

F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL.

FILE DESCRIPTION

HEADQUARTERS

FILE

SUBJECT ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

FILE NO. 100-365040

VOLUME NO. 2

SERIALS

59 - 121

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File No: 100-365040
Det 2

Re: Brothman ABRAHAM
MEEROPOL VS MEERSE

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
59	5/26/50	PH TT HQ	4	4	
NR	6/1/50	MP rept HQ	5	-	DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT in GOLD 65-57449-438
60	6/12/50	WFO rept	6	2	4 pgs refer PASSPORT
61	6/7/50	AL let HQ	4	4	b7c b7D
62	6/8/50	NY let HQ	4	4	
63	6/7/50	BS rept HQ	3	1	2 pgs refer IRS
NR	6/5/50	LA let HQ	1	-	DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT GOLD 65-57449-395
NR	6/7/50	BS TT HQ	1	1	
64	6/12/50	PH rept HQ	8	8	
NR	6/13/50	Belmont memo to Ladd	5	-	DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT GOLD 65-57449-411
NR	6/8/50	HQ TT NY	2	-	DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT GOLD 65-57449-287
NR	6/12/50	NY TT HQ	1	-	DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT GOLD 65-57449-454

44 24 0 6 14 0
REV REL DEN REF RESUMED PREPROD
FBI/DOJ

File No: 100-365040
sect 2

Re: Brothman ABRAHAM
MEEROPOL VS MEESE

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
NR	6/13/50	HQ TT NY	2	-	DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT GOLD 65-57449-334
65	6/9/50	ladd memoto HQ	2	2	b1
66	6/14/50	HQ TT PH	1	1	
67	6/15/50	MP rept HQ	2	2	b2c b7d
68	6/19/50	NY let HQ	1	1	
69	6/13/50	NY TT HQ	1	1	
70	6/14/50	NH TT HQ	1	1	
71	6/14/50	NY TT HQ	1	1	
72	6/15/50	MM TT HQ	1	1	
73	6/16/50	HO TT HQ	1	1	b2 b7d b7c
74	6/16/50	NK rept HQ	13	13	b7c b7d
75	6/14/50	NY TT HQ	2	2	

28 26 0 0 2 0
REV REL DEN REF PRESUMED PREPARE

File No: 100-365040
set 2

Re: Barthman ABRAHAM
MEEROPOL VS MEESE

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
76	6/13/50	NY let HQ	2	2	b7c b7D
77	6/14/50	NY TT HQ	2	2	
78	6/20/50	CI let HQ	1	1	b7c b7D
79	6/14/50	WFO TT HQ	2	2	
NR	6/16/50	NY TT HQ	1	1	
80	6/21/50	PH let HQ	2	2	
81	6/23/50	HQ TT NY	1	1	
NR	6/16/50	PH TT HQ	1	-	DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT GOLD 65-57449-357
82	6/13/50	PH TT HQ	19	19	
83	6/9/50	PH TT HQ	2	2	
84	6/6/50	NY TT HQ	3	3	
85	6/28/50	LA let HQ	1	1	b7c b7D

37 36 0 0 1 0
REV REL DEN REF PRESUMED PREPROC
FBI/DOJ

File No: 100-365040
Serial 2

Re: Brothman, ABRAHAM
MEEROPOL VS MESE

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
86	6/23/50	NY let HQ + EBF	1/39	1/0	b3 FRCP - Rule (6)(e)
87	6/15/50	AL TT HQ	1	1	
88	6/15/50	LA TT HQ	1	1	b7c b7D
89	6/15/50	MP TT HQ	1	1	b7c b7D
90	6/15/50	DE TT HQ	1	1	
91	6/16/50	SE TT HQ	1	1	b2 b7D
92	6/15/50	NY TT HQ	1	1	
93	6/16/50	LA TT HQ	1	1	b7c b7D
94	6/16/50	Moynihan memo to Belmont	1	1	
95	6/17/50	BA TT HQ	1	1	
96	6/19/50	SE TT HQ	1	1	
97	6/21/50	BS TT HQ	1	1	b2 b7D

51 12 39 0 0 0
REV REL DEN REF PRESUMED PREPARED.

File No: 100-365040
sect 2

Re: Bushman, ABRAHAM
NIGEROPOL vs MICESE

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
98	4/14/50	NK TT HQ	2	2	
99	6/29/50	CV let HQ	1	1	b2 b7D
100	6/29/50	PH TT HQ	1	1	
100	6/30/50	HQ TT PH	1	1	
101	6/30/50	NY rept HQ	152	152	b2 b7c b7D Enclosure copy of report b3 (26 USC 6103) per IRS; b7c per ^{SOCIAL} SECURITY
101	6/30/50	NY let HQ	2	2	
102	7/3/50	NK rept HQ	6	6	
103	7/5/50	PH rept HQ	33	33	
104	7/17/50	NY TT HQ	3	3	
105	7/23/50	NY TT HQ	1	1	
106	6/1/50	PH TT HQ	1	1	
107	6/1/50	NY TT HQ	1	1	
			204 REV	204 REL	0 DEN
					0 REF
					0 PRESUMED
					0 PREPROL FBI/DOJ

File No: 100-365040
Sub 2

Re: Birchman, ABRAHAM
MEEROPOL IS MEESC

Date: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
108	6/19/50	NY TT HQ	1	1	
109	6/24/50	PH TT HQ	2	2	
110	7/5/50	HQ let to DOJ	14	13	b3 FEDERAL RULE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (FRCP) RULE (6)(e)
111	6/18/50	NK TT HQ	5	5	
112	6/18/50	PH TT HQ	2	2	
113	6/20/50	PH TT HQ	7	7	
114	6/21/50	NY TT HQ	2	2	
115	6/22/50	PH TT HQ	4	4	
116	6/21/50	PH TT HQ	4	4	
117	6/17/50	PH TT HQ	1	1	
118	6/17/50	NY TT HQ	1	1	
119	6/22/50	LATT HQ	1	1	b2 b7D

44 43 1 0 0 0
REV REL DEN REF PRESUMED PREPUC
FBI/DOJ

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: 100-365040
 set 2

Re: Brothman, ABRAHAM
MEEROPOL VS MEESE

Date: _____
(month/year)

[illegible]

5 REV	4 REL	0 DEN	0 REF	1 PRESUMED	0 PREP.WC
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/4/82 BY 3042 PWT/lmv

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

MAY 26 1950

TELETYPE

103440

WASHINGTON AND WFO 1 AND NY 2 FROM PHILADELPHIA 5-26-50

12-07 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS.. U R G E N T

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP - R. TO DATE THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIONS OF
CONTACTS OF HARRY GOLD HAVE BEEN OBTAINED. JOHN, WHOSE PERIOD OF
CONTACT WAS NINETEEN FORTYFOUR AND FORTYFIVE, WAS DESCRIBED AS
THIRTYFIVE, FIVE FT. TEN, ONE EIGHTY TO ONE EIGHTYFIVE POUNDS,
MEDIUM BUILD, BROAD SHOULDERED, HAIR - DARK, STRAIGHT, WELL CUT,
COMBED IN SUCH A WAY THAT BETTER PART OF IT WAS STRAIGHT BACK,
EYES DARK, TEETH VERY REGULAR AND WHITE, DRESSED LIKE AN AMERICAN
AND WORE A HAT WHICH GAVE THE GENERAL APPEARANCE OF A HOMBURG
TYPE HAT. IT IS GOLD-S RECOLLECTION THAT IT WAS NOT ACTUALLY A
HOMBURG BUT MIGHT HAVE BEEN A SNAP BRIM HAT WHICH JOHN WORE WITH
THE BRIM TURNED UP. GENERAL APPEARANCE - JOHN APPEARED TO BE OF
GEORGIAN EXTRACTION AND MENTIONED A SIMILARITY TO THE FAMOUS RUSSIAN
FAMILY MDAVANI. PECULIARITIES - GOLD SAID JOHN HAD A DISTINCT
EUROPEAN WALK AND DESCRIBED IT AS MINCING BUT NOT EFFEMINATE.
MARITAL STATUS - GOLD-S IMPRESSION OF JOHN WAS THAT HE WAS
MARRIED AND HIS WIFE WAS PROBABLY IN THIS COUNTRY WITH HIM.
SPEECH - RUSSIAN ACCENT. THE FOLLOWING IS A DESCRIPTION OF
WHOSE DATES OF CONTACT WITH GOLD WERE FROM NINETEEN FORTYONE TO LATE
FORTYTHREE OR EARLY FORTYFOUR. PLACES OF CONTACT - PHILA. ON ONE
OR TWO OCCASIONS, MOSTLY NYC, SEVERAL TIMES IN ROCHESTER OR
SYRACUSE OR BUFFALO. AGE - THIRTYTHREE TO THIRTYFOUR IN NINETEEN
FORTYONE, HEIGHT - FIVE FT. FIVE TO FIVE FT. SEVEN, WEIGHT - ONE
HUNDRED FORTYFIVE, BUILD - SMALL AND SLIGHT, HAIR - SPARSE, LIGHT
BROWN, COMPLEXION SWARTHY, EYES - BROWN AND APPEARED TO BE HOKKY OR
BLOODSHOT, NOSE - NOT QUITE STRAIGHT WHEN FACING IT

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-57447-

MAY 4 1972
7143
XEROXED ORIGINAL OBTAIN

100-365040-59
EX-20
FBI

PAGE TWO

103041

FROM FRONT, TEETH - SOMEWHAT YELLOW, APPARENTLY FROM CIGARETTES.

DRESS - USUALLY WORE TAN GABARDINE SUITS AND SOMETIMES DRESSED SLOPPILY. OCCUPATION - GOLD BELIEVED SAM TO BE A MECHANICAL ENGINEER.

RESIDENCE - GOLD BELIEVED SAM RESIDED IN UPPER MANHATTAN. MARITAL

STATUS - GOLD SAID IT WAS HIS IMPRESSION THAT SAM WAS EITHER NOT MARRIED OR IF HE WAS MARRIED HIS WIFE WAS NOT WITH HIM AS SAM GAVE HIM THE IMPRESSION HE WAS RESIDING IN A BACHELOR TYPE

APARTMENT. GOLD STATED THAT SAM HAD BEEN IN MEXICO. GOLD HAS

✓ STATED THAT THE PHOTOGRAPH OF SEMEN ~~SEMENTOV~~ SEMENOV LOOKS A LOT LIKE SAM BUT

HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE PHOTOGRAPHS OF SEMENOV BEFORE EFFECTING AN IDENTIFICATION. ⁽²⁾ RELATIVE TO GOLD-S CONTACTS IN UPPER NEW YORK

STATE, GOLD RECALLS MEETING FOUR INDIVIDUALS IN THE AREA OF SYRACUSE, BUFFALO AND ROCHESTER. IT IS GOLD-S DEFINITE IMPRESSION THAT ALL OF THESE INDIVIDUALS WERE AMERICANS AND NATIVES OF THAT AREA. FURTHER, ALL OF THESE INDIVIDUALS PASSED INFO TO GOLD

WHICH HE IN TURN RELAYED TO SAM IN THAT AREA. THEY ARE AS FOLLOWS -

(a) UNKNOWN AMERICAN NO. ONE, WHOM GOLD SAID HE MET SOMETIME IN SUMMER OF NINETEEN FORTYTWO AND POSSIBLY AGAIN IN WINTER OF FORTYTHREE, BOTH TIMES SYRACUSE, NY. GOLD HAS IMPRESSION THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL WORKED FOR FIRM OF KRAUSE-HINDS IN SYRACUSE. INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED AS TWENTYSEVEN TO TWENTYEIGHT YEARS OF AGE IN NINETEEN FORTYTWO, FIVE FT. SIX TO FIVE FT. SEVEN, APPROXIMATELY ONE FORTYFIVE POUNDS, BLOND SOMEWHAT WAVY HAIR, LIGHT BLUE OR GRAY EYES, SILVER RIMMED GLASSES WITH FAIRLY BUT NOT UNUSUALLY HEAVY LENSES, LIGHT COMPLEXION, WEDGED SHAPED NOSE, NORMAL ERECT CARRIAGE, ORDINARY DRESS.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

GOLD SAID THIS INDIVIDUAL DID NOT WEAR A HAT ON EITHER OF THESE MEETINGS. GOLD BELIEVES HE COULD IDENTIFY A PICTURE OF THIS INDIVIDUAL. ^(b) ~~UNKNOWN~~ AMERICAN NO. TWO, WHOM GOLD MET ONCE IN ROCHESTER AND ONCE IN BUFFALO, PROBABLY IN LATE NINETEEN FORTY-ONE OR EARLY FORTYTWO. GOLD SAID HE KNEW THIS INDIVIDUAL AS ~~MARTIN~~ AND BELIEVES MARTIN WORKED AT EASTMAN KODAK CO., ROCHESTER, NY. GOLD DESCRIBED MARTIN AS THIRTYSIX TO THIRTYEIGHT YEARS OF AGE IN NINETEEN FORTYONE, FIVE FT. TEN TO FIVE FT. ELEVEN, APPROXIMATELY ONE SIXTYFIVE LBS., LIGHT BROWN HAIR, BROWN EYES, DARK EYEBROWS, FAIRLY BUT NOT ESPECIALLY WIDE MOUTH, THIN FACE, GENERAL LANKY OR BONY STRUCTURE, ONCE WORE CLOTH ZIPPERED JACKET ON MEETING. GOLD BELIEVES OCCUPATION OF MARTIN WAS CHEMIST OR ENGINEER AND STATES HE BELIEVES HE COULD RECOGNIZE A PICTURE OF THIS INDIVIDUAL. ^(c) ~~UNKNOWN~~ AMERICAN NO. THREE WHOM GOLD MET ONCE IN BUFFALO SUMMER NINETEEN FORTYTWO. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS INDIVIDUAL AS SUPPLIED BY GOLD IS EXTREMELY SKETCHY. GOLD STATES HIS ONLY IMPRESSION OF THIS INDIVIDUAL WHOM HE MET VERY BRIEFLY WAS THAT HE WAS AN INDIVIDUAL OF EXCEPTIONAL HEIGHT AND WEIGHT, STATING THAT HE BELIEVED HE WAS WELL OVER SIX FEET. ALSO STATES THIS MAN WAS PROBABLY AROUND THIRTYFIVE YEARS OF AGE IN NINETEEN FORTYTWO AND DID NOT HAVE TOO MUCH HAIR. GOLD HAS IMPRESSION THIS MEETING WAS SOMEWHERE NEAR UNION STATION, BUFFALO, NY. ^(d) ~~UNKNOWN~~ AMERICAN NO. FOUR, WHOM GOLD BELIEVES HE MET ON ONLY ONE OCCASION IN EITHER SYRACUSE OR BUFFALO, IS DESCRIBED AS ABOUT FORTY YEARS OF AGE IN NINETEEN FORTYTWO, FIVE FT. ELEVEN, ONE SEVENTY LBS., DARK EYES, DARK HAIR,

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

SHAVEN BUT BEARD HEAVY, LARGE NOSE, DRESS - DARK CLOTHES, NATIONALITY
PROBABLY ITALIAN - AMERICAN, AS GOLD RECEIVED DEFINITE IMPRESSION
THIS PERSON OF ITALIAN EXTRACTION. THE BUFFALO AND ALBANY OFFICES
ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE THE NECESSARY CONTACTS WITH EASTMAN KODAK
AND KRAUSE-HINDS TO DETERMINE HOW MUCH DESCRIPTIVE DATA IS IN
PERSONNEL FILES OF INDIVIDUALS EMPLOYED PERTINENT DATES. IN EVENT
PHOTOGRAPHS ARE AVAILABLE, SAME SHOULD BE FORWARDED TO THE PHILA
OFFICE FOR DISPLAY TO HARRY GOLD. IF PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION ALSO
IN PERSONNEL FILE, SOME SELECTIVITY SHOULD BE EXERCISED. THE NEW
YORK OFFICE AND WFO SHOULD REVIEW THEIR FILES AND FORWARD ANY
PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO MIGHT FIT THE ABOVE DESCRIPTIONS.
LEADS IN THIS CASE MUST BE HANDLED IN MOST EXPEDITIOUS FASHION.

CORNELIUS

BUFFALO AND ALBANY ADVISED

CORRECTION - PAGE 1, NEXT TO LAST LINE, WD 3 "SWARTHY"

PAGE 1, LAST LINE, WD 1 "BLOODSHOT"

PAGE 2, LINE 19, WD 3 "SYRACUSE"

4 BOTH AAD PLS END

WA PH R 1 WA GAR

NY PH R-2 NYC EMCG

cc Mr Belmont

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

5 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT
in GOLD 65-57449-438

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-365040-NR(6-1-50) after serial 59

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XXXXXX

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

23051

FILE NO. 100-21470

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/12/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/9, 11, 31/50	REPORT MADE BY HOLLIS W. BOWERS
TITLE ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

ECUA files reflect N. METT (BROTHMAN's wife is NAOMI METT) sent greetings to USSR on 10th Anniversary of Russian Revolution. A. BROTHMAN cited by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY as involved in giving information to Soviet Govt.

REFER
PASSPORT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
- P - HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-30-87 BY 3042 PWT/CK

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

PASSPORT
REFER

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New York (100-95066 - Enc.)
Washington Field

JUL 6 1950
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SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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INDEXED - 83

RECORDED - 83

100-365040-60

JUN 12 1950

12

23052

WFO 100-21470

ADMINISTRATIVE

Mrs. Abraham Brothman

[REDACTED]

REFER
PASSPORT

23053

ADMINISTRATIVE

WFO 100-21470

[REDACTED]

The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reflect that N. METT sent greetings to the USSR on a 10th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution and that the HCUA source of this information was the "Daily Worker" published November 10, 1927, page 4. It is to be noted that the wife of BROTHMAN is NAOMI METT.

Additional HCUA information reflects that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, Republic Steel Co., Reserve Officer, U.S. Army, was mentioned by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY in lists submitted to the Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee by orders dated May 13, 1949; further, that this list is headed, "List of People Involved in Giving Information to the Soviet Government".

HCUA files further reflect that BROTHMAN, a Reserve Army Officer, was cited by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY for the Senate Judiciary Committee, according to the "Times Herald" newspaper, page 1, published June 6, 1949.

[REDACTED]

REFER PASSPORT

REFER PASSPORT

23054

ADMINISTRATIVE

WFO 100-21470

[REDACTED]

REFER
PASSPORT

In connection with DEUTSCH and the address Krebs and Co., it is to be noted that the New York office has advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, in a proposed trip to Europe this year, is supposed to contact a Dr. EDUARD KREBS, President, Krebs Et Cie in Paris, France.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Mrs. Sigmund J. Moskowitz

REFER
PASSPORT

ADMINISTRATIVE

WFO 100-21470

The New York Office has advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ expect to travel to Europe during the summer of 1950 therefore passport stops have been placed in the files of BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ at the State Department.

ENCLOSURES FOR NEW YORK:

Two photographs of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN taken in 1948.
One negative and two photographs of MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ
taken in 1948.

- PENDING -

23056

WFO 100-21470

ADMINISTRATIVE

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington, D.C.

Will check records of Rubber Reserve Board and/or W.P.B. for any information concerning BUNA-S Process allegedly furnished those boards by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN after 1942. BROTHMAN allegedly developed BUNA-S Process while at Hendrick Manufacturing Co., 30 Church St., New York City. This lead is contained in N.Y. teletype of June 6, 1950.

REFERENCE: N.Y. tels dated May 3, and 8, 1950
N.Y. tel dated June 6, 1950.
Bureau tel dated May 9, 1950.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 7, 1950

FROM : SAC, Albany

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, wa.
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 100-365040)

Rebulet to Baltimore dated April 28, 1950, in which it was requested that all information concerning the employees of Abraham Brothman and Associates, and the Abraham Brothman and Associates Laboratory of Elmhurst, Long Island, be obtained from the Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance of the New York State Department of Labor.

All of the available information concerning the employees of A. Brothman and Associates was obtained from a confidential source of the Albany Office. It was ascertained that the following persons' names appeared in the Quarterly Payroll Reports of A. Brothman and Associates, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, and these names will be wet out as indicated in the above mentioned letter.

Quarterly Payroll Report
April 1, 1945 through June 30, 1945

MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ
SEYMOUR MANDELKORN
MILTON YUSEM
SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN

Quarterly Payroll Report
July 1, 1945 through September 30, 1945

MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ
SEYMOUR MANDELKORN
MILTON YUSEM (terminated 8/31/45)
SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN
WILLIAM ROHALL

Quarterly Payroll Report
October 1, 1945 through December 31, 1945

MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ
SEYMOUR MANDELKORN
SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN
WILLIAM ROHALL
ROBERT K. TOWNSEND

RECORDED - 83

INDEXED - 83

100-365040-61

JUN 19 1950

5

65-1640

cc: New York

EJL:hmm

53 JUL 5 1950

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-30-87 BY 3042 RUT/ks

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196 MAR 6 1963

Letter to Director

June 7, 1950

Re: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, wa.
ESPIONAGE - R

Quarterly Payroll Report
January 1, 1946 through March 31, 1946

SEYMOUR MANDELKORN
SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN
WILLIAM ROHALL
ROBERT KEITEL TOWNSEND
ROBERT LIPPIN
ROBERT GERSON
SOL FANSHEL

Quarterly Payroll Report
April 1, 1946 through June 30, 1946

SOL FANSHEL
ROBERT GERSON
HARRY GOLD
SEYMOUR MANDELKORN
WILLIAM ROHALL
SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN
RUTH LEWIN

It is to be noted that the address of A. Brothman and Associates on the following Quarterly Payroll Reports is designated as 2928 - 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York.

Quarterly Payroll Report
July 1, 1946 through September 30, 1946

SOL FANSHEL
ROBERT GERSON
HARRY GOLD
SEYMOUR MANDELKORN
HERSH RABINOVITCH
WILLIAM ROHALL
SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN

Quarterly Payroll Report
October 1, 1946 through December 31, 1946

SOL FANSHEL
ROBERT GERSON
HARRY GOLD
HERSH RABINOVITCH

Letter to Director

June 7, 1950

Re: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, wa.
ESPIONAGE - R

WILLIAM ROHALL
SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN

Quarterly Payroll Report
January 1, 1947 through March 31, 1947

SOL FANSHEL
ROBERT GERSON
HERSH RABINOVITCH
HARRY GOLD
WILLIAM ROHALL
SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN
ROLF SIDNEY WOLLAN
JOEL STANLEY CHALEK
ERNEST E. MAIR

Quarterly Payroll Report
April 1, 1947 through June 30, 1947

SOL FANSHEL
ROBERT GERSON
HERSH RABINOVITCH
HARRY GOLD
WILLIAM ROHALL
SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN
ROLF SIDNEY WOLLAN

Supplementary Quarterly Payroll Report
April 1, 1947 through June 30, 1947

SOL FANSHEL

Quarterly Payroll Report
July 1, 1947 through September 30, 1947

ROBERT GERSON
HARRY GOLD
WILLIAM ROHALL

Quarterly Payroll Report
October 1, 1947 through December 31, 1947

ROBERT GERSON
HARRY GOLD (Total yrly wages - \$3100)
WILLIAM ROHALL

Letter to Director

June 7, 1950

Re: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, wa.
ESPIONAGE - R

Quarterly Payroll Report
January 1, 1948 through March 31, 1948

ROBERT GERSON
HARRY GOLD
WILLIAM ROHALL

Quarterly Payroll Report
April 1, 1948 through June 30, 1948

~~PHILIP~~ LEVINE
WILLIAM ROHALL
HARRY GOLD

Quarterly Payroll Report
July 1, 1948 through September 30, 1948

WILLIAM ROHALL

It is noted that no Quarterly Payroll Reports after September 30, 1948 are available, possibly due to the fact that at that time, only one employee was listed to this company. -RUC-.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : Attention: FBI Laboratory
 SAC, New York
 SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
 ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 8, 1950

117688
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11/12/86 BY 3042 PWT/lmm

Re Philadelphia teletype dated June 6, 1950, 8:52 p.m., in the "HARRY GOLD, was.; ESPIONAGE - R" case.

