBI concerning him.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field

DATE: July 8, 1949

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Information has been received from Mr. Harold Schilz, an attorney with the firm of Claggett and Schilz of Washington, D. C., to the effect that he had been in a garage at Annandale and that one of the mechanics had informed him that a man from the State Department had stated that he received a telephone call from Judith Coplon about two days before she was arrested, at which time she requested a complete list of the names of persons on the black list during the past war.

Mr. Schilz stated that one of the mechanics at this garage is a man named Nay and that it was his associate who furnished the information to Mr. Schilz. This garage specializes in working on midget racers.

The Richmond Office should make contact at this garage to ascertain the identity, if possible, of the individual at the State Department, who was contacted.

The Washington Field Office should report any information which they may have received from confidential informants indicating the contact of Judith Coplon with any one in the State Department concerning the black list.

While it is realized that such a contact may have been within the scope of Judith Coplon's employment in the Department of Justice, it is desired that this matter be definitely established.

cc: Richmond

65-524-505

Mendenhall Jm

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

FROM : H. DUDLEY PAYNE, Special Agent

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: July 11, 1949

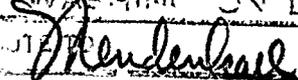
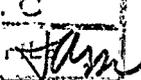
Miss ELIZABETH OLDFIELD, telephone Shepherd-4765, called on this date and stated that she is a friend of Mr. HOTTEL and Mr. TOLSON, and that she had picked up information from a designer to the effect that JUDITH COPLON was in George Washington Hospital approximately one year ago and that she was most anxious to keep this fact from the Justice Department.

Miss OLDFIELD stated that she was unable to gather further information, however, if the FBI could not verify this fact and was so interested, to telephone her and she would make another attempt to gather additional information.

729-49 Victor F. Ludwig  
Superintendent of  
Hospital advised  
record reflect  
Coplon never a  
patient.

HDP:cl  
65-5128

See  
Serial 264

65-5128-505A	
JUL 11 1949	
WASHINGTON D. C.	
	

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field

DATE: July 11, 1949

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

There is quoted hereinafter the contents of a memorandum from the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice dated July 8, 1949:

"It will be appreciated if you will initiate an immediate investigation to determine the amount of expenses incurred by the defendant and counsel at the Willard Hotel during the course of this trial. Any further information which you can secure concerning the defendant's financial status will also be appreciated. This latter request may involve a recheck of her various known accounts and such other accounts as may be discovered as a result of your inquiry regarding the Hotel Willard residence.

"The foregoing investigation, as indicated in the letter to Judge Reeves, should be conducted with the utmost expedition. It is not thought that it will entail any inquiry which will embarrass the Bureau. If it appears that all such expenses were paid by attorney Archibald Palmer, then I will appreciate your views with respect to extending the investigation to cover any possible receipts by attorney Palmer directly or indirectly from Soviet sources."

In accord with the request outlined above, you should immediately institute an investigation at the Willard Hotel and also recheck the subject's bank accounts. You should determine in so far as is possible, the financial transactions involved in the writing of the \$20,000 appeal bond by a Surety Company, bearing in mind that the \$10,000 bond previously posted in the District of Columbia reportedly was in cash. You should report any other information which has previously been developed regarding Judith Coplon's financial status at the present time, as having a bearing on the pauper's oath taken by her. This matter should be handled in a most expeditious fashion and the results furnished the Bureau in report form.

cc - New York

*I want this expedited*

*gjt*

*65-5129-506*

*Payroll of  
Willard Hotel  
Criminal Division  
7/12/49*

DIRECTOR, FBI

July 8, 1949

SAC, PHILADELPHIA

JUDITH COPLON, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference Bureau letter dated June 20, 1949 requesting that one JOSEPH RILEY employed as a clerk at Century Engraving Company, 1318 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. be interviewed. The Century Engraving Company advised that the only employee by that name was one JOSEPH W. REILLY, who was employed as a night clerk, working from midnight to 8:00 A.M., that he resides at 1536 Masters Street, Philadelphia.

On July 7, 1949 Special Agent H. H. FINZEL interviewed JOSEPH W. REILLY who occupies a small apartment on the third floor at 1536 Masters Street. REILLY denied that he ever said he knew JUDITH COPLON, he does not know her, nor has she ever visited him or been in contact with him in any manner. He stated that he only knew that which he read in the newspapers. He denied that he ever had or could obtain any files from the FBI. REILLY then stated that he did not believe COPLON to be guilty and he was informed by interviewing Agent that the jury that returned the verdict had decided that question. REILLY was noticeably uneasy during the interview, denying everything, yet trying to bring up his opinions about the case for purpose of argument. He further related during the interview that he was going to try to raise a defense fund for COPLON and stated he had talked a great deal about her case to others.

It was also observed that REILLY evidently spends much time at a typewriter, the room in which the interview took place was filled with books, papers, letters, pamphlets and other material. During the interview REILLY interrupted it, to go down to the first floor for his mail that had just arrived and he came back with quite a number of letters, etc.

The mail box in the hall had the following notice placed on it: "Leave mail for Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH W. REILLY, Star Book Service, Veterans Committee on Courts-Martial Cases, Star Stamp Company, Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Council, Prison Views, Philadelphia Resist Conscription Committee, Philadelphia Committee for Amnesty."

It is the opinion of interviewing Agent based on his conversation and observation that REILLY is mentally uneasy and believes his life is to be spent in assisting conscientious objectors. AS

The Philadelphia office has a pending investigation entitled JOSEPH W. REILLY;

HFF:DAD  
65-4205  
CC - (2) Washington Field Office  
Phila. file 25-25008

65-5178-507

FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUL 10 1949

*Mendenhall*

DIRECTOR, FBI

July 8, 1949

ELIZABETH R. S. RICHARDS, Selective Service Act of 1948; Sedition. A pending report of Special Agent EUGENE F. COYLE, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, dated June 21, 1949 sets forth the activities and Bureau's identification of REILLY. The case is presently awaiting an opinion from the Attorney General as to REILLY's further prosecution in the matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 11 1949

*Am*  
TELETYPE

ONF WASH AND WASH FLD 19 FROM NEW YORK

11

10-39 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

JUDITH COPLON, ESP R. TRIAL OF COPLON AND GUBITCHEV SET BACK TO OCT. SEVENTEENTH, FORTY NINE. GUBITCHEV OFFERED NO ARGUMENT TO THE DATE SET FOR TRIAL. ARGUMENT HEARD BY JUDGE BONDY ON DEFENDANTS MOTIONS TO SUPPRESS EVIDENCE AND FOR RETURN OF PROPERTY AND FOR INSPECTION OF GRAND JURY MINUTES. JUDGE BONDY DENIED PALMER THE RIGHT TO INSPECT THE GRAND JURY MINUTES. PALMER REQUESTED AT HEARING ON THE MOTIONS TO SUPPRESS THE EVIDENCE AND FOR THE RETURN OF PROPERTY, AT WHICH TIME HE WOULD SHOW BY THE TESTIMONY OF AGENTS OF THE FBI THAT THERE WAS NO PROBABLE CAUSE FOR THE ARREST OF COPLON ON MARCH FOURTH FORTY NINE. HE TOLD JUDGE BONDY THAT THE EVIDENCE IN THE WASHINGTON TRIAL CLEARLY SHOWED THAT THE WHOLE MATTER WAS A FRAMEUP. THE GOVT. FILED ITS MEMO IN OPPOSITION TO THE DEFENDANTS MOTIONS WHICH MEMO IS MUCH THE SAME AS WAS FILED IN THE WASHINGTON TRIAL AT THE TIME THE SAME ISSUES CAME UP. JUDGE BONDY HAS TAKEN THE MOTIONS UNDER ADVISEMENT AND DID NOT INDICATE WHEN HE WOULD RENDER HIS DECISION. AFTER THE ARGUMENT PALMER TOLD WHEARTY THAT HE WAS GOING TO FILE ANOTHER MOTION PROTESTING A STATEMENT MADE