It will be noted that in the interview of GOLD reported in referenced teletype, GOLD asserted that in late 1942 or early 1943, after he, GOLD, had been having "so much trouble" with BROTHMAN relative to the latter's not showing up for meetings or not coming through with information which BROTHMAN had promised, the unknown subject, with alias SAM, suggested to GOLD that he personally would give BROTHMAN a "pep talk".

After a conference between "SAM" and GOLD, it was agreed that GOLD would tell BROTHMAN that an important Russian was in town and wanted to see BROTHMAN to thank him personally for information which BROTHMAN had made available to the Soviet Union. Pursuant to this, GOLD stated that he engaged a suite consisting of a bedroom and parlor in the Hotel Lincoln, New York City, either under the name of HARRY GOLD or FRANK KESSLER. Therefore, the meeting between BROTHMAN and "SAM" occurred in that hotel suite.

SA LESTER O. GALLAHER examined the records of the Hotel Lincoln, New York City, on June 7, 1950, with the following results. (It should be noted that these records are in a highly disorganized state and that there is no uniform filing system by means of which existing records can be located with any certainty.)

One HARRY GOLD, address 1227 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, registered at the Hotel Lincoln in Room 2639 on November 10, 1943, remaining there for the dates November 10 and 11. He gave his employer's name as the Sun Ray Drug Company, no address given. The actual registration card signed by this HARRY GOLD has been obtained and is being forwarded for examination by the FBI Laboratory.

One HARRY GOLD registered from 120 Elm Street, Troy, New York, on October 15, 1943, for one day and was assigned Room 644. Specimens of his handwriting are also being forwarded to the Bureau.

Encs. (6)

1 cc: NY 65-15324
 2 cc: Philadelphia

JRM:MLV
 100-95068

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-37449-322

Letter to Director

NY 100-95068

One HARRY GOLD, probably identical with the HARRY GOLD mentioned immediately above, registered at the Hotel Lincoln on November 29, 1943, from 121 Elm Street, Troy, New York, and was assigned Room 1421. He was there on November 29 and 30. His registration card is also being forwarded to the Bureau.

One HARRY GOLD registered from 122 Elm Street, Yonkers, New York, on November 12, 1943, at the Hotel Lincoln and was assigned Room 1126. The records do not show how long he remained at the hotel. It is possible that this HARRY GOLD is identical with the above two HARRY GOLDS registering from the Elm Street address in Troy, New York. This registration card is also being forwarded to the Bureau.

One HARRY GOLD, address 215 West 94th Street, registered at the Hotel Lincoln, New York City, on the following dates, but no registration cards bearing his signature could be located among the existing Hotel Lincoln records:

August 25 and 26, 1942	-	Room 641
August 30 and 31, 1942	-	Room 2215
September 11 and 12, 1942	-	Room 2323
September 22 and 23, 1942	-	Rooms 2501 and 2413
September 29 and 30, 1942	-	Room 505
October 12 and 13, 1942	-	Room 1317
October 26 and 27, 1942	-	Room 1123
November 3 and 4, 1942	-	Room 915
November 10 and 11, 1942	-	Room 1141
November 18 and 19, 1942	-	Room 805
May 10 and 11, 1943	-	Room 2425

Since no handwriting specimens of this HARRY GOLD can be located at the Hotel Lincoln, it is requested that the Philadelphia Office in a subsequent interview with GOLD question him about the following:

1. On how many occasions did he register at the Hotel Lincoln for the purpose of meeting with BROTHMAN or espionage superiors or for any other purpose.
2. Whether the dates as set forth above of the eleven registrations by this HARRY GOLD mean anything to him in connection with registrations made by him at the Hotel Lincoln.

Letter to Director
NY 100-95068

3. GOLD should be asked whether the dates of any of the registrations of the above individuals mean anything to him.

No record of any FRANK KEPPLER was located at the Hotel Lincoln.

The registration of one F. W. KESSLER, 15 West 8th Street, Danbury, Connecticut, was located. It is noted that this individual registered on the following dates at the Hotel Lincoln:

June 2, 1943	- Room 1400W
June 15 and 16, 1943	- Room 1814W
June 24 and 25, 1943	- Room 1408W
July 6 and 7, 1943	- Room 1636
July 30, 1943	- Room 2232W
August 27, 1943	- Room 1935W
September 17 and 18, 1943	- Room 543W
October 22-24, 1943	- Rooms 2523 and 2523
November 17 and 18, 1943	- Room 729
December 2, 1943	- Room 910

Specimens of KESSLER'S handwriting have been obtained and are being forwarded to the Bureau.

In connection with the registrations of F. W. KESSLER, it is to be noted, however, that on one occasion, October 23, 1943, Mrs. F. W. KESSLER, 15 West 8th Street, Danbury, Connecticut, registered at the Hotel Lincoln and was assigned Room 2142, the same room then occupied by F. W. KESSLER.

Although no registration of any FRANK KEPPLER was located at the Hotel Lincoln, the registration of one KEPPLER, address 195 Saybrook Street, Hartford, Connecticut, was located for the date December 19, 1943. This registration is not supported by the actual handwriting of this individual, but it is known that he was assigned Room 2419W.

In connection with these registrations, Mrs. CAROL KOHLER, Assistant Credit Manager, or JAMES R. O'KEEFE, Credit Manager, are competent to produce them.

Mrs. KOHLER and Mr. MACK, Assistant Manager, Hotel Lincoln, have advised further that there are in excess of twenty suites in the Hotel Lincoln such as has been described by GOLD. Also in this connection,

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they have stated that there also exist in the hotel three-room suites with two bedrooms and a parlor, which, if the occasion demands, are blocked off and reduced to two-room suites with one bedroom and a parlor, which also would meet the description furnished by GOLD. In the event any identification is made by the FBI Laboratory of the specimens of handwriting forwarded with this letter as subject's, it will then be determined by the New York Office whether the room occupied by GOLD meets with his present physical description of it.

In connection with the six specimens of handwriting being enclosed with this letter, the FBI Laboratory is requested to compare the specimens with the known handwriting of subject HARRY GOLD in an effort to effect an identification of one or more of these enclosures as the handwriting of GOLD.

It is requested that upon completion of this examination the registration cards be returned to the New York Office to be returned to the Hotel Lincoln records.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

42236

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-25134

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS	DATE WHEN MADE 6/7/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/23, 25, 28/50	REPORT MADE BY BRENTON S. GORDON
TITLE ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ADMINISTRATIVE
HARRY LEVINE identified as President of the Commonwealth Plastics Company, 98 Adams Street, Leominster, Massachusetts. No record LEVINE Boston indices. LEVINE enjoys excellent reputation in central Massachusetts.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-30-87 BY 3042/POT/JS

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS

Special Agent JOSEPH A. SMITH ascertained from Boston T-1, of known reliability, that HARRY LEVINE has an excellent reputation in central Massachusetts for good citizenship and philanthropy. T-1 further stated that LEVINE is married and that his wife's name is LEONIA. *Levine*

LEVINE is occupied as the President of the Commonwealth Plastics Company, 98 Adams Street, Leominster. The officers of the latter company, as identified by T-1, are as follows:

COPIES DESTROYED
President - HARRY LEVINE
Vice-President - LOUIS LEVINE
(also Secretary and Assistant Treasurer)
EDWARD W. CARLSON - Treasurer

There are no references to LEVINE or any of the foregoing in the indices of the Boston Office.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100 - 365040 - 63		RECORDED - 88
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ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

[illegible]

Special Agent SMITH ascertained from Boston T-1 that LEVINE allegedly is investing his money in places of amusement and hotels. Notably he is alleged to be the most recent owner of the Somerset Hotel in Boston, Massachusetts. Agent SMITH further ascertained from T-1 that LEVINE is an exceedingly close personal friend of the Chief of Police at Leominster and accordingly little inquiry was conducted in this town.

REF ID: A66115

BS 100-25134

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

42238

Boston T-1

FRED KALLAGHER, Fitchburg, Massachusetts Police Department, who gained his information through officers at the Leominster Department who are related to him. (Officer KALLAGHER was contacted by Special Agent JOSEPH A. SMITH)

Boston T-2

[REDACTED]

REFER
IRS

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent BRENTON S. GORDON dated May 24, 1950 at Boston, Massachusetts

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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GOLD 65-57449-395

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

JUN - 7 1950

TELETYPE

42234

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 15, NEW YORK 6, AND PHILADELPHIA 3 FROM

BOSTON

11-30 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS

U R G E N T

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/30/87 BY 3042/pwt/jcb

UNSUB., WA SAM, HARRY GOLD, INFORMANT, ESP-R. RENVLET TO BUREAU TRY
THIRTY FIRST LAST. RECORDS MIT REFLECT SEMEN MARCK SEMIONOV, LATTER
IS CORRECT SPELLING, ENTERED MIT SEPTEMBER NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT, GRADU-
ATED JUNE, FORTY. APPLICATION REFLECTS HE WAS BORN MARCH FIRST,

NAUGHT ONE, ODESSA, RUSSIA, WAS A CITIZEN OF THE USSR AND EMPLOYED AT
TIME OF APPLICATION BY AMTORG, NYC. PREVIOUS EDUCATION WAS AT MOSCOW
TEXTILE INSTITUTE FROM WHICH HE GRADUATED WITH ENGINEERING DEGREE
IN THIRTY SIX. HAD GRADUATE STUDIES LATTER INSTITUTE IN THIRTY SIX DASH
THIRTY SEVEN. RELET REQUESTED HANDWRITING SPECIMENS AND PHOTOGRAPHS.
NEITHER AVAILABLE AT MIT. REQUEST WASHINGTON FIELD CHECK STATE DEPT.
FOR DESIRED ITEMS INASMUCH AS MIT RECORDS INDICATE SEMIONOV ENTERED
US AT AMTORG EMPLOYEE SOMETIME IN NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN. WILL SUREP.

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OK BS U PROBABLY LOST OTHERS PH

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100-47083-50

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-47083-50

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. 65-4318 MPM

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/12/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/8,9/50	REPORT MADE BY JOHN A. HEBENSTREIT
TITLE ABRAHAM BROTHMAN			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

D. L. BASSETT, Secretary, Hendrick Manufacturing Company, Carbondale, Pa., advised that BROTHMAN was not actually employed by Hendrick Manufacturing Company but was associated with Republic Chemical Machinery Company of which ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and ARTHUR MARKMAN were co-partners. Hendrick Manufacturing Company had exclusive right to manufacture all equipment designed by BROTHMAN who held a patent on a super turbine and gas-liquid mixer. In return, Hendrick Manufacturing Company guaranteed Republic Chemical Machinery Company \$4,000 annually in royalties or 12 per cent of sales obtained by BROTHMAN, depending on which of the two was the larger. BROTHMAN was paid \$10,099.91 royalties and \$914.97 for expenses between May 1939 and July 1942. Hendrick Manufacturing Company had no record of BROTHMAN's contacts or the results of these contacts or any information concerning the Buna-S Process.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-30-87 BY 242/RLK/s

- P -

DETAILS:

On June 8, 1950 Mr. D. L. BASSETT, Secretary, Hendrick Manufacturing Company, Carbondale, Pennsylvania, advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was never actually an employee of Hendrick Manufacturing Company although he did act to a certain extent as a representative of the company. BROTHMAN

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53 JUL 6 1950

Philadelphia File #65-4318

was not paid a salary such as is paid to regular employees but was paid royalties and expenses in accordance with an agreement signed by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company and ARTHUR MARKMAN and ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, co-partners, doing business as Republic Chemical Machinery Company, New York City.

According to Mr. BASSETT, the Hendrick Manufacturing Company entered into an agreement on April 29, 1940 with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and ARTHUR MARKMAN, doing business as Republic Chemical Machinery Company, whereby the Hendrick Manufacturing Company agreed to pay Republic Chemical Machinery Company \$4,000 in royalties annually or 12% of the total sales made, depending upon which amount was the larger, in return for exclusive rights to manufacture and sell said equipment.

Mr. BASSETT explained that BROTHMAN had a patent on a super turbine and gas-liquid mixer, used by various companies in the processing of various chemicals used in the making of their particular product. Mr. BASSETT stated that BROTHMAN would visit various industries to determine their need and would then design equipment to suit the needs of the particular plant. If the company decided to purchase the equipment designed by BROTHMAN, the Hendrick Manufacturing Company would then manufacture the unit. Mr. BASSETT said the mixer was the basic piece of equipment and that BROTHMAN would design different size and shape containers for the mixer to fit the needs of the particular company.

Mr. BASSETT explained that the Hendrick Manufacturing Company had also entered into an agreement on April 27, 1939 with the Republic Chemical Machinery Company which was substantially the same as the second agreement entered into on April 29, 1940. However, because of the lack of activity on the part of BROTHMAN, the agreement was dissolved by mutual agreement several days before the second agreement was entered into. In settlement of the first agreement, BROTHMAN was paid \$600 on June 14, 1940. At the time the first agreement was signed, the Hendrick Manufacturing Company advanced Republic Chemical Machinery Company \$500 in royalties on May 5, 1939. Also, in accordance with the agreement, Republic Chemical Machinery Company was paid \$150.00 to be used to obtain certain needed equipment and material for their laboratory.

Mr. BASSETT advised that the following royalties and expenses were paid to Republic Chemical Machinery Company and ABRAHAM BROTHMAN;

Philadelphia File #65-1318

<u>Date</u>	<u>Royalties</u>	<u>Expenses</u>
5/5/39	5500.00 (advance Royalties)	
6/13/39		66.70
8/8/39		12.60
11/8/39		20.38
12/14/39		1.66
1/5/40		6.91
2/10/40		5.60
3/11/40		6.67
5/4/40		8.93
6/14/40	600.00 (settlement payment for signing new agreement)	
	666.66 (royalties for May and June, 1940)	
6/28/40	333.33	
7/9/40		8.70
8/1/40	333.33	
8/30/40	333.33	
9/28/40	333.33	
10/28/40	333.33	
12/2/40	333.33	
1/2/41	333.33	
2/3/41	333.33	
3/4/41	333.33	
4/1/41	333.33	
5/2/41	333.33	
6/9/41	333.33	
6/20/41		100.02
7/2/41	333.33	
8/1/41	333.33	
9/2/41	333.33	
9/4/41		71.59
10/7/41	333.33	
11/1/41	333.33	
11/15/41		100.67
11/26/41	333.33	
12/31/41	333.33	
1/2/42		142.83
2/2/42	333.33	
2/28/42	333.33	

Philadelphia File #65-4318

<u>Date</u>	<u>Royalties</u>	<u>Expenses</u>
3/31/42	\$333.33	
5/2/42	333.33	
6/3/42	333.33	
7/1/42	333.33	
7/3/42		
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$10,099.91	208.71
		\$764.97
		Laboratory setup 150.00
		<hr/>
		\$914.97

Mr. BASSETT stated that twelve per cent of the business obtained by Hendrick Manufacturing Company through Republic Chemical Machinery Company never amounted to more than the \$4,000 guaranteed, as reflected by the payments of \$333.33 from May 1940 to July 1942.

Mr. BASSETT said that the Hendrick Manufacturing Company agreed to pay the travelling expenses incurred by BROTHMAN while visiting various plants attempting to interest them in his equipment. Mr. BASSETT added, however, that the Hendrick Manufacturing Company has no records of what plants BROTHMAN visited, whom he contacted, the nature or purpose of his discussions or the results thereof, unless designs were submitted by BROTHMAN for manufacture by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company.

According to Mr. BASSETT, BROTHMAN had office space in the New York Office of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company for a short period of time about 1939 or 1940. However, because of the overcrowded condition in the office, it was necessary for BROTHMAN to move to another office in the vicinity of 32nd Street and 4th Avenue in New York City. The Hendrick Manufacturing Company, however, paid for BROTHMAN's rent.

Mr. BASSETT said that about June 1942 BROTHMAN designed some sort of a testing laboratory for the Picatinny Arsenal of the Navy which is located at Dover, N.J. He said that although the Hendrick Manufacturing Company made most of the equipment he did not know what the plant was to be used for but assumed the Navy intended to carry out certain experiments in the field of chemistry, since that was BROTHMAN's main line of work. Mr. BASSETT was of the opinion that BROTHMAN would have had to have a reasonably good picture of the purpose of the plant in order to make the necessary

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designs. Although the plant was designed about June 1942, it was not manufactured until August 1943. It was delivered to the Navy in September 1943. The delay, according to Mr. BASSETT, was caused by misunderstandings and misrepresentations by BROTHMAN and red tape by the Navy.

According to Mr. BASSETT the Hendrick Manufacturing Company had a contract with the Navy during the war to manufacture parts for the 40 mm anti-aircraft gun used by the Navy. He added that several months before the war ended the Hendrick Manufacturing Company received a contract from the Navy to make an aerial mine. However, because of the end of the war, the Hendrick Manufacturing Company never got further than the experimental stage. Mr. BASSETT said that BROTHMAN never worked in the Hendrick Manufacturing Company plant and would not have had access to any information or data connected with any work being performed by the plant.

Mr. BASSETT said that he was not acquainted with the Buna-S Process and could not furnish any information concerning it. He said that BROTHMAN was not working on the Buna-S Process for Hendrick Manufacturing Company but indicated that it was possible that BROTHMAN experimented with this process on his own. He said it was also possible that BROTHMAN may have visited various companies to attempt to interest them in the Buna-S process and that the Hendrick Manufacturing Company may have paid his expenses. However, inasmuch as BROTHMAN was not required to make any kind of a report, the Hendrick Manufacturing Company would have no knowledge of the purpose of BROTHMAN's trips or the nature of the experiments or processes being worked on by BROTHMAN or the Republic Chemical Machinery Company.

Mr. BASSETT stated that the Hendrick Manufacturing Company made the indicated equipment for the companies hereinafter set forth which were obtained through BROTHMAN:

1. Mixer (latter part of 1940)
Durkee Famous Food Company
Elmhurst, N.Y.
2. Urea Resin Plant Layout (latter part of 1940 or early part of 1941)
Synvar Company
Wilmington, Delaware
3. 4-D Injector Mixer (latter part of 1939 or early part of 1940)
Standard Oil Company (believed to be of New Jersey)

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4. Saponification Unit (latter part of 1940)
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company
Jersey City, N.J.
5. Oil Blowing Kettle (about September 1940)
Armstrong Cork Company
Lancaster, Pa.
6. Oxidation Kettle (1941)
Charles Pfizer and Company
Brooklyn, N.Y.
7. Injection Mixer (latter part of 1940 or early part of 1941)
U. S. Rubber Company
Passaic, N.J.
8. Reactor and Agitator (1941)
Naugetuck Chemical Company
Division of U. S. Rubber Company
Naugetuck, Conn.
9. Autoclave Unit
General Aniline Company
Grasselli, N.J.
10. Neutralizer Unit
The Barrett Company, of Allied Chemical & Die Corp.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
11. Oxidation Kettle
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc.
Delawanna, N.J.
12. 20 Gallon, 600 Autoclave (1941)
General Electric Company
Pittsfield, Mass.

Mr. BASSETT said that the Hendrick Manufacturing Company terminated the agreement with the Republic Chemical Machinery Company because it was not as profitable as was expected and because BROTHMAN continually put the HENDRICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY on the spot by promising different

Philadelphia File #65-4318

companies so many things that by the time the Hendrick Manufacturing Company straightened them out they were lucky to make any money. According to Mr. BASSETT, BROTHMAN was an intelligent and capable chemist but a poor salesman. He added that because of the nature of their association, the Hendrick Manufacturing Company could furnish very little information concerning BROTHMAN's activities or background.

Mr. J. K. McWILLIAMS, Estimating Engineer, Hendrick Manufacturing Company, Carbondale, Pennsylvania, was interviewed and furnished substantially the same information as Mr. BASSETT.

Mr. BASSETT and Mr. McWILLIAMS both stated that BROTHMAN never said or did anything which would in any way reflect unfavorably upon his loyalty.

- P E N D I N G -

Philadelphia File #65-4318

LEAD

THE NEWARK DIVISION

AT DOVER, NEW JERSEY

Will contact officials of Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N.J., and ascertain, if possible, the purpose of the testing laboratory designed by BROTHMAN for the Navy. This lead was previously set forth by teletype dated February 9, 1950.

THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Will report information concerning ABRAHAM BROTHMAN as obtained from interviews with HARRY GOLD.

REFERENCE: Philadelphia teletype dated June 4, 1950 and New York teletype dated June 6, 1950.

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GOLD 65-57449-411

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

2 _____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT
GOLD 65- 57449- 334

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100- 365040- 4th NR(6-B-50) after serial 64

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

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: June 9, 1950

FROM : MR. LAID

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.
ESPIONAGE - RPURPOSEClassified by 3042PWT/1mw
Declassify on: OADR 11/12/8~~TOP SECRET~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.To advise you of the action being taken in the Brothman case in
answer to your notation of June 6th, "What are we doing re Brothman?
It looks as if a case is developing on him."BACKGROUNDClassified By 2355 WHE/1mw
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3 10/20/75
Date of Declassification IndefiniteYou will recall that you were advised of the background of Abraham
Brothman by memoranda of April 26 and May 18, 1950, in the Foocase, which
briefly is as follows: (U)Brothman was first investigated by the Bureau upon receipt of information
from Elizabeth T. Bentley to the effect that in about May, 1940, she was intro-
duced to Brothman by Jacob Golos, known Soviet espionage agent (deceased), who
told her that Brothman would furnish her with information. Brothman was inter-
viewed by Bureau agents on May 29, 1947, and after first denying he knew Golos
or Bentley he admitted knowing them and furnishing blueprints to Golos through
Bentley and later Harry Gold. Brothman alleged that Gold was a representative
of Golos. (U)On July 22, 1947, Brothman was called before the Federal Grand Jury,
Southern District of New York, New York City, where he testified to sub-
stantially the same information he gave the Bureau. (U)Brothman was again interviewed by Bureau agents on May 15, 16 and 17, 1950,
when all available information indicated that Harry Gold, an employee of A.
Brothman Associates Laboratories from 1946 to 1948, was probably identical with
Unsub [redacted] a Soviet agent. On this occasion Brothman again stated that Gold
was sent to him in 1940 by Jacob Golos after Brothman had told Golos he needed
a person to carry on experimental work for him. Brothman admitted that from
1940 to 1946 Gold had performed various chemical experiments for Brothman on a
consulting basis while Gold was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Sugar Company,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was in constant touch with Gold through cor-
respondence, telephone, and in person during this period. Brothman advised that
Gold was employed on a full-time basis by him from February, 1946, to June, 1948.In the interviews with Harry Gold since his admission of espionage activity
he has maintained that he met Brothman through Jacob Golos. Gold advised that
although he did not know for certain that Brothman knew of his espionage activity,
he believed that Brothman must have suspected it. (U)

EFL:ho

100-365040

EFL:ho 100-365040 (Gold)

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196 MAR 8 1963

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

On June 4th Gold changed his story and stated that in February or March, 1942, Brothman gave him information of value concerning the BUNA-S process. Brothman knew that the information which he was giving Gold was to be furnished to the Soviets. Gold said he received this information from Brothman in written form somewhere near the Hotel New Yorker and the same day Gold turned it over to his Russian contact, "Sam."