*TK* END OF PAGE ONE

JUL 12 12 03 AM '49

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Whearty*

*15-5128-508*

*TCR*

PAGE TWO

BY WHEARTY TO THE EFFECT THAT COPLON CORROBORATED ALL OF THE SURVEILLANCE TESTIMONY GIVEN BY THE FBI AGENTS. IT WILL BE RECALLED THAT JUDGE REEVES MADE THE STATEMENT THAT THE DEFENDANT HAD CORROBORATED THE AGENTS SURVEILLANCE TESTIMONY AND THAT CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO DENIAL TO PALMER OF COURTESY AND COMITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS BECAUSE OF HIS DELIBERATE PROLONGING OF THE TRIAL WHEN HE KNEW THE DEFENDANT WAS GOING TO CORROBORATE THE SURVEILLING AGENTS TESTIMONY. IT WAS ON THE BASIS OF THIS STATEMENT BY JUDGE REEVES THAT SAAG WHEARTY MADE THE STATEMENT TO JUDGE BONDY AS SET OUT ABOVE. DURING THE ARGUMENT JUDGE BONDY BROUGHT UP ON HIS OWN VOLITION THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE NY TRIAL WOULD PLACE COPLON IN DOUBLE JEOPARDY. SAAG FRED STRINE EXPLAINED TO JUDGE BONDY HOW THERE WAS NO DOUBLE JEOPARDY. AT THIS POINT PALMER STOOD UP AND BROUGHT OUT THE FACT FOR THE FIRST TIME THAT HE THOUGHT THERE WAS DOUBLE JEOPARDY. SAAG STRINE ADVISED THAT THE GOVT. IS NOT WORRIED ABOUT THE QUESTION OF DOUBLE JEOPARDY.

SCHIEDT

HOLD PLS

BUREAU ADVISED

Washington Field Office, Room 1706  
July 13, 1949

65-5128  
TAM:cl

Mr. Roy M. North  
Postmaster  
Washington, D. C.

Re: JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my letter dated  
January 5, 1949, requesting that a mail cover be  
placed on the mail of:

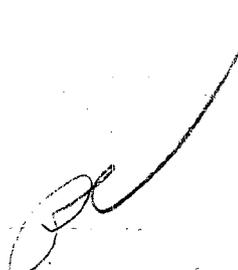
Miss Judith Coplon  
3685 - 38th Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

It is desired that this mail cover now  
be discontinued.

Your cooperation in this matter is greatly  
appreciated.

Very truly yours,

  
Guy Hottel  
Special Agent in Charge

  
65-5128-509

Director, FBI

July 13, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R  
(Technical Surveillance)

Rewfolet dated March 9, 1949.

This is to advise that the technical surveillance on the residence of HAROLD P. SHAPIRO, telephone HUDSON-9499, symbol C-600, was discontinued at 9:00 A. M., July 13, 1949.

TAM:cl  
65-5128

*CP*

*SP*

*AS*

65-5128-510

Director, FBI

July 13, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Re Grand Jury indictment returned on March 10, 1949, in the Southern District of New York jointly charging JUDITH COPLON and VALENTIN A. GUBITCHEV with violations of Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 371 and 793, and in addition charging COPLON, but not GUBITCHEV, with a violation of Section 794.

It is noted that paragraph (d) of this Section states that if two or more persons conspire to violate this Section and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be subject to the punishment provided for the offense which is the object of such conspiracy.

It is further noted that Section 794 carries a maximum penalty of 20 years, whereas, Sections 371 and 793 carry a maximum penalty of 5 and 10 years, respectively.

This is being called to the attention of the Bureau for consideration as to whether it should be brought to the attention of the Department that a further Grand Jury indictment in the Southern District of New York might be secured against GUBITCHEV charging him with a violation of Section 794, Title 18, U. S. Code.

TAM:cl  
65-5128

65-5128-511

Director, FBI

July 14, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Rebulet dated June 29, 1949 and report of Special Agent THOMAS A. MENDENHALL, dated June 28, 1949, at Washington, D. C.

Please be advised that Miss MARGARET ANSLEY, room 506, Old State Building, informed that she had learned from Dr. CLARENCE CARTER that IRVING WALLACE was acquainted with JUDITH COPLON. Miss ANSLEY said that she didn't want to be a gossip person but that ARCHIBALD PALMER had no incensed her with his actions during the course of the COPLON trial that she spoke to BERTHA SCARBOROUGH, a friend of hers who knows LAMONT CAUDLE of the Justice Department. Miss ANSLEY said that Dr. CARTER was the one who had told her of IRVING WALLACE and therefore would be able to supply the information he had obtained.