On June 6, 1950, Gold further changed his story about Brothman and admitted to Bureau agents that Brothman talked to him after Brothman was interviewed by the Bureau in May, 1947, and that Brothman was in a highly nervous state. The first thing Brothman said to Gold was, "They know you are a courier." Brothman stated to Gold that the FBI men knew the whole story. Brothman told Gold that he had to identify Gold to the agents. Brothman and Gold then agreed on the story of Gold being introduced to Brothman through Jacob Golos, even though Gold never knew Jacob Golos. It was in accordance with this agreement that Gold and Brothman testified before the Grand Jury in 1947 as they did.

Gold admitted to agents on June 6, 1950, that it actually was "Sam" (Semen Markovitch Semenov) who sent him to Brothman instead of Golos.

ACTION

The following action is being taken in regard to Brothman:

1. Philadelphia has been instructed to obtain all available information from Gold regarding Brothman.
2. The Bureau has instructed New York, the office of origin, to analyze the prosecutive possibilities regarding Brothman, bearing in mind the perjury aspects, and submit its recommendations by June 9, 1950.
3. The New York Office has been instructed to expedite the coverage of all leads, to set out any leads concerning Brothman by telephone or teletype, and to have all leads covered by Monday next insofar as possible.
4. A memorandum is being submitted to the Department, asking if a copy of the minutes of the Federal Grand Jury containing the testimony of Brothman and Gold is available for review.
5. The Brothman case is being given close and continuous attention at the Bureau and you will be advised of all pertinent developments.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the attached memorandum be forwarded to the Department.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

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1/10/54
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ER

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

June 14, 1950

Transmit the following message to: SACs, PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK

URGENT

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS., ESP-R.

RE PHILA TEL TWELFTH INSTANT, TWELVE FIFTEEN AM, RE GOLD. PHILA IMMEDIATELY
SUBMIT TO LABORATORY FOR EXAMINATION COPIES MAGNESIUM POWDER PLANT REPORT
CONTAINING EXPLANATION POSSIBLY IN HANDPRINTING OF BROTHMAN. RE PHILA TEL
SIXTH INSTANT RE GOLD: QUESTION GOLD RE IDENTITY BROTHMAN ASSOCIATE MET
ON STREET WHO TOLD HIM BROTHMAN BEING INTERVIEWED BY INTERNAL REVENUE MEN.
ALL EFFORTS TO CHECK VERACITY THIS STORY SHOULD BE MADE.

HOOVER

EJVL:hs

100-365040

65-57449 (Gold)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/7/86 BY 3042 PWT/hjt

RECORDED - 30

100-365040-66
JUN 15 1950

JUN 14 1950

TELETYPE

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
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JUN 14 2 16 PM '50

Per W

CHa

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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

MPIS FILE NO. 65-850

REPORT MADE AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA	DATE WHEN MADE 6/15/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/15/50	REPORT MADE BY ROY O. STUART
TITLE ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, wa.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ADMINISTRATIVE

Informant shown photo of BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ but could not identify either. Did not recognize names.

- R U C -

DETAILS:

Confidential informant Minneapolis T-1, of known reliability, was shown photographs of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and advised that he could not identify either one of these individuals, nor did he recognize them by name.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-30-81 BY 3042/PLJ/dls**

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198 MAR 6 1963**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>M B Rhodes</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES RECORDED - 4
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	INDEXED - 47
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (100-365040) (AMSD) 4 - New York (100-95066) 2 - Minneapolis	100-365040-67 JUN 19 1950 STAT. <i>[Signature]</i>
53 JUL 6 1950	

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Mpls File #65-850

INFORMANT PAGE

Minneapolis T-1 is [REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

REFERENCES

New York teletype to Minneapolis and Miami dated June 13, 1950.
New York letter to Bureau dated June 13, 1950.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 19, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

Att: FBI LABORATORYSUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN;
ESPIONAGE - R

118335

Handprinting specimens of BROTHMAN taken on 5/22/50 are being enclosed herewith for comparison with the report entitled "MAGNESIUM POWDER PLANT", as set out in Philadelphia teletype of 6/12/50.

It is noted in referenced teletype that GOLD stated that the handprinted explanation on page three of the report was possibly made by BROTHMAN.

The Philadelphia office was instructed in Butel of 6/14/50 to forward copies of the above report to the Laboratory.

Enc. (1)

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DATE 3-30-87 BY 3042/EDT/PLS

REGISTERED MAIL

cc Philadelphia (Regular Mail)

RMK:HMT
100-95068

RECORDED - 55

100-365040-68

JUN 20 1950

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED
FOR LAB ACTION AND REPORT6-23-50
3 INDEX
LAB FILE

NEVEN
Jaw [Signature] [Signature]

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

JUN 13 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____

WASH AND WFO 31, BALTO 2, BOSTON 6, LOS ANGELES 24/ 2 FROM
DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP-R. PHOTOS OF ABRAHAM BROTHMAN AND MIRIAM
MOSKOWITZ FORWARDED UR OFFICE THIS DATE. REQUEST THAT PHOTOS BE
DISPLAYED TO INFORMANTS AS REQUESTED IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT AND
RESULTS FORWARDED TO THIS OFFICE BY TEL. NY ORIGIN.

SCHEIDT

CHARLOTTE, CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND, DETROIT, HOUSTON, MIAMI,
MINNEAPOLIS, AND SEATTLE ADVISED

ACK IN 10 PLS

WA

BS NY R 6 BS JWT

BA NY R 2 BA WWH

WA VOOOOTO PLS NY WAITING FOR ACK

WA PLS

EAGA

WA PLS ACK NY R 31 WA HK

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DATE 3-30-81 BY 3042 fwp/pls
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INDEXED - 85

100-365040-69
JUN 20 1950

RECEIVED
JUN 14 1 28 PM '50
TWO COPIES WFO

53 JUN 26 1950
cc: Mr. Lamphere

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

JUN 14 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW HAVEN

6-14-50

11-34 AM

MFS

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK URGENT

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP. R. RE NY TEL JUNE THIRTEEN LAST.
WENDES, OPERATIONS CHIEF, US RUBBER CO., PRESENTLY AT US RUBBER CO.,
PAINESVILLE, OHIO, BUT WILL RETURN TO US RUBBER CO. MAIN OFFICE, ONE
TWO THREE NAUGHT SIXTH AVE., NYC, FRIDAY, JUNE SIXTEENTH. SUGGEST NY
INTERVIEW HIM THERE AS THIS IS HIS BASE OF OPERATIONS AND HE RESIDES
IN NJ. RUC.

RECORDED - 28

100-365040-70
JUN 21 1950

WILLIS

NY ADVISED

END

11-35 AM OK FBI WASH DC

RB
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-30-87 BY 3042/PW/KS

53 JUN 26 1950

cc: Mr. Humphreys
97

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

JUN 14 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-30-87 BY 3042/POT/PS

WASH 53 FROM NEW YORK 14 3-35 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP R. SUBJ IS FORMER ASSOCIATE OF HARRY GOLD AND
ACCORDING TO GOLD-S PRESENT STORY BROTHMAN WAS AWARE OF GOLD-S
ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES AND WAS HIMSELF PROBABLY INVOLVED IN ESPIONAGE.
INVESTIGATION HAS DEVELOPED THAT ON DEC TWENTY, FORTYFIVE, BROTHMAN
MADE A DEPOSIT OF FOUR HUNDRED TWENTYFIVE DOLLARS TO AMERICAN AIRLINES
"CLOSING OUT A TRAVEL PLAN." ON MAY EIGHT FORTYSIX BROTHMAN APPLIED
FOR CREDIT FROM AMERICAN AIRLINES TO EXTEND ALL OVER US. IF AVAIL-
ABLE, OKLAHOMA CITY SHOULD OBTAIN FROM MR C. N. OUSLER, TREASURY DEPT,
AMERICAN AIRLINES, TULSA, ALL INFO RE BROTHMAN CONTAINED IN AMERICAN
AIRLINES RECORDS IN PARTICULAR IF AVAILABLE, OBTAIN DATES OF ALL
TRIPS MADE BY HIM AND DESTINATIONS. SUTEL NY ORIGIN.

RECORDED - 75

SCHEIDT

OKLAHOMA CITY ADVISED

END

NY R 53 WA LEA

53 JUN 26 1950

JUN 21 1950

3 2 8 1
KNOX BETHCO.

19-13 JUN 14 4 40 PM '50

cc Mr. Lamphere

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

JUN 15 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

FBI, MIAMI

6-15-50

2-24 PM EST

E C E

DIRECTOR AND SACS, NEW YORK AND SEATTLE.....U R G E N T

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP. - R. RE NEW YORK TEL JUNE THIRTEEN LAST
AND NEW YORK LETTER TO BUREAU JUNE THIRTEEN LAST, A COPY OF
WHICH WAS FURNISHED SEATTLE. SEATTLE WILL SHOW PHOTOGRAPHS
TO PAUL CROUCH. RUC.

C A R S O N

END

A I N O P L S E

WA 3-25 PM OK FBI WASH DC RB

NYC OK FBI NYC JFM

SE -OK FBI SE MAM

DISC PLS

AIF02

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JUN 17 1950

EX-3

100-365040-72
JUN 21 1950

58 JUN 29 1950

RECEIVED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

al
ch
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, HOUSTON
SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 16, 1950
J-1

Relet to Director from New York dated 6-13-50 requesting that photographs of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ be exhibited to informants listed in SAC Letter dated 5-4-50, entitled "ESPIONAGE AND INTERNAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS."

G. I. R. -1

In accordance with the request, photographs of BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ were exhibited to [REDACTED] on June 16, 1950, but no identification was effected. The New York Office was advised by teletype June 16, 1950. -RUC-

CBS:ahf
65-608

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-2-87 BY 3042/247/els

RECORDED - 34
INDEXED - 34
JUL 15 1950
RECEIVED
EX-3

100-365040-73
JUN 20 1950
14

58 JUL 3 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

42228

NY

FILE NO.

100-33838 GHM

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____

REPORT MADE AT

NEWARK

DATE WHEN MADE

6/16/50

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

5/19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31; 6/1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 14/50

REPORT MADE BY

RUFUS T. TYSON

Mr. Belmont _____

Mr. Mohr _____

Tele. Room _____

Mr. Nease _____

Miss Gandy _____

TITLE

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, Wa.

CHARACTER OF CASE

ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

CONFIDENTIAL ADMINISTRATIVE

Contacts of BROTHMAN identified except for ROBERT TUCKER. Contacts appear to be legitimate business men except for Miss G. SCHWARTZMAN who is related to alleged CP Member in Bayonne, New Jersey. BROTHMAN designed autoclave with dow-therm head unit for Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey but was not informed of specific purpose of equipment.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by the reporting Agent except where specified otherwise.

The contacts of the subject are identified as follows:

ROBERT TUCKER

The details of the referenced New York report indicate that the subject contacted ROBERT TUCKER of Hoboken, New Jersey, whereas the Lead sheet requested identification of ROBERT TUCKER of Garwood, New Jersey.

The records of the Credit Bureau of North Jersey, 615 Summit Avenue, Union City, New Jersey, which credit bureau covers Hoboken, New Jersey, contained no reference to TUCKER. The records of the Hoboken Police Department

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COPIES DESTROYED 2-28-64

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

5 - Bureau

1 - Philadelphia (65-43184 (Encl. 1))

3 - New York (100-92668)

2 - Newark

100-365040-74

JUN 20 1950

STAT. DIV.

RECORDED - 34

INDEXED - 34

NK 100-33638

contained no record concerning TUCKER.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Elizabeth, Inc., Elizabeth, New Jersey, which credit bureau covers Garwood, New Jersey, and the records of the Garwood Police Department were checked by SE DONALD F. PRESTON for information concerning TUCKER but neither of these places contained any record concerning him.

The City Directories of Hoboken and Garwood, New Jersey, and the telephone directories of these two places contain no mention of TUCKER.

~~Mr. BOWEN~~
BOWEN ENGINEERING COMPANY
Hoboken, New Jersey

The details of the referenced New York report indicate that the subject contacted a Mr. BOWEN of the BOWEN ENGINEERING COMPANY, Garwood, New Jersey, whereas the Lead sheet sets out a lead to identify a Mr. BOWEN of BOWEN ENGINEERING COMPANY, Hoboken, New Jersey.

The same sources as mentioned above for ROBERT TUCKER in Hoboken and Union City, New Jersey were checked for both BOWEN and BOWEN ENGINEERING COMPANY with negative results.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Newark, 24 Branford Place, Newark, New Jersey contained a report dated June 4, 1949 on the BOWEN ENGINEERING CORPORATION, 425 North Avenue, Westfield, New Jersey. This report indicated that the BOWEN ENGINEERING COMPANY had formerly been at 500 North Avenue, Garwood, New Jersey and it is likely that this is the BOWEN ENGINEERING COMPANY mentioned in referenced New York report.

This report reflects that this corporation was founded in 1931 with offices at 500 North Avenue, Garwood, New Jersey, and moved to the above-mentioned address in Westfield about three years ago. This report also stated that this corporation had recently sold the property at 500 North Avenue, Garwood, New Jersey and had used the proceeds of this sale to purchase some property at North Branch, New Jersey where they were to build new offices for this concern. According to this report, this corporation is engaged in the sale of engineering services, etc., of spray drying equipment and its officers are as follows:

NK 100-33638

President: Mr. RALPH T. ~~REEVE~~, who is also Treasurer. He lives in Westfield, New Jersey.

V. President: Mr. WILLIAM S. ~~BOWEN~~, 55 years old, who lives in Westfield, New Jersey. Has been associated with this company since 1931 and also with the BOWEN RESEARCH CORPORATION. This research corporation was the Research Division of the BOWEN ENGINEERING CORPORATION and has been dissolved. It is likely that this Mr. BOWEN is identical with the Mr. BOWEN mentioned in referenced New York report.

Secretary: Mr. WILLIAM T. ~~POWERS~~, New York City.

The report further indicated that the BOWEN ENGINEERING CORPORATION subcontracts all its work and does none of its own.

SIMON H. ~~STRICKLER~~
45 Church Street
Paterson, New Jersey

Mr. PAUL ARMSTRONG, Credit Bureau of Passaic and Bergen Counties, 45 Church Street, Paterson, New Jersey, advised SE GEORGE L. KRAUS that his records contained a report on SIMON H. STRICKLER dated March 18, 1948. This report indicates that STRICKLER resides at 549 East 27th Street, Paterson, New Jersey, and has a wife and two children dependent upon him for support. According to this report, STRICKLER is a Certified Public Accountant, having registered in 1935 and admitted to the New Jersey Society of Certified Public Accountants in 1936. He maintains his own offices at 45 Church Street, Paterson, and has been engaged as an accountant for the past two years. Prior to this he was an accountant for the ROSENHLOOM CONFECTIONERY, 5 Bridge Street, Paterson, and is known to have a good reputation locally. He has an estimated income of \$5,000. per year. He rents an apartment in a large apartment building located in a good section of the community.

This report also contained a notation that on December 14, 1933 he was sued by the U. S. Paint and Hardware, Inc., for \$500. and a judgment was rendered against STRICKLER in the amount of \$292. This report also reflected that STRICKLER formerly resided at 503 East 24th Street, Paterson.

NK 100-33638

SE GEORGE L. KRAUS checked the records of the Identification Bureau of the Paterson Police Department and they reflected that on April 4, 1927,

[REDACTED]

b7c

Miss G. SCHWARTZMAN

A check of the indices of the Newark Office reflects that investigation was conducted in the case of "ALEXANDER SCHWARTZMAN, Security Matter - C" Bureau File 100-186543, and New York File 100-90742. This file reflects that one BENJAMIN SCHWARTZMAN in 1948 resided at 86 West 56th Street, Bayonne, New Jersey, which is the same address as that listed for Miss G. SCHWARTZMAN. This file also lists that BENJAMIN SCHWARTZMAN has a daughter named GERTRUDE SCHWARTZMAN and it is believed she may be identical with G. SCHWARTZMAN listed in referenced New York report.

By letter dated August 19, 1940, the Los Angeles Office advised that one HENRY J. BASZOWSKY came to their office and advised that he had formerly been a member of the Communist Party in Bayonne, New Jersey, and had gone to Spain to fight in the Spanish Civil War there. He stated that at that time he had dropped out of the Party in 1935 and had nothing further to do with it except that one ALEXANDER SCHWARTZMAN in New York City contacted him in Bayonne sometime during 1937. He stated that SCHWARTZMAN was a mail carrier in Bayonne at that time and that he had been induced to accompany SCHWARTZMAN to Spain. SCHWARTZMAN was severely wounded in Spain and according to BASZOWSKY the Communist Party had been taking care of SCHWARTZMAN since his return.

Investigation at Newark reflected that ALEXANDER SCHWARTZMAN was formerly employed as a postal worker in Bayonne, New Jersey, and in New York City Post Offices and was formerly a guard at the Daily Worker shop in New York. The Daily Worker is an East-coast Communist newspaper.

The following is a description of ALEXANDER SCHWARTZMAN as contained in his Army Service record file maintained in St. Louis, Missouri:

Name:	ALEXANDER SCHWARTZMAN
Born:	January 10, 1911 in Bayonne, N. J.
Height:	5'7"
Weight:	147

NK 100-33638

(Description: cont'd.)

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Black
Complexion:	Sallow
Posture:	Fair
Build:	Medium
Scars & Peculiarities:	Poor vision; compound myopic astigmatism; gunshot wound, right tibia, 1938; adhering scar.
Education:	4 years high school
Occupation:	4 years machinist; 7 years mail clerk and carrier.
Relatives:	Father, BENJAMIN SCHWARTZMAN, Bayonne, New Jersey Wife, YOLANDA SCHWARTZMAN nee Sardi 961 1st Avenue, New York City.

Mrs. MATILDA LEONARD, Credit Bureau of North Jersey, 615 Summit Avenue, Union City, New Jersey, which credit bureau covers Bayonne, advised SE GEORGE L. KRAUS that her records were negative concerning Miss G. SCHWARTZMAN.

Captain JOSEPH SAVAGE of the Bayonne, New Jersey, Police Department advised SE GEORGE L. KRAUS that his records were negative concerning Miss G. SCHWARTZMAN.

JOSEPH TAYLOR
344 Gregory Avenue
Passaic, New Jersey

[REDACTED] b7D

It is believed that the subject probably contacted TAYLOR in connection with the business of CRANE CHEMICAL COMPANY rather than in connection with TAYLOR's plumbing business.

SE JOHN A. BEHRINGER checked the records of the Credit Bureau of Passaic and Bergen Counties, 45 Church Street, Paterson, New Jersey for reference to TAYLOR with negative results.

SE DONALD F. PRESTON checked the records of the Identification Bureau of the Paterson, New Jersey, Police Department for reference to TAYLOR with negative results.

~~E. GELB~~
86 West Alpine Street
Newark, New Jersey

SE GEORGE F. BRADFIELD checked the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Newark, Inc., 24 Branford Place, Newark, New Jersey, which records contained the following information concerning E. GELB:

GELB has resided at 86 West Alpine Street for fifteen years as of April 7, 1941. He is married and is the President and Secretary of R. GELB & SONS Machinery Dealers, 214-216 Livingston Street, Newark, New Jersey. This firm also has a warehouse on Route 29, Union, New Jersey. According to this report, this firm deals in laundry machines, large tanks and allied metals. This firm is large and well-known. This report further indicated that ~~GELB~~'s first name is EDWARD.

The records of the Identification Bureau, Newark, New Jersey Police Department were checked for reference to GELB by SE GEORGE F. BRADFIELD with negative results.

NK 100-33638

Dr. J. W. ~~PINCK~~
142 Paulison Avenue
Passaic, New Jersey

SE JOHN A. BEHRINGER was advised by PAUL ARMSTRONG of the Credit Bureau of Passaic and Bergen Counties, 45 Church Street, Paterson, New Jersey that his bureau contained a report concerning Dr. JOSEPH W. ~~PINCK~~, 142 Paulison Avenue, Passaic, New Jersey. This report stated that ~~PINCK~~ is about 50 years of age, has lived at the above address for the past 17 years and is an old resident of the city. He is a dentist by profession and has his offices at 40 Market Street, Passaic, New Jersey. He has been practicing this profession for the past 28 years and his office is located in the poorer section of the city and he derives his clientele mainly from the foreign population of the city. According to this report, he owns the property at his residence address and it is valued at \$11,800. He has two daughters, in addition to his wife, who are dependent on him for support.

SE DONALD F. PRESTON checked the records of the Passaic, New Jersey Police Department with reference to ~~PINCK~~, with negative results.

S. E. ~~MATLIN~~
108 West 42nd Street
Bayonne, New Jersey

The records of the Credit Bureau of North Jersey, 615 Summit Avenue, Union City, New Jersey, which covers Bayonne, were checked by SE GEORGE L. KRAUS and they reflected that there was a report dated January 29, 1941 concerning Miss ~~SARAH MATLIN~~, 108 West 42nd Street, Bayonne, New Jersey.

According to this report, Miss ~~S. MATLIN~~ is in her middle forties, and is a teacher employed by the Board of Education, Bayonne, New Jersey. She has lived at the above address for fifteen years and has a good reputation. She is a teacher in the Horace Mann School, having been appointed in 1913 and her salary is \$3200. per year.

Captain JOSEPH SAVAGE of the Bayonne, New Jersey, Police Department advised SE GEORGE L. KRAUS that the records of his Police Department contained no reference to Miss ~~MATLIN~~.

NK 100-33638

~~F. J. COFFEY~~
108 North Third Street
Metuchen, New Jersey

Miss MAMIE GALLAGHER, Credit Bureau of Central New Jersey, New Brunswick, New Jersey, advised SE DONALD F. PRESTON that the records of her bureau contained the following information concerning F. J. COFFEY, 108 North Third Street, Metuchen, New Jersey:

According to the records of this bureau, COFFEY is 44 years of age, has a wife and son who live at home. He is the owner and operator of the GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT COMPANY, Carrier Street, Menlo Park, New Jersey and has been so engaged for approximately 21 or 22 years. According to these records, this company deals in Steel-Lead Break Linings.

The records of the Metuchen, New Jersey, Police Department, were checked by SE GEORGE F. BRADFELD for reference to COFFEY with negative results.

~~H. F. STEVENS~~
674 Woodland Avenue
Kenilworth, New Jersey

~~Stevens~~ Chief of Police, GEORGE D. CONKLIN, Kenilworth, New Jersey, Police Department advised he was personally acquainted with STEVENS whose first name is HORACE. Chief CONKLIN advised that Mr. STEVENS is presently retired from the New York Bell Telephone Company and stated that Mr. STEVENS retired about one or two years ago and that he and his son have since opened a trucking business on a small scale. Chief CONKLIN stated that STEVENS is a person of good character and of unquestioned loyalty.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Elizabeth, New Jersey, were checked for reference to STEVENS with negative results.

~~S. PETRUZELLA~~
506 Downer Street
Westfield, New Jersey

The records of the Westfield, New Jersey, Police Department reflect that one SALVATORE PETRUZELLA of 506 Downer Street, Westfield, New Jersey operates a garbage truck. According to these records, PETRUZELLA picks up garbage from various residences of Westfield, New Jersey, on a contract basis.

NK 100-33638

[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b7c
[REDACTED] b7c
CHARLES MARK
1104 Washington Street
Hoboken, New Jersey

SE GEORGE L. KRAUS was advised by Mrs. MATILDA LEONARD, Clerk in the Credit Bureau of North Jersey, 615 Summit Avenue, Union City, New Jersey, which covers Hoboken, New Jersey, that the records of her bureau contained no record concerning CHARLES MARK.

Lt. GEORGE SOLIEDER, Hoboken, New Jersey, Police Department advised SE GEORGE L. KRAUS that the records of his department contained no reference to CHARLES MARK.

Investigation in the vicinity of 1104 Washington Street, Hoboken, New Jersey reflects that 1104 Washington Street is the address of the CHARLES MARK LAUNDRY and it appears to be a Chinese Hand Laundry.

CHARLES MANGULE
167 Summit Circle
Little Ferry, New Jersey

Patrolman GEORGE GIBSON of the Little Ferry, New Jersey, Police Department, advised that records of this Police Department contained no record concerning CHARLES MANGULE. However, Patrolman Gibson stated that he resides in the neighborhood where MANGULE resides and stated that MANGULE's automobile license number is RW87K.

NK 100-33638

A check with the Motor Vehicle Agency located in the Traffic Circle, Ridgefield, New Jersey, reflected that the above license was issued to CHARLES MANGOLD of 167 Summit Circle, Little Ferry, New Jersey, and that Mr. MANGOLD owns a 1941 green Nash sedan. Patrolman GIBSON was recontacted and advised that MANGOLD is no doubt the correct name for the individual who resides at 167 Summit Circle, Little Ferry, and that his department has no record of MANGULE or MANGOLD.

Mr. PAUL ARMSTRONG, Assistant Manager, Credit Bureau of Passaic and Bergen Counties, 45 Church Street, Paterson, New Jersey, advised his bureau contained a report concerning CHARLES MANGOLD but that the information contained on this report was in an illegible handwriting and neither Mr. ARMSTRONG nor the writer could make out this handwriting. Mr. ARMSTRONG further advised that there was no information in his records concerning CHARLES MANGULE.

A check with the Motor Vehicle Department, Trenton, New Jersey, reflects that CHARLES MANGOLD is a salesman for the Peacock Roll Leaf Company, South Elmhurst, Long Island, New York. This information was taken from Mangold's Driver's License 18636 and this driver's license contained the following description of MANGOLD:

Age:	56 years
Weight:	166 lbs.
Height:	5'9"
Hair:	Gray
Eyes:	Blue
Color:	White

WILLIAM M. SMITH
744 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey

SE GEORGE F. BRADFIELD checked the records of the Newark, New Jersey, Police Department for reference to SMITH but no record was located.

SE BRADFIELD checked the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Newark, Inc., 24 Branford Place, Newark, New Jersey, for reference to SMITH with negative results.

NK 100-33638

Investigation at 744 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey reflected that WILLIAM M. SMITH has an office in Room 1027 and that this room is occupied by the SELAS CORPORATION OF AMERICA and the S. S. SWATLAND INSURANCE AGENCY OF AMERICA.

A check of the Newark telephone directory reflects that the telephone number of WILLIAM M. SMITH, 744 Broad Street, is the number of the SELAS CORPORATION OF AMERICA at 744 Broad Street, whereas the telephone number for the S. S. SWATLAND INSURANCE AGENCY is different from SMITH's. It is therefore likely that SMITH is a representative of the SELAS CORPORATION OF AMERICA and is not affiliated with the SWATLAND INSURANCE AGENCY.

A check of POORE's Directory of Directors, which is maintained in the Newark Office, reflects that the SELAS CORPORATION of AMERICA has its main offices at Erie Avenue and D. Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and that the business of this concern is the manufacture of gas combustion furnaces, ovens, carburetors and burners.

JEROME KLEIN
1446 Ormond Avenue
Camden, New Jersey

50
All of the investigation contained in reference to KLEIN was by SA LOUIS E. PAGE.

Records of the Camden Credit Association, 817 Cooper Street, Camden, New Jersey, contained a report concerning a JEROME KLINE, 1446 Ormond Avenue, Camden, New Jersey. According to this report, KLINE is 36 years of age, is married and lives with his wife and three children, and has lived at the above address for three years. He is a Tax Consultant and Accountant in business for himself with offices at 1011 Finance Building, Philadelphia, Pa., and has been so engaged for four years. Prior to residing at the above address, KLINE resided at 1421 Ormond Avenue, Camden, for about three years and prior to this he lived in Philadelphia, Pa. According to this report, KLINE was employed as a Revenue Agent by the U. S. Treasury Department at the Gimbel Building, Philadelphia, Pa. for ten years and he formerly had an office in the Market Street National Bank Building in Philadelphia.

KLINE is the owner of the properties at 1446-48 Ormond Avenue, Camden, New Jersey which he purchased on November 23, 1943 for a consideration of \$6500. subject to a mortgage of \$4400. held by the Eastern Mortgage Service Company. KLINE's income is approximately \$125. per week.

According to this report, KLINE bears a good personal reputation and is well-liked in the community.

The records of the Camden, New Jersey, Police Department were searched for reference to KLINE with negative results.

The indices of the Newark Office were checked for reference to all the above-mentioned contacts of BROTHMAN but nothing of a derogatory nature was noted, except as regards Miss SCHWARTZMAN.

Mr. D. R. CAMERON, Chief of the High Explosive-Propellant, and Applied Physics Division, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey advised that in December 1941, Mr. J. D. HOPPER, who was in charge of the High-Explosive Sub-Section, Picatinny Arsenal, visited the chemical show which was held in New York City and at this show he observed an autoclave with dow-therm head unit manufactured by the HENDRICKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY of Carbondale, Pa. According to Mr. CAMERON, Mr. HOPPER noticed that this autoclave unit had a unique sealing device to seal the hold where the agitator went into the kettle of the autoclave. This device was to pipe pressure from inside the autoclave to the outside of the agitator hole so that there would be pressure on both sides of the hole to seal both sides. Mr. CAMERON stated that the Arsenal needed such an autoclave inasmuch as the usual autoclave had considerable loss of pressure through this agitator hole. He advised for this reason he contacted the HENDRICKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY and they sent ABRAHAM BROTHMAN to the Picatinny Arsenal to obtain specifications so that this autoclave could be made.

Mr. CAMERON stated that the specifications were given to BROTHMAN and that he designed the autoclave and dow-therm unit and that the contract for manufacture of this unit was given to the HENDRICKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY because they submitted the lowest bid for its manufacture.

Mr. CAMERON stated that the specific purpose for which this unit was purchased was to manufacture ethylene urea which was later to be used in the manufacture of halelite, a high explosive. Mr. CAMERON stated that while this unit was purchased by Picatinny Arsenal for the above-mentioned specific purpose, it was a unit which could be used for many chemical processes in the laboratory and that BROTHMAN was not informed of the specific purpose

NK 100-33638

of this unit. He stated that the HENDRICKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY continually hedged on the delivery of this unit and that finally it was delivered in April 1944 and that it is his belief that the BLAW-KNOX COMPANY actually manufactured this equipment. He advised that he found in his files a letter from the HENDRICKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY which indicated that BROTHMAN had quit working for this company in approximately June or July of 1943.

Mr. CAMERON stated that a general description of the work of this autoclave is that it is somewhat similar to a pressure cooker and is used for treating chemicals under pressure. He advised that in the event BROTHMAN received information as to the actual use the Arsenal was to put this equipment he might have been able to get some idea as to the manufacture of the high-explosive, Halexite. He stated that the process of manufacturing Halexite was confidential at this time but that the autoclave unit and the dow-therm head unit were not classified confidential as it is in general use in many laboratories. Mr. CAMERON further stated that this unit was not actually used in the manufacture of ethylene urea inasmuch as a different method was found to manufacture ethylene urea.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

REFERENCES:

Report of SA JOHN R. MURPHY, New York, 4/5/50.
Letter from New York to Director, 4/6/50.
Philadelphia teletype to Director 6/9/50.
Report of SA JOHN A. HERBSTREIT, Philadelphia, 6/12/50.

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

JUN 11 1950

TELETYPE

42253

WASHINGTON 4 AND PHILA. 3 FROM NEW YORK 14 1-07A

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gandy	

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPR. REPHILATEL JUNE FOUR INSTANT, ADVISING THAT GOLD GAVE MONEY TO BROTHMAN OCCASIONALLY OUT OF HIS OWN FUNDS AND WAS SOMETIMES REIMBURSED LATER BY THE SOVIETS. OBTAIN FULL DETAILS FROM GOLD OF SUCH TRANSACTIONS. RENYTEL NINTH INSTANT IN GOLD CASE MENTIONING REINTERVIEW ARTHUR P. WEBER JUNE EIGHT LAST. IN THIS REINTERVIEW WEBER ALSO STATED THAT HE RECALLED HAVING SEEN GOLD, WHOM HE KNEW AS FRANK KEPPLER, IN THE OFFICES OF THE CHEMURGY DESIGN CORP., NYC, OF WHICH FIRM WEBER AND BROTHMAN WERE THEN MEMBERS. BROTHMAN AND WEBER ASSOCIATED WITH CHEMURGY BETWEEN ABOUT JULY, FORTYTWO TO JULY, FORTYFOUR ON OCCASIONS WEBER RECALLS HAVING SEEN GOLD CONFERRING IN PRIVATE OFFICES AT CHEMURGY WHICH OFFICES WERE OFF THE MAIN CRAFTSMEN POOL. SUGGESTED THAT GOLD BE QUESTIONED FURTHER ABOUT HIS ASSOCIATION WITH BROTHMAN AND THAT THIS RECOLLECTION OF WEBER BE BROUGHT TO HIS ATTENTION ON POSSIBILITY THAT HE MAY RECALL ADDL FACTS RE HIS ASSN WITH BROTHMAN. RE PHILATEL JUNE TWELVE INSTANT IN THE GOLD CASE, ADVISING THAT GOLD MADE THREE UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS TO MEET BROTHMAN AT SAM-S INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE THE ACTUAL MEETING. OBTAIN COMPLETE INFO RE UNSUCCESSFUL AT-

END PAGE ONE

53 JUN 29 1950

RECORDED - 261/00-365040-75
JUN 21 1950
INDEXED
DATE 11/12/86

PAGE TWO

42254

TEMPTS TO MEET. RE PHILATEL JUNE THIRTEEN INSTANT. A REVIEW OF "NY TIMES" ISSUES FOR JULY AND AUG., FORTYSIX NEGATIVE RE ARTICLE CONCERNING ARREST OF BRITISH SCIENTIST. REVIEW OF "HERALD TRIBUNE" ISSUES FOR SAME PERIOD NOT YET COMPLETED, BUT ISSUE OF AUG. EIGHT, FORTYSIX REFLECTS RE-ARREST OF DR. DAVID SHUGAR IN CANADIAN SPY CASE ON CHARGE OF VIOLATION OF OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT. SHUGAR A POLISH BORN CANADIAN CITIZEN. NY FILES REFLECT THAT YAKOVLEV LEFT NY ON DEC. TWENTYSEVEN, FORTYSIX ABOUT FOUR PM. REFTEL REFLECTING DEPARTURE AS DEC. TWENTYNINE, FORTYSIX INCORRECT. SUGGEST GOLD BE REINTERVIEWED CONCERNING EXACT DATE OF MEETING WITH YAKOVLEV WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS BETWEEN CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS EVE IN FORTYSIX.

WITNESS BE INTERVIEWED
SCHEDULED 1 JAN 1957

PH ACK AND DISC, WA HFC WITH NK-PLS

PH NYC R 1-3 PH JFG

cc: m. Gampfer

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: June 13, 1950

FROM : ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

SUBJECT: ESPIONAGE - R

For the information of the offices receiving copies of this letter, GOLD now states that his association with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN began in about 1941 and was on the specific instructions of GOLD'S then Russian superior whom he knew as "SAM." "SAM" has been identified by GOLD as SEMEN SEMENOV. Previously GOLD, in interviews by Bureau agents, and BROTHMAN, in interviews by agents, had insisted that GOLD was sent to contact BROTHMAN by JACOB GOLOS, deceased, a known Soviet agent. GOLD now says that he did not know GOLOS and that between the time that BROTHMAN was interviewed on May 29, 1947 by agents and the time that GOLD was interviewed on the same date by agents, GOLD and BROTHMAN got together, and at BROTHMAN'S insistence, GOLD told the agents that he had met BROTHMAN through GOLOS.

GOLD claims to have been able to identify GOLOS' photograph when exhibited by the agents as a result of the physical description of GOLOS furnished him by BROTHMAN. GOLD also now states that at the first meeting between him and BROTHMAN, BROTHMAN mentioned that prior to the time he, BROTHMAN, had been contacted by ELIZABETH BENTLEY, he had been contacted by a man who worked for Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York. GOLD recalls that this man was an American who subsequently was replaced at Amtorg by a Russian National and that the man was a personal friend of BROTHMAN. GOLD also recalls that the man had an unusual name and believes it began with an "S" or a "K" and probably was an Armenian name. GOLD has never seen this man.

In view of the above information which indicates that BROTHMAN had been under Soviet direction for several years before meeting GOLD and because of his known espionage association with GOLD, it is requested that offices receiving copies of this letter exhibit BROTHMAN'S photograph, as well as that of his present business partner, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, to informants within their respective field office territories which informants are listed in SAC letter dated May 4, 1950 and entitled "ESPIONAGE AND INTERNAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS"

COPIES DESTROYED

196 MAR 6 1963

- 2cc Baltimore (Encs. 2)
- 2cc Boston (Encs. 2)
- 2cc Charlotte (Encs. 2)
- 2cc Cincinnati (Encs. 2)
- 2cc Cleveland (Encs. 2)
- 2cc Detroit (Encs. 2)
- 2cc Houston (Encs. 2)
- 2cc Los Angeles (Encs. 2)
- 2cc Miami (Encs. 2)
- 2cc Minneapolis (Encs. 2)
- 2cc Seattle (Encs. 2)
- 2cc Washington Field (Encs. 2)
- cc 165-15541

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-30-87 BY 6042/PW/CS

RECORDED - 26
INDEXED - 2

100-365040-76
JUN 21 1950
2

5 JUN 23 1950
100-95068

5
9.8.4

Letter to Director
NY 100-95068

The New York Office in accordance with referenced Bureau letter will exhibit copies of these photographs to informants located within the New York Office territory.

For the specific attention of the Baltimore Office, it is being pointed out that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was exhibited an old photograph (1933) of BROTHMAN, and no identification was effected. It is requested now that this current surveillance photograph of BROTHMAN be shown to CHAMBERS and that his comments be obtained.

The Charlotte Office is requested to exhibit BROTHMAN'S and MOSKOWITZ' photograph to [REDACTED] and the Minneapolis Office is requested to exhibit these photographs to [REDACTED] b7c b7D

The Los Angeles Office is requested to exhibit the photographs to [REDACTED], [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] in addition to the informants listed for the Los Angeles Office in referenced letter. b7c b7D

No action
pk

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

JUN 14 1950

URP

TELETYPE

42248

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____

CONF WASHINGTON ANF WFO 1 FROM NEW YORK 14 12-28 AM

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/30/87 BY 3042/PDT/US

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPR. FOR INFO NEW HAVEN, GOLD HAS BEEN FURNISHING CONSIDERABLE DATA RE SUBJ INDICATING BROTHMAN-S KNOWLEDGE OF GOLD-S ACTIVITIES AND POSSIBLE PARTICIPATION OF SUBJ IN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES. REINTERVIEW WITH BROTHMAN CONTEMPLATED IN IMMEDIATE FUTURE. GOLD HAS MENTIONED OBTAINING INFO FROM BROTHMAN IN EARLY FORTYTWO RE BUNA - S PROCESS. INVESTIGATION NOW REFLECTS THAT BROTHMAN CLAIMS TO HAVE DESIGNED BUNA - S SYNTHETIC RUBBER PLANT FOR US RUBBER CO. AT NAUGATUCK, CONN., IN FORTY AND FORTYONE AND BUNA - S SYNTHETIC RUBBER PLANT FOR THE DEFENSE PLANTS CORP. FORTYONE AND FORTYTWO. ARTHUR P. WEBER IN REINTERVIEW JUNE EIGHT LAST STATED THAT IN ABOUT FORTYONE JOHN H. C. WENDES THE CHIEF ENGINEER, US RUBBER PLANT, NAUGATUCK, REQUESTED HENDRICK MANUFACTURING CO., NY, BROTHMAN-S AND WEBER-S EMPLOYER AT THAT TIME, TO DESIGN EQUIPMENT TO BE USED IN SYNTHETIC RUBBER PLANT. WEBER STATED THAT HE AND BROTHMAN WORKED ON "CONTINUOUS PROCESS" AND DESIGNED CERTAIN EQUIPMENT, ETC THEREAFTER. THEY PREPARED A REPORT ON THEIR FINDINGS AND LATER HENDRICK CO. REJECTED OFFER BY US GOVT TO MANUFACTURE EQUIPMENT APPLYING THE CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER. NEW HAVEN REQUESTED TO

END PAGE ONE

53 JUL 1 1950

RECORDED - 26
INDEXED - 26

100-365040-7212
JUN 21 1950

PAGE TWO

42249

CONTACT MENDES, NOW GENERAL MANAGER SYNTHETIC RUBBER PLANT, US RUBBER,
NAUGATUCK AND OBTAIN FROM HIM ALL DETAILS RE ABOVE-INCLUDING WHETHER
DATA ON BUNA - S PROCESS WAS RESTRICTED INFO IN FORTYONE AND FORTYTWO.
~~WHO REQUESTED TO CONTACT DEFENSE PLANT CORP. OR EXISTING COUNTERPART~~
AND OBTAIN SIMILAR INFO. BOTH OFFICES SHOULD MAKE EFFORT TO OBTAIN
COPY OF BROTHMAN-S REPORT IF ON FILE. EXPEDITE AND SUTEL RESULTS.

SCHIEDT

NEW HAVEN ADVISED

END

NYC R-1 WA LRP

TWO COPIES WFO

C. M. & son phone

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 20, 1950

FROM : SAC, Cincinnati

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R

Bufile 100-95068

100-365040

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-20-87 BY 3042/PWT/CS

G.I.R. 1

Relet to Director from New York dated June 13, 1950 requesting photographs of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ be displayed to informants listed in SAC Letter, no number, dated May 4, 1950, entitled, "ESPIONAGE AND INTERNAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS" (Full utilization of Confidential Informants and Sources of Information).

[REDACTED] the only confidential informant listed in the SAC Letter for the Cincinnati territory, left the Communist Party movement during the latter part of 1922.

b7c b7D

In view of the above, the photographs of subject and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ are not being displayed to him.

STOP

Sh

cc - NEW YORK CITY

65-1718

RHH:alh

INDEXED - 83

RECORDED - 83

EX-3

100-365040-78
JUN 21 1950
5

53 JUL 6 1950

HNB:cl
100-21470

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3-30-87 BY 3042/PT

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Mohr

Tele. Room

Mr. Nease

Mr. Gandy

WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA FIELD WASH FIELD 6-1-50 11:50 AM Gandy

DIRECTOR AND SACS, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP - R. MENTALS JUNE SIX AND FOURTEEN, LAST, CONCERNING SUNS AND
SUN'S PROCESS. S. H. HADLOCK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, OFFICE RUBBER RESERVE, ADVISES HE

HAS HAD DIRECT CONTACT ALL THINGS SUNS & PROGRAM AND IS CERTAIN NOTHING CONTRIBUTED BY
BROTHMAN OR HENDRICK MFG CO THAT WAS USED IN PROGRAM. HADLOCK STATED DEFINITELY SINCE
NINETEEN FORTYFOUR, NOTHING RECEIVED FROM BROTHMAN OR HENDRICK. HADLOCK STATED IF
PROCESS SUBMITTED TO WFR, OFFICE OF RUBBER RESERVE WOULD HAVE IT AS WHOLE PROGRAM
HANDLED BY LATTER OFFICE. HADLOCK STATED NAMES OF BROTHMAN AND HENDRICK NOT INCLUDED IN
PATENT POOLING AGREEMENT AND CROSS LICENSE AGREEMENTS. RUBBER RESERVE FILES REFLECT
LETTER OF JUNE TWENTYFOUR, FORTYFOUR, FROM C. W. WALTON, TECHNICAL COORDINATOR, GOODYEAR
TIRE & RUBBER, AKRON, OHIO, TO DR. E. E. WEIDEN, TECHNICAL ADVISOR, RUBBER RESERVE.
WALTON STATES I. BROTHMAN, PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED HENDRICK MFG CO, CALLED TODAY AND
PRESENTED DETAILED BLUEPRINTS, ETC ON BATCH AND CONTINUOUS POLYMERIZATION PLANTS. WALTON
SAID BROTHMAN, WHEN QUESTIONED AS TO SPECIFIC PURPOSE TO WHICH BLUEPRINTS AND DESIGN WERE
HERE TO BE USED, STATED HE HAD RECENTLY ORGANIZED A NEW COMPANY CALLED THE KOHRENGUY
DESIGN CORP, WHICH HAD WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH FRANCISCO & JACOBUS, AN ENGINEER FIRM.
FURTHER PURPOSE OF COMBINED EFFORTS OF KOHRENGUY AND FRANCISCO & JACOBUS WAS TO ENGINEER
AND CONSTRUCT POLYMERIZATION PLANTS FOR DIFFERENT RUBBER COMPANIES. WALTON IN LETTER
STATED BELIEVE BY ABOVE STATEMENTS OF BROTHMAN AND ATTEMPT TO CONVINCE BROTHMAN
IMPOSSIBILITY OF GOODYEAR USING THE SERVICES OF COMPANIES IN REPRESENTATION UNDER THE
PRESENT CONDITIONS OF PLANT STANDARDIZATION. WALTON REQUESTED BROTHMAN CONTACT A RE.

RECORDED

INDEXED

JUN 1 1950

PAGE 12

WALTON AND WEIDEN. WALTON CONTINUED IN LETTER THAT AMONG OTHER COMMENTS OBTAINED FROM BROTHMAN WAS ASSERTION THEY HAD, INSTALLED, A THREE TON PER DAY POLYMERIZATION PLANT FOR SOME COMPANY OTHER THAN ONE OF LARGE RUBBER COMPANIES AND THAT THIS PLANT WAS OPERATING ON BUNA S OR BUNA N, POSSIBLY IN CONTINUOUS FASHION. LETTER DATED JULY SEVEN, FORTYTWO, DIRECTED TO WALTON BY WEIDEN STATES A. BROTHMAN APPROACHED HIM WITH REGARD TO CONTINUOUS POLYMERIZATION PLANTS AND AFTER CAREFULLY LOOKING OVER DETAILS OF PROCESS, WEIDEN DID NOT SEE THAT EXPERIMENTAL WORK COULD BE CARRIED OUT AT THE TIME. WEIDEN TOLD WALTON HE WOULD DISCUSS THIS WORK IN DETAIL AT NEXT MEETING OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEE. WALLOCK ADVISES WEIDEN IS PRESENTLY DIRECTOR, MELLON INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH, PITTSBURGH, PA. WALLOCK LOCATED ARTICLE IN MISCELLANEOUS FILES ENTITLED, "BATCH-CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR BUNA S" BY A. BROTHMAN AND A. P. WERER, ENGINEERS, THE CHEMURGY DESIGN CORP., NY, WHICH APPEARED IN MARCH, FORTYTWO ISSUE OF CHEMICAL AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING MAGAZINE. REWITEL JUNE FOURTEEN, WALLOCK WILL BE REINTERVIEWED. WFO WILL OBTAIN COPY OF MARCH, FORTYTWO ARTICLE BY BROTHMAN AND WERER.