Miss ANSLEY then introduced the agent to Dr. CARTER who worked with her in the same room, Historical Policy Research, State Department.

Dr. CLARENCE CARTER, when interviewed, informed that he had learned of IRVING WALLACE from his son, WILFRED S. CARTER, who told him WALLACE had made a statement that he was a friend of COPLON, had dated her, and was proud of it. Dr. CARTER could not furnish any information showing WALLACE to be a Communist nor did he have any additional information to that just outlined. He informed that his son was in business in Cockeysville, Maryland and was the president of Moulded Products, Inc. in that city. Dr. CARTER suggested that his son would be the best source of information concerning IRVING WALLACE.

Mr. WILFRED S. CARTER was interviewed in the Washington Field Office, at which time he advised he had met IRVING WALLACE approximately one year ago at the McLean Gardens Cafeteria, at which time he was introduced by a Commander WEAVER. He said that WEAVER at one time lived at McLean Gardens. WILFRED CARTER explained that a number of single people eat breakfast at the McLean Gardens Cafeteria and that he has no information showing WALLACE to be a Communist. He said that they had discussed politics and it was his impression that WALLACE would be classified as left of the New Deal, or a British Socialist. He further informed that on one occasion he was kidding WALLACE about his socialist viewpoint and said that "I suppose you belonged to the League Against War and Fascism while you were in college". He said that WALLACE told him he did not belong to this League and that he had gone to City College of New York and Harvard University.

HWD:cl  
65-5128

5/2

65-5128-512

CARTER believed WALLACE to be an Economist and said he was always quoting the London School of Economics in discussions. CARTER informed that WALLACE had stated that his beliefs ran along the lines of the British Socialists; further, that WALLACE had indicated he was in favor of HENRY A. WALLACE and his program, and CARTER said that he chided him for his support as he was working for the ECA and at the same time supporting HENRY A. WALLACE. CARTER said WALLACE's remarks at this time were that he (CARTER) was ill tempered. WILFRED CARTER could not furnish the names of any other individuals who would be able to supply information indicating IRVING WALLACE is a Communist or was closely associated with JUDITH COPLON.

It is to be noted that Mr. CARTER was very cooperative and said he was willing to furnish any information that he had in his possession but that that which he had furnished was all he knew concerning this individual.

Reference report of Special Agent MENDENHALL, on page 42, contains an interview of IRVING WALLACE regarding his association with JUDITH COPLON. During the course of this interview generally he informed that he was introduced by HAROLD SHAPIRO and had only seen JUDITH COPLON on a few occasions. Further, that he had not at any time discussed the political beliefs of Miss COPLON.

Further investigation in this matter will not be conducted unless advised to the contrary.

Director, FBI

July 15, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

This is to advise that on July 13, 1949, Mr. DONALD GOW telephonically advised this office that his sister-in-law, Mrs. RUBY BERRY, who is presently visiting him at 807 Mt. Vernon Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., had received a call from a woman who upon request identified herself as being with the FBI, and who had requested her opinion concerning the JUDITH COPLON case and insisted that she express her opinion as to her guilt or innocence.

Mrs. BERRY refused to express such an opinion and the unknown woman requested her name and address which were also refused. This unknown individual would not further identify herself.