REWITEL

WFO

WFO

COPY:BW

TELETYPE
JUN 16, 1950

WASHINGTON 40 FROM NEW YORK

16

6-32 P

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

42252

Abraham Brothman

MURRAY LEON LESSER., AKA DASH EMPLOYEE., SECURITY MATTER DASH C. BUFILE
ONE SIXTEEN DASH TWO THREE TWO ONE. REPORT WILL BE DELAYED TO AWAIT
INTERVIEW WITH HARRY GOLD AND ABE BROTHMAN, BOTH SUBJECTS OF ESPIONAGE
CASES. HARRY GOLD WAS EMPLOYED BY ABE BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES AS A
HEAD CHEMIST IN QUEENS, NY. ROBERT GERSON, BROTHER OF MILLCENT
GERSON, WIFE OF EMPLOYEE, WAS EMPLOYED BY ABE BROTHMAN AT THE SAME TIME.
MRS. GERSON, MILLCENT'S MOTHER, STATES THAT HARRY GOLD VISITED THE
GERSON HOME IN FOREST HILLS, FOR DINNER ON OCCASION. BOTH INTERVIEWS
WILL BE CONDUCTED IN THE COURSE OF PRESENT ACTIVE ESPIONAGE CASES, NYO,
AND REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED JUNE TWENTYTHREE FIFTY.

SCHREIDT

END

NY R 40 WA CW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/12/82 BY SP-6/BJW/STP

100-365040 - ✓
NOT RECORDED
53 JUN 23 1950

385
63 JUL 7 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: June 21, 1950

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R
Bufile 100-365040ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-30-81 BY 3042/ADT/CS
1-819

On June 20, 1950, Mr. NATHANIEL L. FIELDS, Vice President of Stanton Laboratories, Bath Road, Bristol, Pa., called at the Philadelphia Office and furnished the following information concerning ABRAHAM BROTHMAN:

He advised that he first met ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in January of 1949 in Philadelphia at the Stanton Laboratories. He said that BROTHMAN had worked for the Stanton Laboratories on a consultant basis from sometime in 1947. He advised that he knew ABRAHAM BROTHMAN had stayed in Philadelphia at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel for approximately three or four months in the latter part of 1948. FIELDS stated the Stanton Laboratories paid his expenses for this stay in Philadelphia.

Mr. FIELDS stated that BROTHMAN did not produce on the contract he had with Stanton Laboratories and as a result, in February of 1949, BROTHMAN's services were dispensed with.

FIELDS stated that during the period he was in contact with BROTHMAN at the Stanton Laboratories in early 1949, BROTHMAN made general remarks that indicated to FIELDS that BROTHMAN was a Russian sympathizer. FIELDS was unable to furnish any specific remarks BROTHMAN may have said.

FIELDS advised that his firm is in the process of moving from Philadelphia to Bristol, Pa. He said that a clearing out of certain material revealed a box carrying the notation "A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES" upon it. This box contained a reel of 16 mm. film with documents microfilmed thereon. The box contained a Customs Declaration, U. S. Government Form #2976-A issued by the U. S. Post Office, A. BROTHMAN, Park Hotel, Lucerne, Switzerland was the addressee. The firm A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES, 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City 1, N. Y. was the sender of this material.

rgj/rac
65-4318cc: New York (100-95066) (Encl.)
(REGISTERED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED)

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JUL 10 1954
270

EX-32

RECORDED - 100
INDEXED - 100
JUN 23 1950

100-365040-80
Emph

Director, FBI

This box contained a sheet of onion skin paper upon which the following information appeared:

"This is the information Ansco gave us:

"ANSCO'S BRANCH (There is no Eastman-Kodak Branch in Switzerland)

(X Photo Und Kino, A.G.
Basel, Switzerland)

(store where film can be projected)

In Berne there is the end of things where the film will be blown up & printed.

For street number see your local directory."

The material contained on this film consisted of a series of documents, the majority of which bore the heading "A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES". A numerical sequence of documents from #1 through #77, carrying the dates of April 5, 1948 through May 18, 1948, had reference to a job at the Stanton Laboratories concerning an H2S Generation System.

The second sequence of documents numbering from 1 through 39, concerning themselves also with a job at the Stanton Laboratories, had as subject matter "Thioglycolic Acid". These documents were dated from February 11, 1948 through May 17, 1948.

Mr. FIELDS advised that he had no particular use for this film and was furnishing it for whatever disposition deemed necessary.

This film is being submitted as an enclosure for the New York Office for disposition.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

June 23, 1950

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK

URGENT

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP-R.

RE PHILA TEL JUNE FIFTEENTH LAST REFLECTING STATEMENT BY GOLD RELATIVE FIRST CONTACT WITH BROTHMAN. IMMEDIATELY ASCERTAIN AVAILABILITY NY STATE MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION RECORDS FOR FORTY ONE REFLECTING MAKE OF CAR AND NY STATE LICENSE NUMBER ISSUED TO BROTHMAN AND REGISTRATION RECORD PERTAINING TO OWNERSHIP AND MAKE OF CAR BEARING FORTY ONE NY LICENSE TWO N NINE ZERO EIGHT EIGHT. FORWARD IMMEDIATELY PHOTOSTATIC COPIES TRANSCRIPT BROTHMAN'S TESTIMONY BEFORE GRAND JURY JULY TWENTY SECOND, FORTY SEVEN.

WFE:hc

100-365040

ROOVER

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EX-11

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196 MAR 6 1963

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

56 JUL 5 TELETYPE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

100-365040-81

JUN 27 1950

37

JUN 23 11 29 AM '50

RECEIVED READING ROOM

U. S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

F B I

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

SENT VIA _____

Per *[Signature]*

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET**

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

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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 1 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

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GOLD 65-57449-357

☐ For your information: _____

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

JUN 13 1950

42255

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TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

BUREAU AND NEW YORK 1 FROM PHILADELPHIA 6-13-50 2-35 A

DIRECTOR AND SAC.....U R G E N T

"ABE"

HARRY

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP - R. ON INTERVIEW WITH GOLD JUNE TWELVE HE GAVE FOLLOWING INFO CONCERNING CONVERSATIONS WITH BROTHMAN RELATIVE TO THEIR STORIES TO FBI AND GRAND JURY NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. GOLD ADVISED THAT WHEN HE ARRIVED IN BROTHMAN-S OFFICE SHORTLY AFTER THE INTERVIEW WITH FBI HAD BEEN CONCLUDED, BROTHMAN STATED QUOTE "THE FBI WERE HERE DASH THEY KNOW EVERYTHING DASH THEY KNOW"

ORIGINAL DESTROYED
1-2-60

ABOUT US DASH THEY KNOW YOU

WERE A COURIER DASH THEY HAVE PHOTOGRAPH OF YOU AND ME TOGETHER IN A RESTAURANT. LOOK, WE DON-T HAVE MUCH TIME. LOOK, HARRY, YOU-VE GOT TO GET THIS STRAIGHT. YOU-VE GOT TO TELL THE SAME SRY I TOLD ABOUT HOW WE MET. LOOK, DID YOU KNOW THIS GUY, XJOHN UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID HE FELT THAT BROTHMAN WAS NOT REFERRING TO XYAKOVLEV. GOLD SAID THAT HE MIGHT HAVE SAID TO BROTHMAN QUOTE "NO, WHAT WAS HE LIKE UNQUOTE. BROTHMAN SAID QUOTE, "LOOK, HARRY, YOU-VE GOT TO GET THIS DESCRIPTION STRAIGHT UNQUOTE. BROTHMAN THEN DESCRIBED PHOTOGRAPH SHOWN BY AGENTS TO BROTHMAN OF MAN BROTHMAN REFERRED TO AS JOHN. BROTHMAN DESCRIBED JOHN AS A SMALL, WIZENED SORT OF FELLOW, WITH REDDISH HAIR AND A RECEDING HAIRLINE. BROTHMAN TOLD GOLD THAT JOHN-S NAME WAS SOMETHING LIKE SPELLED GOLLUSH. AFTER DESCRIBING JOHN, BROTHMAN WANTED TO KNOW IF GOLD QUOTE "GOT THAT UNQUOTE. TO WHICH GOLD SAID THAT HE DID. BROTHMAN THEN SAID QUOTE, LOOK, YOU-VE GOT TO MAKE UP SOME SORT

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STORY RIGHT AWAY AS TO HOW YOU MET THIS MAN DASH REMEMBER DASH YOU-VE GOT TO SAY JOHN INTRODUCED YOU TO ME. LOOK, I TOLD THEM THAT JOHN WAS AN ENTREPRENEUR OR PROMOTER, AND THAT YOU AND I WORKED TOGETHER FOR HIM, WITH YOU EVALUATING CHEMICAL PROCESSES UNQUOTE. GOLD ASKED BROTHMAN HOW FBI GOT PHOTOGRAPH OF GOLD AND BROTHMAN. BROTHMAN SAID QUOTE "I DON-T KNOW, THEY-VE GOT THEM DASH A LOT OF THEM DASH PHOTOGRAPHS OF FBI UNQUOTE. GOLD STATED THAT AT THIS TIME, HE BECAME WORRIED ABOUT POSSIBILITY FBI HAD PHOTOGRAPHS OF HIM AND/OR SAM AND YAKOVLEV. ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF THIS LIMITED CONVERSATION, BROTHMAN SAID QUOTE "SOMEONE HAS RATTED DASH IT MUST BE THAT ~~X~~HELEN UNQUOTE PARENTHESIS (ELIZABETH ~~X~~BENTLEY) PARENTHESIS. BROTHMAN ALSO SAID DURING THIS CONVERSATION QUOTE "THOSE FELLOWS OUT THERE ARE GOING TO SEE YOU DASH THEY MAY BE ON THEIR WAY OUT THERE PARENTHESIS (BROTHMAN-S LABORATORY) PARENTHESIS NOW!" I PROMISED THEM I WOULD NOT TALK WITH YOU, SO DON-T LET ON THAT WE-VE TALKED ABOUT THIS. YOU-VE GOT TO COVER ME UP AND TELL THEM THE SAME STORY THAT I TOLD YOU UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN PRACTICALLY PUSHED HIM OUT OF OFFICE ABOUT TIME FULL IMPORT OF CONVERSATION HAD JUST BEEN REALIZED, BY GOLD, WHO WANTED TO TALK FURTHER ON MATTER, BUT BROTHMAN INSISTED HE LEAVE. GOLD WENT BACK TO LABORATORY AND ON THE WAY OUT THERE, THOUGHT OF THE CARTER ~~X~~HOODLESS STORY TO THE EFFECT THAT HOODLESS OF PENNA SUGAR, ORIGINALLY INTRODUCED GOLD TO ~~X~~GOLOS. GOLD SAID THAT SHORTLY BEFORE AGENTS ARRIVED

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

AT LABORATORY TO QUESTION HIM, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ ARRIVED AT LABORATORY AND ADVISED GOLD THAT ABE HAD GONE HOME WITH A SPLITTING HEADACHE. GOLD WAS THEN INTERVIEWED BY FBI AGENTS, AT WHICH TIME HE TOLD STORY AS SET FORTH IN SIGNED STATEMENT OBTAINED BY AGENTS AT THAT TIME. GOLD BELIEVES INTERVIEW WITH AGENTS CONCLUDED ABOUT NINE PM. BETWEEN NINE AND NINE THIRTY, MOSKOWITZ, WHO HAD RETURNED TO BROTHMAN OFFICE, AND BROTHMAN, CAME OUT TO LAB. GOLD STATES THEY MAY HAVE CALLED FIRST TO SEE IF AGENTS GONE, BUT CAN-T RECALL. THE THREE DROVE TO RESTAURANT QUOTE SUNNY-S OF CHINATOWN UNQUOTE ON QUEENS BLVD, REGO PARK. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN MUCH MORE CHEERFUL THAN EARLIER IN DAY AND WANTED TO KNOW HOW GOLD HAD CARRIED OFF CONVERSATION WITH AGENTS. MOSKOWITZ ASSURED BROTHMAN THAT GOLD HAD ACTED EXTREMELY NONCHALANT. GOLD RECALLS TELLING BROTHMAN PRACTICALLY NOTHING IN MOSKOWITZ-S PRESENCE, BUT LATER, UPON RETURNING TO LAB, MOSKOWITZ HAD GONE OUT FOR COFFEE OR SOMETHING, AND GOLD AND BROTHMAN BEGAN TALKING ABOUT THEIR STORIES TO AGENTS. DURING THIS CONVERSATION IN THE LAB, BROTHMAN SAID, QUOTE "LOOK, HARRY, I-VE GOT TO KNOW ALL ABOUT YOU. WHAT CAN THEY FIND OUT THAT I DON-T KNOW" UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID THAT AT THIS TIME HE TOLD BROTHMAN THAT IN REALITY HE HAD NEVER BEEN MARRIED AND ALSO THAT HIS BROTHER WAS STILL ALIVE AND HAD NOT BEEN KILLED IN THE PACIFIC AND FURTHER, THAT HARRY GOLD LIVED WITH HIS FAMILY IN PHILA. GOLD RECALLS THAT BROTHMAN HAD MADE MANY RECRIMINATIONS FOR GOLD-S HAVING TOLD THESE FALSEHOODS BUT BROTHMAN DID NOT THINK

END PAGE THREE

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THESE POINTS WOULD BE SERIOUS. GOLD SAID ~~EXXX~~ HE DID NOT HAVE ANY TIME TO QUESTION BROTHMAN ABOUT THE STORY WHICH THE LATTER HAD TOLD TO THE AGENTS, STATING THAT THE GREATER PORTION OF THE CONVERSATION ~~CONSISTED~~ CONSISTED OF GOLD-S TELLING HIS STORY TO BROTHMAN RELATIVE TO SUCH INDIVIDUALS AS CARTER HOODLESS, THE MEETING AT THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY AND JACOB ~~X~~GOLUS. GOLD SAID AT THIS POINT THEY ~~REALIZED~~ REALIZED THAT THERE WAS A DISCREPANCY IN THE STORIES ~~THAT~~ THAT THEY HAD TOLD, THAT GOLD STATED TO THE AGENTS THAT HE HAD MET BROTHMAN IN NINETEEN FORTYONE, AND BROTHMAN HAD STATED TO THE AGENTS THAT HE HAD MET GOLD IN NINETEEN FORTY, ~~EXXX~~ GOLD SAID HE AND BROTHMAN DECIDED TO BELITTLE THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS DISCREPANCY AND THAT AT THAT TIME, BROTHMAN TOLD HIM THAT HE COULD ALWAYS USE THE EXCUSE THAT HIS MEMORY WAS FAULTY. GOLD SAID THAT THIS WAS A PHRASE BROTHMAN SUBSEQUENTLY USED MANY TIMES ~~RELATIVE~~ RELATIVE TO ANY ~~STATEMENT~~ ~~XXX~~ STATEMENTS THEY MIGHT MAKE WHICH WERE IN CONFLICT. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN ALSO SEEMED CONCERNED THAT GOLD MIGHT HAVE HAD OTHER DEALINGS IN HIS ASSOCIATION WITH THE SOVIETS, WITH WHICH BROTHMAN WAS NOT FAMILIAR. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN MAY HAVE FORMED THIS OPINION AS A RESULT OF THE SIX OR SEVEN YEAR ACQUAINTANCE OF THE TWO OF THEM. GOLD ALSO SAID THAT BROTHMAN SEEMED WORRIED THAT HE WOULD BECOME INVOLVED WITH THE FBI BECAUSE OF HIS KNOWN ASSOCIATION WITH GOLD. GOLD SAID AT THIS TIME HE ASSURED BROTHMAN THAT NO ONE KNEW OF ANY OF GOLD-S OTHER ACTIVITIES AND SUGGESTED TO BROTHMAN THAT THE LATTER NOT MENTION

END PAGE FOUR

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ANY OTHER ACTIVITIES OF GOLD IN FRONT OF ANYONE, PARTICULARLY MOS-
KOWITZ. THERE WAS NO FURTHER CONVERSATION AT THIS TIME ABOUT GOLD-S
ACTIVITIES WITH THE SOVIETS OTHER THAN HIS. WITH BROTHMAN. GOLD TOLD
BROTHMAN THAT FACT THAT GOLD USED FICTITIOUS NAME OF FRANK~~X~~KESSLER
WAS BOTHERING HIM AND THAT FBI WAS CERTAIN TO GET IN TOUCH WITH ARTIE
~~X~~WEBER AND THAT WEBER ONLY KNEW GOLD AS FRANK KESSLER. GOLD SAID THAT
IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THAT IT WAS THIS TIME THAT HE THOUGHT UP IDEA OF
USING HIS FEAR OF DR GUSTAVE~~X~~REICH, OF PENNA SUGAR, AS REASON HE DEALT
WITH BROTHMAN AND LATTER-S ASSOCIATES UNDER NAME OF FRANK KESSLER.
GOLD SAID THERE WAS NO CONVERSATION ABOUT BROTHMAN MEETING SAME AT
LINCOLN HOTEL OR ABOUT THEIR DEALINGS WITH~~X~~AMTORG TRADING CORPORA-
TION RELATIVE TO ESTIMATES ON VITAMIN PLANT. AT THIS TIME, BROTHMAN
BROUGHT UP THE FICTITIOUS^{TC} STORY OF BROTHMAN AND GOLD COLLABORATING
IN WRITING A BOOK ON CHEMICAL PROCESSES, WITH BROTHMAN WRITING THE
BOOK AND GOLD DOING THE CHEMICAL BACKGROUND. BROTHMAN OFFERED THIS
AS ADDITIONAL EXCUSE FOR THEIR ASSOCIATION PRIOR TO TIME GOLD BECAME
EMPLOYED BY ~~BROTHMAN~~ BROTHMAN. GOLD SAID HE HAD BEEN VERY DUBIOUS
ABOUT THIS STORY AND BELIEVES ONLY TIME HE EVER USED IT WAS WHEN
QUESTIONED BY AGENTS IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO HIS CON^FVESSION IN FUCHS
MATTER. GOLD SAID THAT A GOOD PART OF THE CONVERSATION DEALT WITH
BROTHMAN GIVING SEVERAL NAMES MENTIONED TO HIM BY AGENTS SHANNON AND
O-BRIEN. GOLD RECALLS THAT ~~THE~~ ONE OF THESE NAMES WAS HARRY~~X~~SILVER
MASTER. GOLD SAID THAT

END PAGE FIVE

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BROTHMAN ASKED HIM IF HE, GOLD HAD EVER USED ANY OF THESE NAMES, TO WHICH GOLD ANSWERED NEGATIVELY. GOLD SAID THAT NAMES HE CANNOT RECALL AT PRESENT HE BELIEVES HE SAW IN NEWSPAPERS CARRYING STORIES OF THE GJ PROCEEDINGS RELATIVE TO INFO SUPPLIED BY ELIZABETH BENTLEY. GOLD SAID THAT HE RECALLS THAT THE OPENING REMARK BY BROTHMAN WHEN THEY WERE IN THE CHINESE RESTAURANT WAS AS FOLLOWS QUOTE "HARRY, YOU DON-T BLAME ME FOR HAVING BROUGHT YOUR NAME INTO THIS, DO YOU. I THOUGHT SINCE THEY PARENTHESIS (FBI) PARENTHESIS WOULD EVENTUALLY UNCOVER YOU IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR ME TO BRING YOU IN MYSELF AND AT THE VERY BEGINNING" UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN LATER REPEATED THIS REMARK SHORTLY BEFORE GOLD TESTIFIED BEFORE THE GJ. 'GOLD SAID HE WAS DRIVEN TO PA STATION THAT NIGHT BY BROTHMAN. GOLD SAID EITHER MOSKOWITZ DROVE AND GOLD AND BROTHMAN SAT IN BACK, OR BROTHMAN DROVE, WITH GOLD IN FRONT SEAT AND MOSKOWITZ IN BACK. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN MADE SOME REMARK ABOUT POSSIBILITY FBI HAD INSTALLED SOME RECORDING DEVICE IN HIS AUTO, ^{SO CONVERSATION} WAS SOMEWHAT LIMITED THERE. GOLD SAID THAT SEVERAL TIMES ON WAY TO STATION, BROTHMAN SAID QUOTE "WHAT KIND OF A DAMN FOOL IS IT WHO BRINGS PEOPLE OUT TO WORK WITH HIM IN THE LABORATORY WHO ARE CONNECTED WITH THIS BUSINESS DASH BUT NOT ONLY THAT, BUT HE GOES AND GETS HIM JOBS IN PHILADELPHIA" UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID THAT THIS

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STATEMENT OF BROTHMAN REFERRED TO TOM^XBLACK WHO HAD ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS COME UP FROM PHILA TO ASSIST GOLD IN THE LABORATORY AND THAT THE EXPRESSION QUOTE THIS BUSINESS UNQUOTE REFERRED TO SOVIET ESPIONAGE. GOLD SAID THIS REMARK OF BROTHMAN-S MADE HIM QUITE INCENSED AND BECAUSE HE HAD BROUGHT BLACK AROUND TO BROTHMAN-S UNDER ~~BROTHMAN-S~~^{BROTH} BIDDING AND BLACK HAD PROVED EXCEEDINGLY USEFUL IN ASSISTING IN THE LEGITIMATE WORK AT BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES. GOLD SAID BLACK HAD ALWAYS COME UP FROM PHILA PROMPTLY AND AT HIS OWN EXPENSE AND HAD NEVER BEEN REIMBURSED FOR THESE EXPENSES NOR PAID FOR HIS SERVICES. GOLD SAID, AS PREVIOUSLY EXPLAINED TO AGENTS, HE HAD ASSISTED IN GETTING BLACK A CONNECTION WITH THE CHARLES BERG CO. IN PHILA. GOLD SAID HE DOES NOT RECALL WHETHER THE NAME BLACK WAS ACTUALLY MENTIONED OR WHETHER THE MENTION WAS CONFINED TO THE NAME TOM, BUT STATED THAT BOTH HE AND BROTHMAN WERE TALKING ABOUT TOM BLACK. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN ASKED HIM IF BLACK HAD EVER USED THE NAMES HARRY SILVERMASTER, ETC., AS GIVEN TO BROTHMAN BY AGENTS AND GOLD SAID BROTHMAN GAVE HIM DEFINITE IMPRESSION THAT HE BELIEVED BLACK WAS THE MASTERMIND BEHIND THE WHOLE ~~SYMPING~~^{SPYING} SETUP. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN MIGHT HAVE GOTTEN THIS IDEA FROM THE FACT THAT BLACK WAS A VERY CLOSE MOUTHED PERSON WITH RESPECT TO ANY OTHER MATTERS EXCEPT THE CHEMICAL BUSINESS ON HAND IN THE LAB. GOLD STATED ADDITIONAL REASON BROTHMAN SUSPECTED BLACK WAS POSSIBLY GOLD-S ESTREME AND OBVIOUS ATTACHMENT TO BLACK AS GOLD WAS CONSTANTLY PRAISING BLACK-S ABILITY AS A CHEMIST. GOLD SAID DURING THIS CONVERSATION BROTHMAN WAS EXTREMELY BITTER

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ABOUT BLACK-S ECCENTRIC BEHAVIOR. GOLD SAID THAT BY THIS BEHAVIOR BROTHMAN WAS REFERRING TO BLACK-S RAT, SNAKE, CROW, ETC., WHICH HE KEPT IN HIS APARTMENT. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN STATED THAT SUCH UNUSUAL BEHAVIOUR TENDED TO CALL ATTENTION TO BLACK. GOLD SAID AS A RESULT OF THE ALLEGATIONS WHICH BROTHMAN MADE ABOUT BLACK AND BROTHMAN-S INGRATITUDE FOR BLACK-S ASSISTANCE AT THE LAB, A FIST FIGHT BETWEEN BROTHMAN AND GOLD ALMOST RESULTED AND ONLY BY THE INTERCESSION OF MOSKOWITZ WAS SUCH A FIGHT AVERTED. GOLD STATED THAT HE WENT TO PHILA. AND RETURNED TO NYC SUNDAY NIGHT. GOLD, THE BROTHMANS INCLUDING CHILDREN WENT TO BROTHMAN-S SUMMER HOME IN PEEKSKILL. GOLD OF IMPRESSION THAT OVER WEEKEND BROTHMAN HAD BEEN IN TOUCH WITH GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, ATTY FOR AMTORG RELATIVE TO THIS MATTER BUT STATES THAT BROTHMAN TOLD NEEDLEMAN VERY LITTLE OF FACTS. GOLD RECALLS NEEDLEMAN SUGGESTED TO BROTHMAN, SHOULD LATTER BE RECONTACTED BY AGENTS THAT HE TELL AGENTS THAT HE WAS TOO BUSY TO SEE THEM. AT PEEKSKILL, BROTHMAN AND GOLD AGREED THAT IT WAS BEST TO GIVE APPEARANCE OF TRYING TO COOPERATE WITH THE FBI. GOLD TOLD BROTHMAN THAT OVER MEMORIAL DAY WEEKEND, FORTY SEVEN IN PHILA., FBI AGENTS HAD SEARCHED GOLD-S HOUSE. BROTHMAN DID NOT SEEM CONCERNED ABOUT THIS SEARCH BUT WAS CONCERNED AS TO WHETHER GOLD HAD TURNED OVER TO AGENTS ANY DRAWINGS OR BLUEPRINTS WHICH BROTHMAN HAD GIVEN TO GOLD WHILE BROTHMAN EMPLOYED AT HENDRICK. BROTHMAN SEEMED ESPECIALLY CRITICAL OF FACT THAT GOLD HAD GONE HOME THAT WEEKEND AND SEEMED CERTAIN THAT GOLD HAD GONE HOME FOR PURPOSE OF DESTROYING INCRIMINATING DOCUMENTS RELATING TO BROTHMAN. GOLD SAID HE CAN-T

END PAGE EIGHT

RECALL TOO MUCH OF CONVERSATION AT PEEKSKILL. THEY RETURNED TO NYC FOLLOWING MORNING AND WENT TO WORK. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN RECEIVED HIS SUMMONS TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE GJ SOME THREE OR FOUR WEEKS AFTER HE HAD FIRST BEEN VISITED BY AGENTS. GOLD SAID WHEN BROTHMAN GOT THIS SUMMONS HE USED A VERY ACCUSING TONE TOWARD GOLD SO THAT GOLD GOT INFERENCE FROM EVERYONE IN OFFICE, ESPECIALLY MOSKOWITZ THAT BROTHMAN WAS BEING MADE THE GOAT. BROTHMAN ESPECIALLY WANTED TO KNOW HAD GOLD TOLD BROTHMAN EVERYTHING MEANING GOLD-S BACKGROUND OR ANY ACTIVITIES OF GOLD WHICH THE INVESTIGATING AGENTS MIGHT UNCOVER AT A LATER DATE. GOLD SAID SHORTLY AFTER BROTHMAN RECEIVED HIS SUMMONS THE LATTER WENT TO SEE A LAWYER WHOSE NAME GOLD CANNOT RECALL BUT REMEMBERS THAT THE LAWYER-S FIRST NAME WAS TOM AND THAT HIS LAST NAME WAS AN IRISH NAME. GOLD RECALLS THAT MR. FOWLER HAMILTON IS A MEMBER OF THIS FIRM. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN TOLD THIS LAWYER THE SAME STORY WHICH BROTHMAN HAD GIVEN TO FBI AGENTS WHEN FIRST CONTACTED. BEFORE TESTIFYING BROTHMAN ASKED GOLD SEVERAL TIMES IF GOLD HAD TOLD BROTHMAN EVERYTHING OR WOULD BROTHMAN GET CAUGHT SHORT WHILE TESTIFYING. GOLD SAID HE SAW BROTHMAN ON HE BELIEVES THE LATE EVENING AFTER BROTHMAN HAD TESTIFIED BEFORE THE GJ. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN TOLD HIM THAT THE GJ HAD DUG UP A VERY COMPLETE STORY OF BROTHMAN-S YOUTH AND THAT THE ATTORNEYS HAD HAMMERED THESE FACTS AT THE JURY TO SHOW THAT BROTHMAN WAS AN EXCEEDINGLY BRILLIANT PERSON AND AS SUCH, WAS A PERSON OF VERY ERRATIC AND RADICAL TENDENCIES WHO WAS JUST THE TYPE WHO WOULD BECOME ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN WAS WELL PLEASED AT HIS OWN BEHAVIOR BEFORE THE GJ STATING THAT HE HAD NEITHER CRINGED, FLINCHED, NOR BEGGED. GOLD SAID

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BROTHMAN TOLD HIM THAT IN HIS OPINION THE GJ HAD BEEN QUOTE STUFFED TO THE GILLS WITH STORIES OF SPYING UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID HE ASKED BROTHMAN IF HIS GOLD-S NAME HAD BEEN MENTIONED BEFORE THE GJ AND BROTHMAN ASSURED HIM IT HAD NOT. GOLD SAID IT WAS BROTHMAN-S UNDERSTANDING FROM EITHER THE ATTORNEYS OR SOMEONE ELSE THAT BROTHMAN HAD ONLY COME INTO THIS AT THE TAIL END OF GJ PROCEEDING AND BROTHMAN WAS AMONG LAST WITNESSES TO BE CALLED. GOLD SAID THREE OR FOUR WEEKS AFTER THIS HE GOT HIS SUMMONS TO TESTIFY BEFORE GJ. GOLD SAID HE HAD RETURNED FROM LIBRARY IN NYC ABOUT TEN OR ELEVEN PM ARRIVING AT BROTHMAN-S OFFICE. SOMEONE IN LAB HAD BROUGHT BROTHMAN THE SUMMONS MAILED TO GOLD AT LAB ADDRESS. BROTHMAN SAID QUOTE "LOOK HARRY, DON-T BE SCARED OR FFIGHTENED, BUT YOU-RE GOING TO BE CALLED BEFORE THE GJ DASH YOU DON-T HAVE ANYTHING TO WORRY ABOUT DASH WE-LL GO OVER THE STORY TOGETHER AND AS LONG AS YOU TELL THE SAME STORY THAT IS DIVEVERYTHING WILL BE OK" UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID HE WENT TO LAB AND WORKED UNTIL FIVE OR SIX AM THE FOLLOWING MORNING. GOLD SAID HE ORIGINALLY WANTED TO GO VISIT HIS FAMILY IN PHILA IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEING SUMMONS BUT BROTHMAN TOLD GOLD THAT BROTHMAN HAD MADE APPOINTMENT FOR GOLD TO SEE THE ATTORNEY, ~~X~~TOM LNU THE FOLLOWING MORNING. GOLD SAID HE SAW TOM THE FOLLOWING MORNING AND TOLD TOM SAME STORY THAT HE HAD TOLD AGENTS. GOLD SAW BROTHMAN THAT EVENING ABOUT ELEVEN OR TWELVE PM IN BROTHMAN-S OFFICE. GOLD WANTED TO TALK WITH BROTHMAN ABOUT HIS TESTIMONY THE FOLLOWING DAY BUT BROTHMAN TALKED WITH A NUMBER OF HIS EMPLOYEES AND THEN SUGGESTED THAT GOLD AND BROTHMAN DRIVE MOSKOWITZ HOME. WHILE IN CAR GOLD KEPT REMINDING

END PAGE TEN

PAGE ELEVEN

BROTHMAN THAT THEY HAD SOMETHING VERY IMPORTANT TO TALK ABOUT BUT BROTHMAN KEPT BRUSHING IT OFF AND WENT INTO A GREAT DISSERTATION ON POLITICAL THEORY AND THE DECLINING STATE OF CAPITALISM. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN AND GOLD ARRIVED AT BROTHMAN-S GARAGE ABOUT FOUR AM OF DAY GOLD WAS TO TESTIFY. THEY BEGAN WALKING IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF BROTHMAN HOME. BROTHMAN SEEMD NOT TOO CONCERNED ABOUT GOLD OR WHAT WOULD HAPPEN BEFORE GJ ALTHOUGH GOLD STATED HE WANTED TO TALK ABOUT IT. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN TOLD HIM IF HE WERE TO BE CONFRONTED WITH SOME CONFLICTING STATEMENT OR DATE IN HIS TESTIMONY HE WAS TO USE THE EXCUSE THAT IT HAD ALL HAPPENED SOME YEARS AGO AND HE HAD A FAULTY MEMORY. DURING THIS WALK GOLD SAID HE AGAIN REPEATED TO BROTHMAN THE STORY WHICH GOLD HAD GIVEN TO AGENTS IN INTERVIEW AND THE STORY WHICH HE PLANNED TO TELL THE GJ THAT DAY WHEN HE WOULD TESTIFY. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN ALSO INSTRUCTED HIM ON HOW TO BEHAVE BEFORE THE GJ, THAT IS HIS DEMEANOR, ETC. GOLD TOLD BROTHMAN THAT ON OCCASIONS IN PAST HE HAD TAKEN RR AND PLANE TRIPS AND POSSIBLY FBI COULD LOCATE RECORDS OF THIS. GOLD STATED HE DID NOT COME OUT AND SAY THAT TRIPS WERE IN CONNECTION WITH HIS SOVIET ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY BUT THAT IT WAS UNDERSTOOD BY BOTH OF THEM. BROTHMAN ASSURED GOLD THAT IT WOULD BE VERY UNLIKELY ANY RECORD OF SUCH TRIPS COULD BE FOUND IN VIEW OF NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAVELLING AT THAT TIME. GOLD SAID AT THIS TIME MRS. BROTHMAN WAS RESIDING BROTHMAN-S SUMMER HOME, PEEKSKILL, NY, SO THAT GOLD AT BROTHMAN-S REQUEST WAS LIVING WITH BROTHMAN.

END PAGE ELEVEN

PAGE TWELVE

GOLD SAID SOME WEEKS PREVIOUS TO THIS TIME BROTHMAN HAD TOLD GOLD THAT FBI AGENTS HAD BEEN AROUND TO SEE JULES KORCHEIN AND THAT KORCHEIN HAD IDENTIFIED GOLD AS FRANK KESSLER. GOLD REMONSTRATED WITH BROTHMAN AND ASKED WHY BROTHMAN HAD NOT SEEN KORCHEIN IMMEDIATELY AND TELL KORCHEIN TO FORGET ABOUT GOLD USING FICTITIOUS NAME OF FRANK KESSLER. BROTHMAN SAID IT MERELY SLIPPED HIS MIND. BROTHMAN AND GOLD AGAIN DISCUSSED LATTER-S USE OF NAME FRANK KESSLER AND AGREED THAT REICH STORY WAS A GOOD ONE. GOLD SAID AFTER TWO HOURS SLEEP HE DRESSED AND WAS READY TO LEAVE BROTHMAN RESIDENCE TO GO TO TESTIFY BEFORE GJ AND BROTHMAN WHO WAS STILL IN BED, WISHED GOLD LUCK AND AGAIN STATED QUOTE "LOOK HARRY YOU DON-T HOLD IT AGAINST ME FOR HAVING BROUGHT YOU INTO THIS. DO YOU" UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID AFTER HE TESTIFIED BEFORE THE GJ HE WENT TO SEE THE LAWYER TOM LNU AND GAVE HIM THE OUTLINE OF WHAT HE GOLD HAD TESTIFIED TO. HE THEN WENT TO BROTHMAN-S OFFICE AND BROTHMAN AND GOLD HAD DINNER AT ANTON TOKARSKIS RESTAURANT AT QUEENS PLAZA. GOLD GAVE BROTHMAN IN OUTLINE FORM ORALLY GOLD-S TESTIMONY AT WHICH TIME GOLD TOLD BROTHMAN HE THOUGHT HE HAD SUCCEEDED IN PUTTING ACROSS TO GJ THE FACT THAT GOLD WAS A BLUNDERER AND IN A VERY WEAK FASHION THAT GOLD MAY OR MAY NOT HAVE BEEN IMPLICATED PARENTHESIS IN SOVIET ESPIONAGE PARENTHESIS. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN HAD BEEN VISITED A COUPLE OF TIMES BY OTHER FBI AGENTS FOLLOWING BROTHMAN-S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE GJ. GOLD RECALLS THE LAST NAME OF ONE OF THESE AGENTS AS BORN. BROTHMAN TOLD GOLD THE AGENTS HAD QUESTIONED HIM IN GREAT DETAIL RELATIVE TO BROTHMAN-S ASSOCIATION WITH COLWINE AND WEBER. BROTHMAN TOLD GOLD THAT HE

END PAGE TWELVE

HAD SUCCEEDED IN CONVINCING THESE AGENTS

WHAT A LIAR WEBER WAS AND TOLD THEM ABOUT THE TIME THAT WEBER

TOOK A REPORT PREPARED BY BROTHMAN, TORE OFF TITLE AGE OF

REPORT AND PUT HIS OWN NAME, WEBER-S IN BROTHMAN-S PLACE, AND

PUBLISHED ARTICLE. GOLD SAID ABOUT TIME THAT SHANNON AND O-BRIEN

QUESTIONED BROTHMAN AND GOLD A COUPLE OF MONTHS HAD PASSED WHEN

GOLD RECEIVED NO PAY FOR WORK AT BROTHMAN-S THERE WAS SOME DIS-

CUSSION ABOUT GOLD LEAVING BROTHMAN-S EMPLOYMENT BUT AFTER AGENTS

VISIT BROTHMAN TOLD GOLD THAT LATTER HAD TO STAY THERE SO THAT IN

EVENT THEY WERE QUESTIONED FURTHER BY FBI AGENTS THEY COULD CHECK

UP WITH EACH OTHER ON THEIR STORIES TO AGENTS. GOLD SAID WHEN HE

FINALLY LEFT BROTHMAN IN JUNE FORTYEIGHT BROTHMAN WANTED GOLD TO

GO OVER HIS STORY ONE MORE TIME BUT GOLD SAID THERE WAS NO POINT

IN IT BECAUSE HE WAS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH STORY. ONE OF BROTHMAN-S

FINAL REMARKS WAS QUOTE REMEMBER WHEN THE ROVER BOYS COME AROUND,

YOU WANT TO TELL THE SAME STORY YOU DID BEFORE UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID

BROTHMAN MAY HAVE ADDED QUOTE DON-T PULL A LOUIS BUDENZ UNQUOTE.

GOLD SAID ABOVE REMARKS WERE MADE BY BROTHMAN IN SUCH A WAY THAT

THEY APPEARED TO IMPLY A THREAT. GOLD ADVISED AGENTS THAT THAT

WAS ALL HE COULD RECALL CONCERNING CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN HIMSELF

AND BROTHMAN RELATIVE TO THEIR STORIES TO FBI AGENTS AND THE GJ.

GOLD THEN ADVISED AGENTS THAT HE HAD SOME ADDITIONAL INFO CON-

CERNING BROTHMAN OF WHICH HE DECIDED TO INFORM THE AGENTS. GOLD

SAID THAT SHORTLY AFTER HE CAME TO WORK FOR BROTHMAN HE HAD LET

DROP THE FACT THAT HE HAD OBTAINED INFO ON ATOMIC ENERGY. GOLD

SAID IT WAS STATED IN SUCH A WAY THAT BROTHMAN REALIZED THAT GOLD

HAD OBTAINED INFO IN CONNECTION WITH SOVIET ESPIONAGE. GOLD SAID THERE WAS LITTLE OR NO CONVERSATION ABOUT THIS AT THAT TIME AND THAT ONLY EXPLANATION HE CAN GIVE AS TO WHY HE LET IT DROP WAS THAT HE WAS SO TIRED WHILE WORKING WITH BROTHMAN HE MUST HAVE LET HIS GUARD DOWN. HE SAID AT THAT TIME HE HAD TOLD NO ONE INCLUDING THOMAS ~~X~~BLACK ABOUT HIS CONNECTION WITH ATOMIC ENERGY. GOLD SAID IN THE VERY EARLY PART OF AUGUST, PROBABLY THE FIRST WEEK OF AUG., FORTY SIX, BROTHMAN ASKED HIM THE NAME OF THE INDIVIDUAL FROM WHOM GOLD HAD OBTAINED THE INFO ON ATOMIC ENERGY. GOLD TOLD BROTHMAN IT WAS BEST NOT FOR BROTHMAN TO KNOW BUT BROTHMAN SAID, QUOTE "LOOK, I-M NOT PRYING ALL I WANT TO KNOW IS WAS HE AN AMERICAN" UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID THAT HE ANSWERED BY SAYING NO BUT QUALIFIED ANSWER BY SAYING THAT THE MAN MIGHT HAVE BEEN AN ENGLISHMAN. GOLD SAID THAT UPON THIS OCCASION AS A RESULT OF CONTINUED QUESTIONING AND PRYING BY BROTHMAN, GOLD IN HIS WEARINESS MAY HAVE TOLD BROTHMAN THAT THE INDIVIDUAL WAS ~~X~~KLAUS FUCHS. GOLD SAID HE RECALLS THAT BROTHMAN WHISTLED IN SURPRISE AND SAID THAT HE KNEW OF FUCHS THRU SOME OF FUCHS MATHEMATICAL PUBLICATIONS. GOLD SAID THAT AT THIS TIME BROTHMAN TOLD HIM THAT A SMALL ARTICLE HAD APPEARED IN THE HERALD TRIBUNE ON THE PREVIOUS SUNDAY WHICH GOLD SAID WOULD BE APPROXIMATELY JULY TWENTY SEVEN OR TWENTY NINE, FORTY SIX, AND BROTHMAN TOLD HIM THAT THIS ARTICLE STATED THAT DR. KLAUS FUCHS WAS HELD FOR QUESTIONING IN ENGLAND. GOLD IS NOT CERTAIN AS TO THE EXACT DATE OF THIS ARTICLE AND ALTHO HE STRONGLY BELIEVES IT WAS THE HERALD TRIBUNE WHICH BROTHMAN HAD MENTIONED, GOLD SAID THAT IT IS ALSO POSSIBLE THAT IT WAS THE

PAGE FIFTEEN

NEW YORK TIMES. GOLD SAID THAT HE TOLD BROTHMAN AT THE TIME THAT IF IT WAS TRUE THAT FUCHS HAD BEEN APPREHENDED, THAT GOLD WAS CERTAIN THAT THE DR. FUCHS THAT HE KNEW WOULD NEVER TALK. GOLD SAID THAT HE DOES NOT RECALL DISCUSSING THIS MATTER ANY FURTHER WITH BROTHMAN EXCEPT ON THE FOLLOWING OCCASION -- GOLD SAID THAT THIS WAS SOME WEEKS OR MONTHS LATER. PERHAPS IN THE FALL OF FORTYSIX. GOLD SAID BROTHMAN HAD HAD A SOCIAL MEETING WITH DR. BERNARD KOOPMAN. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN HAD EXCLAIMED VERY BITTERLY ABOUT THE FACT THAT KOOPMAN HAD BEEN SO CRITICAL OF FUCHS BEING INVOLVED IN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY. GOLD SAID THAT BROTHMAN TOLD HIM THAT HE HAD NOT REPLIED TO KOOPMAN-S ASSERTIONS, BUT THAT BROTHMAN WAS EXTREMELY UPSET BY KOOPMAN-S HARSH ATTITUDE TOWARD FUCHS. GOLD SAID HE BELIEVES THAT AT THIS TIME, HE ASKED BROTHMAN IF KOOPMAN KNEW FUCHS PERSONALLY, BUT GOLD DOES NOT RECALL WHAT THE REPLY, IF ANY, WAS. GOLD SAID THAT TO THE BEST OF HIS MEMORY, THAT WAS THE LAST OCCASION ON WHICH THERE WAS EVER ANY DISCUSSION BETWEEN HIMSELF AND BROTHMAN CONCERNING KLAUS FUCHS. GOLD SAID ^{He} THAT DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT HE EVER TOLD BROTHMAN IN THE EXACT WORDS THAT HE, GOLD, WAS OBTAINING INFO FROM THE SOVIET UNION, BUT GOLD BELIEVES THAT BROTHMAN KNEW THAT GOLD GOT IT FROM SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTHWESTERN PART OF THE U. S. RELATIVE TO THE ARTICLE WHICH GOLD MENTIONED APPEARING IN THE NEW YORK HERALD OR THE NEW YORK TIMES, GOLD SAID THAT HE NEVER SAW THIS

END PAGE FIFTEEN

PAGE SIXTEEN

ARTICLE AND DUE TO THE EXTREME PRESSURE OF WORK AT THE LABORATORY, HE NEVER HAD TIME TO GO TO A LIBRARY AND CHECK UP ON THE ARTICLE. GOLD WAS QUESTIONED AS TO WHETHER HE DEFINITELY RECALLS THAT THE REFERENCED ARTICLE IN NEWSPAPER REFERRED TO KLAUS FUCHS. GOLD STATED THAT POSSIBLY ARTICLE REFERRED TO ANOTHER ATOMIC ENERGY SCIENTIST BUT COULD NOT RECALL NAME OF ALAN NUNN ~~MAY~~. GOLD STATED THAT HE REALIZED THIS WAS QUOTE WIERD STORY UNQUOTE, BUT THAT IT WAS THE TRUTH. IN ANSWER TO AGENTS-S QUESTIONING AS TO WHY HE HAD NOT DISCLOSED THIS BEFORE, GOLD STATED THAT HE HAD BEEN THINKING ABOUT SO MANY OTHER ASPECTS OF HIS ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY, THAT HE HAD FORGOTTEN ABOUT THIS UNTIL RECENTLY. GOLD STATED THAT HE WAS NOT TELLING THIS STORY ABOUT BROTHMAN-S KNOWLEDGE OF GOLD-S DEALINGS WITH FUCHS BECAUSE OF ANY VINDICTIVENESS WHICH HE MIGHT FEEL TOWARD BROTHMAN AND REITERATED THAT THE STORY, ALTHO WIERD, WAS TRUE. GOLD THEN STATED THAT HE WANTED TO DESCRIBE IN DETAIL HIS LAST MEETING WITH JOHN PARENTHESIS YAKOVLEV PARENTHESIS. GOLD STATED THAT IN THE LATE AFTERNOON OF THE WEEK BETWEEN XMAS AND NEW YEARS EVE OF FORTY SIX, HE RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL AT BROTHMAN-S LABORATORY AND THAT HE IMMEDIATELY RECOGNIZED THE VOICE AS THAT OF JOHN. JOHN ASKED GOLD IF LATTER COULD SEE HIM THAT EVENING AT EIGHT OR EIGHT THIRTY PM, GOLD COULD NOT RECALL EXACT TIME, AND WHEN GOLD HESITATED, JOHN SAID QUOTE AT THE SAME PLACE AS BEFORE UNQUOTE. GOLD SAID THAT HE WOULD AND SUBSEQUENTLY THAT EVENING WENT TO EARLE THEATER, WHERE HE WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE MET JOHN IN JAN. OR FEB. OF FORTYSIX. GOLD SAID HE MET JOHN INSIDE OF THEATER NEAR MEN-S LOUNGE, AND THAT JOHN ONLY STOPPED LONG ENOUGH TO SAY QUOTE THIRD AVE. BAR IN AN