*DBL*  
HDP:cl  
65-5128

*SP*  
65-5128-513

FBI LOS ANGELES 7-14-49

DIRECTOR, FBI URGENT

JUDITH COPLON, ESPIONAGE-R. NORMAN JACOBY, ALERT MAGAZINE, ADVISED HARRY STILLMAN, REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF CIO TEXTILE WORKERS UNION, COULD FURNISH IDENTITY OF INDIVIDUAL WHO ATTENDED COMMUNIST PARTY MEETINGS WITH COPLON. ON INTERVIEW, THIS DATE, STILLMAN STATED PAUL JACOBS, OIL WORKERS UNION OFFICIAL, ADMITTED PAST MEMBERSHIP CP WHILE ATTENDING COLLEGE AT NEW YORK CITY, AND TOLD STILLMAN HE ATTENDED CP MEETINGS AT WHICH COPLON WAS PRESENT. STILLMAN ADVISES JACOBS SYMPATHETIC TOWARD COPLON AND FEELS COPLON WAS IDEALIST WHO WAS MISLED. JACOBS STATED TO BE PRESENTLY IN LA AREA. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF JACOBS SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED RE KNOWLEDGE OF COPLON'S CP ACTIVITY AND WILLINGNESS TO TESTIFY. LA INDICES REFLECT JACOBS SUBSCRIBER TO PW IN NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT AND ANTI-COMMUNIST IN UNION ACTIVITY IN NINETEEN FORTY NINE. OTHER REFERENCES TO PAUL JACOBS CANNOT BE IDENTIFIED WITH ABOVE JACOBS.

HOOD

65-4863

GGR:gmw

cc - New York (Air Mail)  
Washington Field (Air Mail)

65-5128-514  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUL 18 1949  
Mendenhall

*Handwritten initials*

WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK 44 19 8-01 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JUDITH COPLON, ESP R. SAAG RAYMOND P. WHEARTY ADVISED TODAY THAT HE AND SAAG FRED STRINE HAD BEEN CALLED TO APPEAR BEFORE JUDGE BONDY TODAY IN CONNECTION WITH PALMERS MOTIONS MENTIONED IN NY TEL OF JULY ELEVENTH. PALMER AND COPLON ALSO APPEARED BEFORE JUDGE BONDY. JUDGE BONDY SAID HE WAS NOT ENTIRELY SATISFIED THAT THERE WAS PROBABLY CAUSE FOR THE ARREST WITHOUT A WARRANT AND FURTHER, WAS NOT ENTIRELY SATISFIED WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF COPLONS ESCAPE AT TIME OF ARREST. JUDGE BONDY SAID THAT THE FBI KNEW ON MARCH FOURTH WHERE COPLON LIVED AND WHERE SHE WOULD PROBABLY GO THAT NIGHT AND THEREFORE, THE ELEMENT OF POSSIBILITY OF ESCAPE NECESSARY IN CONNECTION WITH ARREST WITHOUT A WARRANT WAS NOT ENTIRELY CLEAR. JUDGE BONDY SAID THAT HE WANTED TO HEAR TESTIMONY ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO, AND SURROUNDING THE ARREST. PALMER ASKED THAT THE HEARING BE SET FOR SEPT. FIFTH, BUT JUDGE BONDY SAID THAT THAT WAS TOO EARLY AND SET A TEMPORARY HEARING DATE ON SEPT. TWENTY FIRST, FORTY NINE, AT WHICH TIME AGENTS  WOULD TESTIFY.

--	--	--	--	--	--

F. B. I.

JUL 19 10 11 PM '49  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Mendenhall TAM*

SCHEIDT

4X

BUREAU ADVISED

65-5128-515

July 19, 1949

SAC, New York  
Director, FBI

JUDITH COPLON, WAS  
ESPIONAGE - R

The office of origin in this investigation is being changed from the Washington Field Office to the New York Office in view of the fact that Judith Coplon is presently residing in New York City.

The Washington Field Office should review its files to make sure that all pertinent information is in the possession of the New York Office.

The New York Office is requested to submit form FD 122 recommending a security index card for this subject. The subject should remain the subject of a security index card during the period she remains at liberty pending the appeal of her conviction in Washington, D. C.

CC - Washington Field

*assigned to  
mendenhall*

65-5128-516  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUL 20 1949

*Mendenhall*

Director, FBI

July 22, 1949

SAC, New York

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

Remytel July 19, 1949, setting out statements made by Judge BONDY to the effect that he was not entirely satisfied there was probable cause for the arrest and further that the element of COPLON'S possibility of escape on March 4, 1949, at the time of her arrest was not clear.

The Bureau is requested to ascertain if the Department intends to file a supplemental memorandum to the one previously given to Judge BONDY, in view of the latter's remarks about possibility of escape. If the Department intends to do this, the New York Office would appreciate a copy of such memorandum so that a study of it could be made and possibly suggestions could be offered to the Bureau for transmittal to the Department if approved.

cc—Washington Field ✓

aw  
TSM:BMD  
65-14932

*Mendenhall*  
65-5128-577  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
JUL 25 1949  
*Mendenhall*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field

DATE: July 25, 1949

*YWR*  
FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: JUDITH COPLON, was.,  
ESPIONAGE - R

Information has been obtained from an official of the Department of Justice to the effect that an attorney in Washington, had stated that he had learned from the United States Marshal's Office that Judith Coplon was beginning to crack. The unnamed attorney stated that he had no further details or the basis of this statement.

You are requested to have a discreet inquiry made among the United States Marshals to learn if they have any information which would lend credence to such a report.

*See Deputies*  
*Pete Greco*  
*Donald Foster*

*assigned  
monday*

*65-5128-518*

FBI - WASH. FIELD
JUL 26 1949

*Mendenhall*



# PHOTOGRAPHIC

NEGATIVES
POSITIVES. DEFT.
CONTACT-PRINTS <span style="float: right;">47 PM '44</span>
ENLARGEMENTS
LANTERN SLIDES
MOUNTING
OPAQUING
DELIVERED <span style="float: right;">DATE TIME INITIAL</span>

# PRINTING

	DATE	INITIALS
SET TYPED		
PROOFED		
CORRECTED		
PLATES MADE		
RUN		
ASSEMBLED ✓ FOLDED	7/25/44	ESP.
STAPLED ✓ PUNCHED ✓ CUT		
DELIVERED		

TO MECHANICAL SECTION:

DATE 7/28/49

PLEASE PREPARE THE FOLLOWING FOR WFO ROOM NO. 1268 PHONE 659

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MIMEOGRAPHING | <input type="checkbox"/> PHOTOGRAPHING    | <input type="checkbox"/> PHOTOSTATING  |
| <input 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		
4	15	report form		
		PLACE IN SEALED ENVELOPE		
		EXPEDITE PLEASE		

REMARKS OR DESCRIPTION JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R

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

M-16 TAM:JPM:aitz

Guy Hottel, SAC

65-5746-21

DIRECTOR, FBI

August 1, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R  
REMOVAL, CONCEALMENT, AND ILLEGAL  
POSSESSION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

ReBulet dated July 8, 1949, advising of information received from Mr. HAROLD SCHILZ to effect that a mechanic in a garage in Annandale had informed that a man from the State Department had stated that he had received a telephone call from JUDITH COPLON about two days before she was arrested, at which time she requested a complete list of names of persons on the black list during the past war.

Confidential Informant [redacted] who is known to the Bureau, advised that on February 23 and 24, 1949, COPLON had contacted ARNOLD B. ANDERSON, Chief, Central European Section, Division of Biographic Information, State Department, and requested information concerning some sort of list containing the name, AXEL. According to the informant, COPLON had made the inquiry concerning this matter at the request of a fellow employee in the Department of Justice, who had originally requested NATHAN LENVIN, Department attorney, who shared a room with COPLON in the Justice Building, to secure the information for him. b7D  
m

The Bureau's attention is called to the Washington Field Office report dated March 29, 1949, in the COPLON case, page 54, which sets out the results of an interview with ANDERSON in which he advised that on February 21, 1949, COPLON contacted him by telephone and requested that she be furnished with background information concerning the case of AXEL WENNER-CHEN, including when he was placed on the black list, the reason therefore, and the status of the case at the present time.

cc: SAC, Richmond  
TAM:bh  
65-5128 *mh*

*two*

*5788*

65-5128-523

DIRECTOR, FBI

August 2, 1949

GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R  
REMOVAL, CONCEALMENT, AND ILLEGAL  
POSSESSION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

Reference is made to your letter dated July 25, 1949, advising that information had been received from an official of the Department to the effect that an attorney in Washington had stated that he had learned from the U. S. Marshal's Office that JUDITH COPLON was beginning to crack.