PAGE SEVENTEEN

hour unquote. Gold went to this bar, where he met John outside. The two then went to another bar and there engaged in conversation. Gold said that John at first was very affable and apologized for not having been at theater in early fortysix for scheduled meeting, but that something had occurred which prevented John from keeping appointments for some time. John wanted to know whether Gold had any material from Klaus Fuchs. Gold told John that he certainly did not and that surely John knew of fact of Fuchs arrest in Great Britain. John was horrified and Gold told him that story had appeared in Sunday Herald Tribune in last week of July, fortysix. John assured Gold that all efforts would be made to give assistance to Fuchs. John then wanted to know what kind of a job Gold had in New York. He told John that he was working for Abraham Brothman. Gold inserted that possibly John had obtained Gold-S telephone number from either Gold-S parents or the Penna Sugar Company. Gold said this info upset John much more than story concerning Fuchs arrest. John immediately said quote "Look, don't you know that this man is suspect" unquote. Gold said that he did not and John actually held his head and moaned about Gold working for Brothman and saying quote "Oh, my, why did

END PAGE SEVENTEEN

PAGE EIGHTEEN

YOU EVER DO SUCH A THING UNQUOTE. JOHN IMMEDIATELY JUMPED UP FROM
TABLE, THREW SOME MONEY DOWN ON THE TABLE AND WALKED OUT OF THE
RESTAURANT WITH GOLD FOLLOWING HIM. JOHN LEFT HIM AND WAS IN AN
EXTREMELY AGITATED MOOD AND DID NOT MAKE ANY PREARRANGEMENT WITH
GOLD FOR SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS. ATTENTION IS CALLED TO FACT THAT
YAKOVLEV DEPARTED U S DEC. TWENTY NINE, FORTY SIX. INASMUCH AS
GOLD HAS INDICATED TO AGENTS THAT IT IS HIS OPINION THAT BROTHMAN
WAS INDIVIDUAL WHO FIRST BROUGHT GOLD TO ATTENTION OF FBI, THIS
LATTER STORY ABOUT BROTHMAN-S KNOWLEDGE OF GOLD-S ACTIVITIES WITH
FUCHS MIGHT EASILY BE A FABRICATION AND AN ATTEMPT ON GOLD-S PART
TO SEEK VENGEANCE AGAINST BROTHMAN FOR FIRST MENTIONING HIS NAME TO
AGENTS. NY IS REQUESTED TO CHECK FIRST THE HERALD TRIBUNE FOR THE
LAST TWO SUNDAYS OF JULY FORTY SIX FOR ANY ARTICLE DEALING WITH
THE ARREST OR QUESTIONING OF AN ATOMIC SCIENTIST BY BRITISH AUTHORITIES
IF NOTHING LOCATED THERE, SUGGEST CHECKING HERALD TRIBUNE FOR THE
ENTIRE MONTHS OF JULY AND AUG., FORTY SIX. SUGGEST THAT NY TIMES
ALSO BE CHECKED FOR SAME PERIOD. ADVISE PHILA IMMEDIATELY UPON
LOCATING ANY ARTICLE TO WHICH GOLD MIGHT BE REFERRING FOR USE IN
FURTHER QUESTIONING. MEANWHILE EFFORTS WILL BE MADE BY AGENTS TO
HAVE GOLD GIVE A MORE PLAUSIBLE EXPLANATION AS TO WHY HE HAD NOT
BROUGHT THIS UP PREVIOUSLY. AT REMOVAL HEARING ELEVEN AM THIS MORN

END PAGE EIGHTEEN

PAGE NINETEEN

BEFORE JUDGE MC GRANERY, USA. GLEESON MOVED FOR ISSUANCE OF REMOVAL WARRANT BUT DEFENSE ATTY HAMILTON REQUESTED HOLDING ISSUANCE OF WARRANT IN ABEYANCE PENDING HIS COMPLETION OF EXAMINATION OF GOLD, DUE TO DIFFICULTY IN HAMILTON COMMUTING EDNY. JUDGE GRANTED HAMILTON-S REQUEST AND SET NO TIME AT ALL AS TO HOW LONG IT WOULD BE UNTIL HE RENDERED DECISION ON ISSUANCE OF REMOVAL WARRANT. HE OBTAINED ASSURANCE FROM HAMILTON THAT THE DELAY WOULD NOT BE QUOTE UNDUE ONE UNQUOTE. BAIL CONTINUED AT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS AND GOLD PRESENT IN PHILA CO. PRISON, HOLMESBURG.

CORNELIUS

cc - Mr Belmont
Mr. Lamphere

RECEIVED
JUN 13
HOLD FOR CORRECTIONS

FIRST PAGE OK AS IS PAGE SIX END OF LINE FIFTEEN SHOULD READ "SO CONVERSATION" PAGE SEVEN LINE SIX SECOND WORD SHOULD READ "BROTHMAN- S" PAGE TWELVE THIRD LINE FROM BOTTOM TENTH WORD SHOULD READ "BROWN"

END OK TU

PH R 1 WA HSU

NY PH R 1 NYC CJJ

DISC PLS

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

JUN - 9 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

WASHINGTON 5 NEW YORK 2 NEWARK 1 FROM PHILA 6-9-50 3-44 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS.....U R G E N T ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-31-87 BY 3012 PWT/KLS

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP - R. REPHTEL JUNE FOUR AND NYTEL JUNE SIX.

D. L. BASSETT, SECRETARY, HENDRICK MFG. CO., ADVISED THAT BROTHMAN
WAS NEVER ACTUALLY EMPLOYED BY HENDRICK MFG. CO., ALTHOUGH HE DID ACT
TO CERTAIN EXTENT AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY. HENDRICK MFG.
CO. SIGNED AN AGREEMENT WITH ARTHUR MARKMAN AND ABRAHAM BROTHMAN,
CO-PARTNERS, DOING BUSINESS AS REPUBLIC CHEMICAL MACHINERY CO., FOR
EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO MANUFACTURE EQUIPMENT DESIGNED BY REPUBLIC
CHEMICAL MACHINERY COMPANY. IN RETURN HENDRICK MFG. CO. AGREED TO PAY
REPUBLIC FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS ANNUALLY AS ROYALTIES OR TWELVE PERCENT
OF TOTAL CONTRACTS OBTAINED BY REPUBLIC DEPENDING UPON WHICH WAS THE
LARGER. THE FIRST AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH REPUBLIC RAN FROM APRIL
TWENTYSEVEN, THIRTYNINE, TO APRIL TWENTYNINE, FORTY, AT WHICH TIME
IT WAS SUPERSEDED BY A SECOND AGREEMENT RUNNING FROM APRIL TWENTYNINE,
FORTY, TO APPROXIMATELY JULY ONE, FORTYTWO. BASSETT EXPLAINED THAT
BROTHMAN HAD PATENT ON A SUPER-TURBINE AND GAS LIQUID MIXER. BROTHMAN
WOULD VISIT VARIOUS PLANTS AND DETERMINE THE NEEDS OF THE PLANTS AND
THEN DESIGN VARIOUS TYPE CONTAINERS FOR THE MIXER TO SUIT THE NEEDS
OF THE VARIOUS PLANT. EXPENSES INCURRED BY BROTHMAN WHILE TRAVELLING
WERE PAID BY HENDRICK COMPANY. HENDRICK CO. HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF WHERE

BROTHMAN TRAVELLED OR WHOM HE CONTACTED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO INTEREST
COPIES DESTROYED

196 MAR 6 1963

RECORDED - 28 100-365040-83
INDEXED - 28 JUNE 1950

PAGE TWO

COMPANIES IN HIS MIXER. BROTHMAN WAS PAID APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ROYALTIES AND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN EXPENSES BY HENDRICK CO. FROM A PERIOD MAY, THIRTYNINE, TO JULY, FORTYTWO. BASSETT ADVISED THAT IN NINETEEN FORTYTWO BROTHMAN DESIGNED AN ENTIRE PLANT FOR THE PICATINNY ARSENAL OF THE NAVY AT DOVER, N. J. THIS PLANT WAS MANUFACTURED AND DELIVERED BY HENDRICK CO. ABOUT SEPT., FORTYTHREE. HENDRICK CO. WAS NOT AWARE OF NATURE OR PURPOSE OF THIS PLANT BUT INDICATED IT PROBABLY INVOLVED EQUIPMENT FOR CONDUCTING EXPERIMENTS IN CHEMICAL FIELD, SINCE THAT WAS BROTHMAN-S MAIN LINE. BASSETT INDICATED THAT BROTHMAN PROBABLY KNEW THE PURPOSE OF THE PLANT SINCE DESIGNED IT. BASSETT WAS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH BUNA-S. PROCESS AND COULD FURNISH NO INFO CONCERNING NATURE OF THIS PROCESS. NEWARK REQUESTED TO CONTACT OFFICIALS OF PICATINNY ARSENAL, DOVER, N. J., AND ASCERTAIN PURPOSE AND NATURE OF EQUIPMENT DESIGNED BY BROTHMAN, UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY NY.

OK
997

CORNELIUS

END ALL AAD PLS

NY PH R 2 NY DW

NK PH R 1 NK RSF

WA PH R 5 WA DCL

P

cc: Mr. Lamphere

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

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
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Mr. Nease _____

JUN - 6 1950

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DATE 3-31-87 BY 3042 PWT/CLS

TELETYPE

CONF WASHINGTON AND WFO 29, PHILADELPHIA 4 FROM NEW YORK 6

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP-R. RE PHILA TEL JUNE FOUR. B. G. DANN, OFFICE
MANAGER HENDRICK MFG. CO., THREE ZERO CHURCH ST., NYC, INTERVIEWED JUNE
SIX AND FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFO RE BUNA S-PROCESS. IN ABOUT FORTYTWO,
BROTHMAN DEVELOPED BUNA S PROCESS WHILE WORKING AT HENDRICK. BROTHMAN
MADE DRAWINGS, MATHEMATICAL EQUATIONS, ETC AND PREPARED A COMPLETE
REPORT WHICH COULD BE USED IN ATTEMPTING TO SELL THE PROCESS. HE
AND DANN WENT TO CARBONDALE, PA., WHERE THEY SPOKE TO MR. K. H. COLVILLE,
PRES. OF HENDRICK, W. V. STODDARD, VICE PRES.-TREAS., AND D. L. BASSETT,
SECY. AFTER BROTHMAN EXPLAINED THE PROCESS TO THESE OFFICERS OF HENDRICK
THEY GAVE HIM PERMISSION TO MAKE TRIPS AROUND THE EAST IN EFFORT TO
INTEREST SOMEONE IN THE PROCESS. EXPENSES FOR THESE TRIPS WERE BORNE
BY HENDRICK. BROTHMAN MADE SEVERAL TRIPS TO CAMBRIDGE, MASS., WHERE
HE CONTACTED DEWEY OF DEWEY AND ALMY. ALSO BROTHMAN WENT TO AKRON,
OHIO, AND SPOKE TO GOODRICH OR GOODYEAR PEOPLE AND POSSIBLE HE WENT
TO WASHINGTON, DC, TO SPEAK TO SOME GOVT OFFICIALS. IN EVENT BROTHMAN
HAD INTERESTED SOMEONE IN PROCESS, HENDRICK WOULD HAVE RECD BUSINESS
IN MANUFACTURE OF VESSELS, TANKS, PIPING, ETC. WHICH WOULD BE USED IN
FURTHER DEVELOPMENT. BROTHMAN UNSUCCESSFUL IN THIS VENTURE AND DUE TO

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END PAGE ONE

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196 MAR 6 1963

PAGE TWO

PRESSURE OF OTHER BUSINESS IN HENDRICK FIRM HE WAS ASKED TO DROP HIS EFFORTS ALONG THIS LINE WHICH HE DID. DANN STATES THAT HAD BROTHMAN BEEN SUCCESSFUL HENDRICK FIRM WOULD HAVE "CLAIMED SOME CREDIT" SINCE BROTHMAN WAS A SALARIED EMPLOYEE OF HENDRICK. QUESTION OF PATENTING PROCESS NEVER AROSE AND HENDRICK PATENT ATTORNEY NEVER CONSULTED. HENDRICK FIRM MAIN OFFICE AT CARBONDALE, PA., AND FIRM IS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURE OF PERFORATED METAL SCREENS, FABRICATED METALS, STEEL FLOORING ETC. HENDRICK SET UP CHEMICAL PROCESS DIVISION IN ABOUT THIRTY EIGHT OR THIRTYNINE WITH BROTHMAN AND ONE HYMAN KAPLAN, DRAFTSMAN, AND LATER ARTHUR P. WEBER, CHEMICAL ENGINEER, AND ROBERT TOWNSEND, DRAFTSMAN. BROTHMAN, AS HE HAS STATED IN PRIOR INTERVIEWS, ANSWERED TECHNICAL INQUIRIES COMING INTO HENDRICK FIRM RE MIXERS, ETC AND WAS ORIGINALLY HIRED BY HENDRICK SINCE HE, BROTHMAN, HAD DEVELOPED A CERTAIN MIXER WHICH HENDRICK WANTED TO MARKET. DANN STATES HE DOES NOT KNOW WHAT LATER HAPPENED ON THE BUNA PROCESS INSOFAR AS BROTHMAN CONCERNED, BUT KNOWS ARTHUR P. WEBER INTIMATELY ACQUAINTED WITH PROCESS AND BROTHMAN DEVELOPMENT THEREOF. WEBER NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW THIS DATE DUE TO ILLNESS. DANN HAS NO RECORD TO SUPPORT STATEMENTS IN

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NY OFFICE OF HENDRICK BUT THINKS POSSIBLY HOME OFFICE AT CARBONDALE MAY HAVE SOME RECORDS AS WELL AS BROTHMAN EMPLOYMENT RECORD. POSSIBLE ALSO COPIES OF BROTHMAN REPORT ON BUNA PROCESS AVAILABLE CARBONDALE. DANN SUGGESTS CONTACT WITH BASSETT. BROTHMAN IN PRIOR INTERVIEWS HAS MENTIONED BUNA S PROCESS, STATING HE MADE IT AVAILABLE TO WPB OR RUBBER RESERVE BOARD, WASH, DC, AFTER FORTYTWO AND SIMILAR OR SAME PROCESS LATER USED IN MANUFACTURE OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER BY US GOVT. PHILA REQUESTED TO CONTACT BASSETT AT HENDRICK FIRM, CARBONDALE, PA., RE ABOVE. NY WILL REINTERVIEW WEBER AT EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY. WFO REQUESTED TO CHECK FOR ANY RECORD OF REPORT BY BROTHMAN AT WPB OR RUBBER RESERVE BOARD. SUTEL.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Los Angeles
SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 100-365040)

DATE: June 28, 1950

42259

Re New York letter dated 6/13/50.

The photographs of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ have been exhibited to [REDACTED], but no identification was effected.

b7c b7D

The above photographs have been exhibited to all informants listed in SAC letter dated May 4, 1950 entitled, "Espionage and Internal Security Investigations", with negative results. RUC.

AIR MAIL

65-5033

cc: New York (Air Mail)(100-95068)

GCR:lhb

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DATE 3-31-87 BY 3042/PWT/CJS

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JUN 30 1950

EX-3

50 JUL 14 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: June 23, 1950

Director, FBI

FROM :

SAC, New York

SUBJECT:

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R
Bufile 100-365040ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4.7.87

3092/2001/05

Rebutel 6/23/50.

Enclosed herewith are two photostatic copies of [REDACTED]

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF N.Y.

It is noted that the original of the minutes was obtained from Thomas W. Donegan, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, with the instruction that its distribution be severely limited, even within the Bureau, and that only one copy be made.

PREP RULE (6)(C)

DEFERRED RECORDING

This information is being supplied in order that the Bureau may comply with Mr. Donegan's wishes concerning distribution.

ENCLOSURES - 2
ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILERMK:IM
100-95068

REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED - 13

INDEXED - 13

JUL 9 1950

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CLASSIFIED BY 4916/RCP
EX-115
JUL 10 1950
276

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET39

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- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b3 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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

JUN 15 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI ALBANY -- SYRACUSE R. A. 6-15-50 11-32 PM EDT VA
DIRECTOR AND SACS, NYC, ALBANY AND PHILA URGENT
ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP - R. RE TEL FROM NYC SIX THIRTY PM
TODAY. NO INFO DEVELOPED FROM SLACK RE SUBJECT. SLACK FAILED TO
IDENTIFY BROTHMAN AND MOSKOWITZ PHOTOGRAPHS.

WALL

END

ACK PLS

WA 11-32 PM OK FBI WA LRP

AL- OK FBO AL RCP

PH OK FBI PH EMC

NY OK FBI NYC JFG

ALL DISC

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JUL 8 1950

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

JUN 15 1950

TELETYPE

WASH 9 AND NYC 4 FROM LOS ANGELES

DIRECTOR AND SAC

U R G E N T

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPIONAGE DASH R. RE NY TEL DATED JUNE THIRTEEN
LAST. PHOTOS OF HARRY GOLD, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, AND MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ
SHOWN TO PAUL CROUCH AND [REDACTED] WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. CNDI
LA THREE TWO EIGHT EIGHT NOT AVAILABLE FOR A WEEK. CONTACT BEING MADE
WITH OTHER INFORMANTS.

END ACK AND HOLD

HOOD

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-31-87 BY 3012/PWT/ab

RECORDED - 14

56 JUL 6 1950

JUL 8 1950

cc: Mr. Lamphere

James A. [unclear]

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

3-51 PM

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

JUN 15 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI MINNEAPOLIS 6-15-50 5-26 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK DEFERRED

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP. R. [REDACTED] SHOWN PHOTO OF BROTHMAN
AND MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ. HE COULD NOT IDENTIFY EITHER OF THE ABOVE
NOR DID HE RECOGNIZE THEIR NAMES. BUREAU REPORT FOLLOWS. b7c b7D

RHODES

END

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ACK IN ORD PLS 196 MAR 6 1983

WA 727PM OK FBI WASH DC CCW

NY OK FBI NYC REOT RECORDED - 38

DISCMM

INDEXED - 38

56 JUL 6 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-31-87 BY 3042/PWT/cks

100-365040-89

JUL 8 1950

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

JUN 15 1950

TELETYPE

my
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-31-87 BY 3042 *FW/US*

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI DETROIT 6-15-50 357 PM EST SSB

DIRECTOR AND SACS WASH FIELD AND NEW YORK URGENT

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPIONAGE R. JOSEPH ZACK KORNFEDER REPORTEDLY
IN WASHINGTON, DC. DATE OF RETURN NOT KNOWN. WASH FIELD

DC CONTACT BEN MANDEL FOR POSSIBLE WHEREABOUTS OF KORNFEDER FOR CONTACT
PER REQUEST IN NEW YORK LETTER JUNE THIRTEEN FIFTY. WILLIAM
ODELL NOWELL UNABLE TO IDENTIFY PHOTOS OF
ABRAHAM BROTHMAN AND MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ. RUC.

RECORDED - 64

END

INDEXED - 64

38NY ADVISED

4-49 PM OK FBI WA HK

0

100-365040-90

O'CONNOR

JUL 6 1950

TELETYPE UNIT

cc Mr. Loughery

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

JUN 16 1950

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-87 BY 3042/PWT/US

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WASH S-10 AND NEW YORK S-1 FROM SEATTLE VIS SAN FRAN 6-16-50 5-45 P. JHB
DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK DEFERRED
ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPIONAGE R. RENYTEL JUNE TWELFTH, LAST, NYLET JUNE
THIRTEEN AND MIAMI TEL JUNE FIFTEEN. SE [REDACTED] UNABLE TO
IDENTIFY PHOTO SUBJECT OR MIRIAM MOSCOWITZ. SE [REDACTED] DECEASED.
PAUL CROUCH WILL BE IN SEATTLE JUNE NINETEEN IN CARE OF I&NS AND WILL
BE SHOWN PHOTOS THEN.

WILCOX

EN

44

END AND ACK PLS

SF R 10 AND RELAY TO NY WA SMS

56 JUL 6 1950

RECORDED - 38

JUL 8 1950

John A. Tye

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

JUN 15 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

CONF TWO STNS

WASHINGTON 31 AND PHILADELPHIA 2 FROM NEW YORK

15 723 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP - R. PRESENT PLANS RE BROTHMAN REINTERVIEW BY NYO ARE AS FOLLOWS. AS SOON AS ALL AVAILABLE DATA RE BROTHMAN HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM GOLD AND BLACK IN PHILA AND IF ANY FORTHCOMING FROM SLACK IN SYRACUSE, ARRANGEMENTS WILL THEN BE MADE FOR BROTHMAN-S REINTERVIEW. RE MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT HER REINTERVIEW NOT BEGIN AT SAME TIME AS REINTERVIEW OF BROTHMAN BUT THAT HERS BEGIN PRIOR TO THE TERMINATION OF BROTHMAN-S FIRST REINTERVIEW. PRESENT PLANS DEPENDANT ON ABOVE ARE TO CONDUCT THESE INTERVIEWS JUNE SIXTEEN INSTANT.

SCHEIDT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-31-87 BY 3042/PW/CJS

ALBANY ADVISED

END

WA NY R 31 WA CW

PH NY R 2 PH FMS - DECEMBER

DISC

53 JUL 12 1950

INDEXED - 38

100-365040-92
JUL 8 1950
cc: m. L. Appare

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

JUN 16 1950

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-31-87 BY 3042/PWT/CLS

WASH 17 NYC 1 FROM LOS ANGELES

16

6-00 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC

DEFERRED

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP DASH R. RENYLET JUNE THIRTEEN, FIFTY. PHOTO
OF BROTHMAN AND MOSKOWITZ VIEWED BY [REDACTED] WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

[REDACTED] NOT AVAILABLE FOR ONE WEEK. [REDACTED] IS SUBJECT OF
LA OFFICE AND HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED AND IS NOT CONSIDERED RELIABLE.

HOOD

END AND ACK PLS

LA R17 AND RELAY TO NYC WA SMS

DISC PLS

RECORDED - 64
INDEXED - 64

100-365040-93

JUL 8 1950

JUN 16 1950

Trans to NYC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: June 16, 1950

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT
 FROM : Mr. C. A. Moynihan
 SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3-87 BY 3042 PWT/CS

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

This is to record that at 6:12 PM, this date, ASAC Whelan, New York Office, called to advise that Brothman had left the New York Office at 6:10 PM this evening and will return for additional interview at 1:00 PM tomorrow, June 17, 1950. Brothman is still lying, according to Mr. Whelan.

Mr. Whelan also advised that the Philadelphia Office has been talking to Gold and will have additional questions to put to Brothman at the interview tomorrow.

RECOMMENDATION:

None, this is for your information.

CAM:men

RECORDED: 14

100-365040-94

56 JUL 6 1950
 EX-90

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

JUN 17 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____

WASHINGTON 7 AND NEW YORK 4 FROM BALTIMORE 6-17-50

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NY

DEFERRED

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPIONAGE DASH R. RENYLET JUNE THIRTEEN. PHOTOS OF

SUBJECT AND MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ EXHIBITED TO WHITTAKER CHAMBERS WHO IS

UNABLE TO IDENTIFY OR FURNISH ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING EITHER. RUC

MC FARLIN

END

RECORDED - 64

KACK IN ORDER PLS INDEXED - 64

WA 2 WA

BA R7 WA SMS

NY BA R4 56 JUL 6 1950

JUL 8 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-31-81 BY 3042/PW/CL

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

JUN 19 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WASH 10 AND NEW YORK 4 FROM SEATTLE VIA SANF 6-19-50 6-51 PM PDST TJF

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK DEFERRED

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN , ESPIONAGE R. PHOTOGRAPHS SUBJECT AND MIRIAM
MOSKOWITZ EXHIBITED TO PAUL CROUCH THIS DATE. ADVISED WAS SHOWN
PHOTOGRAPH BY SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE AND AT THAT TIME WAS UNABLE TO
IDENTIFY SUBJECT-S PHOTOGRAPH. ADVISED PHOTO OF MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ
SEEMED FAMILIAR BUT COULD NOT IDENTIFY NOR COULD HE FURNISH ANY
REASON FOR FAMILIARITY. RUC.