On July 29, 1949, U. S. Deputy Marshal PETER GRECO advised that he and Deputy Marshal DONALD FOSTER had been assigned to Judge ALBERT L. REEVES for the purpose of assisting him in matters connected with the trial of the COPLON case. He stated that he recalled that around June 22, 1949, during the time that KELLY, in his cross-examination of COPLON, pressed her for answers concerning her affair with SHAPIRO, she became highly emotional, apparently bordering on hysteria, and that there was comment among the spectators to the effect that she was "cracking". He stated that he had no other information or knowledge that she was about ready to break down and that he frankly thought it was just an act on her part.

It is recalled to your attention that on June 22, 1949, Mr. H. B. FLETCHER, in a memorandum to Assistant Director D. M. LADD, advised that Special Agent T. SCOTT MILLER had reported to the Washington Field Office during the afternoon intermission of the trial that COPLON testified on the morning of that date that she had been horribly mistreated by the FBI on March 4, and 5, 1949, and that she appeared to be cracking.

It is further noted that a further memorandum on the same date pointed out that COPLON was highly excited and nervous, and rambled on and on in her efforts to convince the jury that SHAPIRO was part of a gigantic plot to frame her.

*DSZ*  
In a memorandum dated June 24, 1949, it is noted that during the morning session of the trial, COPLON spoke for approximately seven minutes, arising on occasion from her witness chair in what appeared to be great emotion, as she denounced the Government case as a frameup. However, when she left the witness stand she walked over to Agent MILLER, and smiled, and in no way indicated she had been under the emotional strain she was trying to portray to the jury.

65-5128  
TAM/mh *mh*

*DP*  
65-5128-525

WFO 65-5128 LETTER TO DIRECTOR 8-2-49 RE JUDITH COPLON

It is further noted in a memorandum of the afternoon of June 24, 1949, attention is called to the headlines of the papers at noon on that date, which stated in general that she was breaking, which reporting was based on her testimony in the morning session of that date. In this connection it is stated that although to the observer it would appear that she was near hysteria, it was noted by Agent MILLER that immediately upon leaving the stand, which was only one minute after her lengthy accusations against the Government, she had complete control of herself and was even laughing.

U. S. Deputy Marshal GRECO stated that Deputy Marshal FOSTER is presently vacationing at Capon Springs, West Virginia. He stated, however, that he was certain that FOSTER had no information other than that which GRECO had given concerning the possibility of COPLON's cracking.

In view of the above, no lead is being set out for the Pitts-  
burgh Office to interview FOSTER, and unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau no further investigation will be made concerning this matter by the Washington Field Office.

JUL 11 1950

*[Handwritten signature]*

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK 12 2 4-13 PM  
DIRECTOR AND SAC ROUTINE

JUDITH COPLON, ESP- R. RENEYTEL JULY ELEVENTH, ADVISING THAT TRIAL DATE IN NY WAS SET FOR OCTOBER SEVENTEENTH NEXT AND RENEYLET JULY NINETEENTH LAST RE POSSIBILITY OF HAVING TRANSCRIPT OF WASHINGTON TRIAL SENT TO NY. NY IS OF OPINION THAT A REVIEW OF THE TRANSCRIPT IS VERY NECESSARY FOR PURPOSE OF DETERMINING WHETHER ANY ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION CAN BE CONDUCTED WHICH COULD BE USED IN NY TRIAL. BUREAU REQUESTED TO ADVISED WHETHER SUCH A REVIEW OF TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN MADE WITH THIS IN MIND AND IF NOT WHETHER IT IS TO BE DONE BY WFO OR NY. NY IS OF FURTHER OPINION THAT A CONFERENCE SHOULD BE HELD WITH GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY WHO WILL HANDLE FORTHCOMING TRIAL AND DETERMINE WHAT COURSE THE PROSECUTION WILL TAKE IN VIEW OF FACT GUBITCHEV WILL BE ADDL DEFENDANT AND WHETHER THE ATTORNEYS DESIRE ANY FURTHER INVESTIGATION. IT SHOULD ALSO BE ASCERTAINED WHETHER GOVT ATTYS WILL PREPARE THEIR TRIAL BRIEF FROM THE REGULAR INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS AND THE WASHINGTON TRIAL BRIEF OR WHETHER THEY DESIRE A PROSECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT BE PREPARED. WHILE BUREAU HAS ABOVE UNDER ADVISEMENT IT SHOULD ALSO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE MATTER SET FORTH IN REFLET. NY BELIEVES THESE MATTERS SHOULD BE ACTED UPON AT PRESENT TIME RATHER THAN WAIT UNTIL PRESSURE OF TRIAL IS ON BUREAU. BUREAU WILL PLEASE ADVISE OF ITS DECISIONS IN ABOVE MATTERS.

65-5147\*

*[Handwritten signature]*

WASHIN D.C.  
*[Handwritten signature]*

SCHEIDT

65-5147\* ADVISED

HOLD

65-5128-526

DIRECTOR

August 11, 1949

SAC, RICHMOND

JUDITH COPLON  
ESPIONAGE - R  
REMOVAL, CONCEALMENT, AND ILLEGAL  
POSSESSION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Rebulet dated July 8, 1949 to Washington Field advising of information received from Mr. HAROLD SCHILZ to effect that a mechanic in a garage in Annandale, Virginia, had informed that a man from the State Department had stated that he had received a telephone call from JUDITH COPLON about two days before she was arrested, at which time she requested a complete list of names of persons on the black list during the past war.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, a mechanic in the Taylor Brothers Garage, Annandale, Virginia, specializing in repair of midget racing cars, and an associate of mechanic ROBERT E. NAY at the same garage, was interviewed and advised that a man named OLIVER, who frequently comes in that garage, was the one who told him about the above incident. He advised that OLIVER referred to a Mr. ANDERSON, not known to TAYLOR, as the State Department employee who received the call from JUDITH COPLON as a result of which ANDERSON had been interviewed by the FBI. ANDERSON related this to OLIVER who in turn casually remarked about it to WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Washington Field Office letter to the Bureau dated August 1, 1949 relates that Confidential Informant [redacted] of that office advised that on February 23 and 24, 1949, COPLON contacted ARNOLD B. ANDERSON, Chief, Central European Section, Division of Biographical Information, State Department, and requested information concerning some sort of list containing the name "AXEL". COPLON made this inquiry at the request of a fellow employee in the Department of Justice, who had originally requested NATHAN LEMVIN, Department Attorney, who shared an office with COPLON in the Justice Building, to secure the information for him. It was further stated in the letter that the Washington Field Office report dated March 29, 1949 in this case on page 54 sets out the results of an interview with ARNOLD B. ANDERSON wherein he states that on February 21, 1949 COPLON contacted him by telephone and requested that

b7D

JFD:NSH  
65-1626

CC - Washington Field

65-5128-536  
FBI - WASH. FIELD  
AUG 12 1949

*Wunderhall*

RH LTR TO DIRECTOR  
August 11, 1949

she be furnished with background information concerning the case of AXEL WENNER-GREN, including when he was placed on the black list, the reason therefor, and the status of the case at the present time.

It is assumed that the above information covers the request in Bureau letter dated July 8, 1949 and the case is being considered herewith as RUC by the Richmond Office.

Director, FBI

August 18, 1949

SAC, New York

JUDITH COPLON;  
VALENTINE ALEKSEEVICH GUBITCHEV, Was.;  
ESPIONAGE - R

There are being enclosed with this letter eight copies of the report of SA T. SCOTT MILLER, dated August 18, 1949, in connection with the captioned matter.

The New York Office is placing two copies each of the enclosed report in the COPLON and GUBITCHEV files. The Bureau and the Washington Field should do likewise.

Enc. 8

cc: Washington Field (Enc. 4)  
NY 65-14939

TSM:lk  
65-14932

65-5128-537  
FBI WASH FIELD  
AUG 22 1949

Mendenhall *AM*

2 Copies 65-5147

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

Total Deleted Page(s) = 75

- Page 3 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 4 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 5 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 6 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 7 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 8 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 9 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 10 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 11 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 12 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 13 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 14 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 15 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 16 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 18 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 19 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 20 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 21 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 22 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 23 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 24 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 25 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 26 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 27 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 28 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 29 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 30 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 59 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 60 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 61 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 63 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 65 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 66 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 67 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 68 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 69 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 70 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 72 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 73 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 74 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 75 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 77 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 78 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 79 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 80 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 81 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 82 ~ Duplicate;