44 COPIES DESTROYED
HOLD 196 MAR 6 1963
RECORDED - 83

WILCOX

100-3650-479-96
JUL 3 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-31-87 BY 6022/RWT/CS

From to nyc

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

JUN 21 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WASHINGTON FROM BOSTON 13 21 5-14 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS., ESP-R. RE NYC TEL JUNE THIRTEEN LAST.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SUBJECT AND MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ EXHIBITED TO [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND HERBERT PHILBRICK. NO IDENTIFICATIONS
EFFECTED. RUC. NO REPORT.

SOUCY

END

XHOLD AFTER ACK PLS/

BS R 12-13 WA FEJ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-2-87 BY 3042/PWT/CLS
RECORDED - 71

JUL 3 1950

56 JUL 6 1950

EX-115

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

JUN 14 1950

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-31-87 BY 3042 PWP/CLS

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____

WASHINGTON 11 NEW YORK 7 PHILA 4 FROM NEWARK

14

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP-R. REPHTEL JUNE NINE, REPORT OF SA JOHN R. MURPHY APRIL FIVE LAST AT NY, AND NY LET DATE APRIL SIX LAST. MR. D. R. CAMERON, CHIEF OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES PROPELLANT AND APPLIED PHYSICS, PICATINNY ARSENAL, DOVER, N. J. ADVISED THAT IN EARLY NINETEEN FORTY TWO, BROTHMAN DESIGNED AN AUTOCLAVE AND DOWTHERM HEATING UNIT FOR THIS ARSENAL. BROTHMAN WAS SUPPOSEDLY EMPLOYED BY THE HENDRICKS MFG. CO. CONTRACT WAS GIVEN TO HENDRICKS MFG. CO. TO MANUFACTURE THIS EQUIPMENT AS THEY SUBMITTED THE LOWEST BID. EQUIPMENT WAS NOT DELIVERED UNTIL APRIL NINETEEN FORTY FOUR AS THE HENDRICKS MFG. CO. CONTINUALLY HEDGED. MR. CAMERON STATED THAT HE BELIEVED THAT EQUIPMENT WAS ACTUALLY MANUFACTURED BY THE BLAW-KNOX CO. PURPOSE OF EQUIPMENT WAS TO MANUFACTURE ETHYLENE UREA WHICH WAS TO BE USED IN MANUFACTURE OF HALELITE, A HIGH EXPLOSIVE, HOWEVER THIS EQUIPMENT IS A COMMON UNIT FOR MANY CHEMICAL PROCESSES WHERE CHEMICALS ARE TREATED UNDER HIGH PRESSURE. INSTANT AUTOCLAVE WAS HEATED BY A DOWTHERM UNIT AND HAD AN AGITATOR WITHIN THE KETTLE. PICATINNY ORIGINALLY INTERESTED AS BROTHMAN HAD UNIQUE METHOD OF SEALING SPOT WHERE AGITATOR WENT INTO KETTLE. THIS METHOD WAS TO PIPE PRESSURE FROM INSIDE KETTLE TO OUTSIDE OF AGITATOR HOLE AND HAVE PRESSURE ON BOTH SIDES AS A SEALER. MR. CAMERON STATED THAT BROTHMAN NOT INFORMED AS TO PURPOSE OF EQUIPMENT AND NO WAY FOR HIM TO KNOW AS IT IS A GENERAL PIECE OF LABORATORY EQUIPMENT. EQUIPMENT NOT ACTUALLY

END PAGE ONE

INDEXED - 14

RECORDED 11-100-365040-98

PAGE TWO

USED TO MAKE ETHLENE UREA AS ANOTHER METHOD WAS DISCOVERED. IT IS NOTED THAT PICATINNY ARSENAL IS AN ARMY UNIT. REFLET AND REPORT REQUESTS IDENTITIES OF SEVERAL CONTACTS OF BROTHMAN. INVESTIGATION INDICATES THAT FOR MOST PART THEY ARE LEGITIMATE BUSINESS MEN EXCEPT FOR MISS G. SWARTZMAN WHO IS DAUGHTER OF COMMUNIST IN BAYONNE. FOR INFO CONCERNING HER SEE REPORT OF SA CARLTON C. LENZ DATED APRIL THREE NINETEEN FIFTY IN MATTER OF EMIL JULIUS KLAUS ~~FUCHS~~, WAS. ESP-R. NEWARK INDICES AND CREDIT AND POLICE CHECKS ON OTHERS REVEAL NOTHING DEROGATORY. REPORT FOLLOWS.

MC KEE

END

A I O PLS

WA NK R 11 WA LIR

NY NK R 7 NYC JFM

PH WA PLS HOLD FOR MSG

NK R 4 PH LPM

RECEIVED

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Dez Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 29, 1950

From FROM : SAC, Cleveland

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-2-87 BY 3042/ROT/CS
G.I.R. - 1

Re New York letter dated June 13, 1950.

Confidential National Defense Informants [redacted] and [redacted] have
advised they have no information concerning BROTHMAN and/or MIRIAM
MOSKOWITZ. Neither informant was able to identify the photographs of
these individuals. RUC

Dez
JBO:DG
65-2785

c/c - New York (65-95068)

INDEXED - 72

RECORDED - 72

JUL 13 1950

5

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

99

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

JUN 29 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____

Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

WASHINGTON 12 AND NY 7 FROM PHILADELPHIA 6-29-50 756 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC.. U R G E N T

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP. R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-3-81 BY 3042 PWT/CH

GOLD DICTATED A STATEMENT TODAY OF APPROXIMATELY SIXTY PAGES
PERTAINING TO HIS ASSOCIATION WITH ABRAHAM BROTHMAN FROM THE FIRST
TIME HE MET BROTHMAN UP UNTIL HIS LAST CONTACT WITH BROTHMAN,
WHICH PERTAINED TO ESPIONAGE. NO MATERIAL IN THIS STATEMENT
TOUCHED ON PERJURY OR SUBORNATION OF PERJURY ANGLE. A SEPARATE
STATEMENT WILL BE TAKEN FROM GOLD TOMORROW RELATIVE TO THIS
ANGLE. WHEN STATEMENTS TYPED THEY WILL NOT BE SUBMITTED
TO GOLD FOR HIS SIGNATURES WITHOUT FIRST CLEARANCE FROM THE BUREAU.

COPIES DESTROYED

198 MAR 6 1963
CORNELIUS

RECORDED - 102

100-365040-100

JUL 15 1950

NY PLS AAD AND WA PLS HOE

NYPH R 12

cc: MR. LAMPHERE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-16

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: JUNE 30, 1950

SAC, PHILADELPHIA

RECORDED - 102

100-365040-100

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESP - R, REURTEL TWENTY NINTH. SUTEL IMMEDIATELY YOUR
REASONS FOR NOT SUBMITTING INSTANT STATEMENTS TO GOLD FOR SIGNATURE WITHOUT
CLEARANCE FROM BUREAU. THIS INFORMATION DESIRED TO DETERMINE WHETHER YOUR ACTION
BASED ON QUESTION OF FUTURE ADMISSABILITY OR INTRODUCTION IN COURT, SO THAT
BUREAU MAY CONSIDER DESIRABILITY OF REFERRING MATTER TO DEPARTMENT FOR OPINION.

HOOVER

WFC:mpg

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DATE 3-31-87 BY 3042/rwp/bls

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RECEIVED READING ROOM
JUN 30 6 18 PM '50
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 30 1950

TELETYPE

FILE

CHART

10-128

Per

FD-178
(1-1-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-95068 NRG

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/30/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/23-31; 4/1-30; 5/1-31; 6/1-30/50	REPORT MADE BY JOHN R. MURPHY, JR.
TITLE CHANGED ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was: "Pa", "The Penguin"			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BROTHMAN reinterviewed on 5/15, 16, 22/50 and 6/16/50. Reiterates 1947 account of giving blueprints to JACOB GOLOS, ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY and HARRY GOLD in 1940 and 1941, but claims that he did so in hope of obtaining contracts from some agency of the USSR. Denies meeting HARRY GOLD in 1941 in clandestine manner described by GOLD and BENTLEY. Denies that he knew any of the three as Soviet agents, despite contradictory assertions by GOLD and BENTLEY. Also flatly denies that he instructed GOLD in 1947 to misrepresent the circumstances of their meeting either to interviewing agents or to the Grand Jury, although GOLD advises he was so instructed by BROTHMAN. BROTHMAN claims that all information turned over by him was of a "commercial" nature, never classified or secret and readily available through other sources. Denies meeting with GOLD and SEMEN SEMENOV in 1941 or 1942 in Hotel Lincoln in NY as described by GOLD. Information concerning A. Brothman Associates set out, including interviews with former partners, OSCAR J. VAGO and EMIL BARISH and present partner, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ.

- P -

2 COPIES DESTROYED
107 SEP 11 1963

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	ENCLOSURE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau (100-365040) 2 Los Angeles (65-5033) 1 Philadelphia (Info.) 2 San Francisco 2 Washington Field 3 New York		100-365040-10 JUL 9 1950 12	RECORDED - 42 INDEXED - 33

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

NY 100-95068

DETAILS:

The title of this case is being changed to reflect the addition of the aliases "Pa" and "The Penguin."

According to BROTHMAN, the nickname "Pa" was given to him by the employees of a small luncheonette near his office in Long Island City. According to ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, she and JACOB GOLOS referred to BROTHMAN as "The Penguin" because of his "waddling walk."

The following is a joint report of the writer, SA ROBERT M. KANE and SA JOHN M. COLLINS.

NY 100-95068

INTERVIEW WITH ABRAHAM BROTHMAN MAY 15, 1950

From 6:35 P.M. to 8:25 P.M. on the evening of May 15, 1950, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was interviewed at the New York Office by SA JOHN M. COLLINS and the writer.

BROTHMAN advised that he had been employed at the Republic Machinery Company until about 1938 or 1939, at which time that firm was taken over by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company. BROTHMAN said that he continued this employment with Hendrick until about the middle of 1942, when he left there and went with the Chemurgy Design Corporation, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York. BROTHMAN said that he continued at Chemurgy until about August, 1944 when after personal difficulties with HENRY A. GOLWYNNE, he left Chemurgy and opened his own firm, A. Brothman and Associates. Elaborating on this break with GOLWYNNE, BROTHMAN stated that it was his belief prior to August, 1944 that he was entitled to 50% of the Chemurgy stock. BROTHMAN stated that he based this belief on the fact that GOLWYNNE had definitely told him that he was entitled to it.

BROTHMAN explained that on one day in the early part of August, 1944, he went into GOLWYNNE'S office and asked him whether it was not true that he was entitled to this amount of stock. Thereupon, GOLWYNNE informed him that he, BROTHMAN, was only an employee of Chemurgy and that he, GOLWYNNE, had never made any such promise to BROTHMAN. BROTHMAN said that this enraged him and he "picked up his hat" and walked out of the Chemurgy offices as he had done many other times in his life. Upon leaving Chemurgy, he had no definite plans fixed in his mind except that he had always hoped to organize his own firm and he felt that this would be as good a time as any to attempt to do so.

BROTHMAN then explained that JULES KORCHIEN, who had not been a regular employee of Chemurgy but had acted on a consulting basis for Chemurgy, was using a small office at 114 East 32nd Street, New York, at the time BROTHMAN had the break with GOLWYNNE. (In the interview of May 16, 1950, BROTHMAN explained that the office that KORCHIEN was then using and which later became the first headquarters for A. Brothman and Associates was the exact same office in which Brothman was employed while working for Republic Chemical Machinery Company.)

Within the next two weeks to a month after BROTHMAN left Chemurgy, he and KORCHIEN discussed the possibilities of formulating what later turned out to be A. Brothman and Associates. BROTHMAN then explained that he and KORCHIEN were able to interest OSCAR J. VAGO and EMIL Z. BARISH, both of whom were fired by Chemurgy in August, 1944, into forming A. Brothman and Associates, and also were able to interest GERHARD N. WOLLAN. These five individuals then became the original partners of A. Brothman and Associates and, according to BROTHMAN, he put up \$800 and the other four put up \$250 apiece.

NY 100-95068

Going back now, BROTHMAN explained that while at Chemurgy he "had two contracts as a consulting chemical engineer" with the Graver Tank Manufacturing Company, East Chicago, Indiana, and the Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut. Both of these contracts as of August, 1944, were to run into early 1945 and, according to BROTHMAN, these contracts had a "stripped down value" of \$15,000. Therefore, BROTHMAN said that as of the time he started A. Brothman and Associates, he had the above two mentioned contracts to sustain him and the other members of the firm for a brief period at least.

(Also in the interview of May 16, 1950, BROTHMAN stated that in connection with his performance on a consulting basis of certain work for THEODORE HEILIG, President of the Tedlee Chemical Corporation, that he personally had rented that same office at 114 East 32nd Street for which he paid \$40 a month rent. He also said that it was originally rented by him around 1943 or in early 1944 and was used by him as a laboratory in which he had "primitive equipment". He said that not much was done in the way of chemical experiments due to the "primitive equipment" and the lack of space. He added, however, that during the time that he was doing this work for Heilig he, BROTHMAN, hired a colored chemist named GIBBS. Later, that is after the establishment of A. Brothman and Associates, he continued to use this office space with KORCHIEN and his other partners. He continued to use it up until September, 1946, and during the latter part of the use of the office, the rent was raised to \$80 per month. BROTHMAN stated that it was "pure coincidence" that the same office had been used by him while with Republic and later while working with Heilig and still later as the headquarters of A. Brothman and Associates.)

... Tedlee Chemical Corporation, 109-117 Dobbin Street, Brooklyn, New York, was organized in the State of New York on November 21, 1942. This corporation obtained government contracts for the filling of methyl-bromide ampules that were to be used by members of the armed forces for delousing purposes. THEODORE HEILIG was President and Treasurer of this corporation. The Regal Chemical Corporation of the same address was organized in New York State on July 17, 1943. This corporation obtained sub-contracts for the filling of aerosol containers. The prime contractor was the Bridgeport Brass Company. THEODORE HEILIG was also the President of Regal Chemical Corporation.

In early 1943 ARTHUR BLAKE, who was at that time employed by Corrigan, Osburne and Wells, an engineering firm, brought THEODORE HEILIG to BROTHMAN. HEILIG had retained Corrigan, Osburne and Wells to set up a system

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for filling methyl-bromide ampules for Tedlee and to develop a method of filling aerosol dispensers for Regal. Corrigan, Osburne and Wells had been unable to develop a aerosol filling method and BLAKE brought HEILIG to BROTHMAN to obtain his assistance in developing this process.

Subsequently, according to BROTHMAN, he and ARTHUR P. WEBER signed a contract with Regal and Tedlee and BROTHMAN started to work on the development of the aerosol filling machine. According to him, in the course of his work with Regal and Tedlee, BROTHMAN developed an automatic machine for filling aerosol bombs, also a machine for filling these bombs in the field.

He also developed a valve for the aerosol dispenser, and in addition, developed a process for making DDT.

BROTHMAN advised that he resigned his employment with Regal in August, 1944.

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at the time he thought "on paper" the prospects for manufacturing the mixer looked good, so did the Hendrick Manufacturing Company. BROTHMAN was, therefore, interested in building a model of this mixer, but he neglected the means of testing it.

In explaining his association with JACOB GOLOS and HARRY GOLD, BROTHMAN stated that he was hired on a consultant basis by Hendrick Manufacturing Company and while at Hendrick, it was his job to answer technical inquiries regarding commercial mixers. BROTHMAN explained that he held the patent to one of these mixers and that Hendrick was interested in marketing this mixer. As a result, in order to sell the product, BROTHMAN had charge of answering these technical inquiries and he maintained a mailing list to prospective HENDRICK customers. He explained that in those years it was a sales technique for firms of the type of Hendrick to answer every technical inquiry in considerable detail in order to successfully market their product. When these inquiries came in, BROTHMAN would at times prepare blueprints to adequately answer the particular inquiry.

BROTHMAN stated that in order to sell the mixers, Hendrick, under his supervision, would send out letters inviting people to come to the Hendrick offices and see demonstrations always given by BROTHMAN of these mixers. BROTHMAN stated that one of the firms on the mailing list was the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission and that he sent out such a letter or letters to the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission and that in response thereto JACOB GOLOS, who he then knew as "GARLIC" or "GOLUSH" came to the Hendrick offices.

Claiming that he saw GOLOS about a dozen times and that GOLOS appeared interested in these mixers and that, therefore, he BROTHMAN made available blueprints of the mixers and problems relating to GOLOS upon GOLOS' specific request, BROTHMAN insisted that GOLOS had intimated to him at one time that he could possibly obtain for BROTHMAN large contracts with the Soviet Government through his, GOLOS', connection with the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission. BROTHMAN said that he saw GOLOS about anywhere from five to fifteen times; that he furnished blueprints to him on some or all of these occasions; and that sometime after he began his association with GOLOS, GOLOS sent a woman to him whom BROTHMAN knew only as "HELEN", but whom he now knows as ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY. BROTHMAN stated that the last time he recalled seeing GOLOS, GOLOS indicated to him that he would send around this woman "HELEN" to pick up the blueprints and BROTHMAN admitted that he furnished these blueprints to both GOLOS and BENTLEY since they concerned mixers, vats, kettles, etc. He continued to furnish these blueprints to BENTLEY up until the time that he was first contacted by GOLD.

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In this connection and going back to his association with GOLOS, BROTHMAN claimed that he had mentioned to GOLOS on one and possibly more occasions, that he was desirous of having access to a laboratory or of knowing someone connected with a laboratory who could perform certain chemical experiments for him. Therefore, BROTHMAN claimed not to be able to recall that GOLOS positively promised that he would send around such an individual as GOLD who could do these experiments for him, but at any rate, when GOLD first called him and told him he was associated with the Pennsylvania Sugar Company and that he had been in touch with GOLOS, BROTHMAN claimed to immediately realize that GOLD had been sent to him by GOLOS for the above stated purpose, as well as to obtain from him, BROTHMAN, these blueprints.

From that time (1941 through 1946), BROTHMAN claims that GOLD performed these experiments for him at the laboratories of the Pennsylvania Sugar Company in Philadelphia.

BROTHMAN emphasized that these blueprints which he had made available to GOLOS, BENTLEY and GOLD were his own personal property; that the Russian Government Purchasing Commission had a genuine interest in them; and that he saw nothing wrong in selling them to these individuals. BROTHMAN explained that GOLD worked for him between the years 1946 and 1948 at the Elmhurst, Long Island laboratory. He said that he had not seen GOLD since 1948; that they had "parted in anger"; and he gave the following version of their having parted:

He said that in 1947, he, BROTHMAN, had signed a contract to put up a chemical plant in Switzerland for Lanza Ltd. He said that this firm was represented in the United States by GASTON DU BOIS, formerly of the Monsanto Chemical Company, New York. In the course of this contract, it was necessary, in 1948, for BROTHMAN to make a trip to Switzerland. While he was away, BROTHMAN stated that the employees of A. Brothman and Associates, of whom GOLD was one, dissipated an eighteen hundred dollar bank account of his. BROTHMAN said that he realized at this time that GOLD had no part in obtaining these funds illegally from him, BROTHMAN, but that as BROTHMAN put it, "GOLD stood idly by" while the others did exactly that.

Also, according to BROTHMAN, GOLD lacked the good sense to tell him about what the others were doing. Upon his return to the United States, BROTHMAN found himself "penniless", and he thereupon fired everyone including GOLD, but with the exception of MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, whom he then made his business partner.

BROTHMAN was then asked for the identities of any Russians with whom he may have had contact and he admitted that he had attempted unsuccessfully to interest the Russian Government through Amtorg, New York, in 1946 in entering

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into a contract with him which would have resulted in the erection of a vitamin plant in Russia. In the course of these negotiations, BROTHMAN said that he met one Mr. TVERIANOVICH, a Russian, and GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, Amtorg attorney.

By way of background on this series of negotiations, BROTHMAN explained that in 1946, E. N. GOSSELIN introduced him to a "top flight engineer" who was then acting as a consultant to E. P. BADGER AND SONS, or the Lummus or Kellogg Company. This man, whose name was POWELL, and another man, a New Englander, had an office on 57th Street between Broadway and Seventh Avenue. POWELL, according to BROTHMAN, established contact for BROTHMAN with the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission regarding the possibility of BROTHMAN entering into this vitamin contract with the Soviet Government.

BROTHMAN stated that he went to Amtorg and in the preliminary negotiations, BROTHMAN asked for a fee from the Russians to cover his making a proposal to them. The Russians refused to give him this fee, but told him to make out the proposal. BROTHMAN did this and then took it up again with Amtorg through TVERIANOVICH and NEEDLEMAN. For a time, BROTHMAN said it looked like he would get the contract.

BROTHMAN invited TVERIANOVICH on one occasion to see BROTHMAN'S laboratory in Elmhurst, which invitation TVERIANOVICH accepted. He explained that the agreement he intended to enter into with the Russian government was to be similar to the Chinese Government contract described above, in that BROTHMAN would outline to the Russian Government "a synthesis on vitamins", then controlled by three patents. BROTHMAN would have been unable to infringe on existing patents and he stated he wanted to show the Russians how well equipped his laboratory was and how well suited it would be to do such a job. For some reason unknown to him, then or now, BROTHMAN stated the contract never materialized.

It should be stated that in connection with the interviews of May 15 and 16, 1950, BROTHMAN in response to specific questions often took some fifteen to twenty minutes to explain his answers since as it appeared then each of his business arrangements which he was asked to discuss was very complicated and it was necessary for him to take this much time in making his answer.

As a result, in light of more recent developments, that is statements now coming from HARRY GOLD regarding BROTHMAN'S involvement in Soviet espionage, it appears that BROTHMAN possibly was using a technique whereby he was seeking to confuse issues to give himself time to think.

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At one point in the latter part of the May 16th interview, BROTHMAN became agitated and wanted to know what the agents wanted from him. He was informed at that time that his cooperation was desired in the identification of a Soviet agent. He was specifically asked, and he denied that he was now or ever had been himself a Soviet agent, and that he had intentionally acted against the best interests of this country at any time.

It should be particularly noted in connection with this interview that up until this point, BROTHMAN had explained away his connection with GOLOS and TVERIANOVICH, known to him as Russian officials, but stated that he had met them on legitimate business and in the hopes of obtaining business for himself. It should also be noted that while explaining his connection with TVERIANOVICH and NEEDLEMAN, he emphasized the point that he got little satisfaction at any time from them in the course of his dealings with them and that eventually he lost what he then regarded as a golden business opportunity.

BROTHMAN was specifically asked whether he had ever been a member of the Communist Party. BROTHMAN said that he had not been, but admitted that he was a member in 1931 of the Young Communist League while a student at Columbia University. He did concede also that subsequent to that time, 1931, and up to the present, that he had been "on the fringes" of the Communist Party. BROTHMAN was asked whether he knew anyone among his wife's friends who he may have suspected as being a Soviet agent. He stated that while he did not like any of his wife's friends, he did not suspect any of them of being Soviet agents.

At this point in the interview, BROTHMAN again assured agents of his desire to cooperate fully and to the best of his ability. Also, at about this time, one of BROTHMAN'S employees in the Ulster Chemical Plant suffered minor facial burns from a chemical product being used in an operation. This occurrence visibly upset BROTHMAN and he immediately rushed to the assistance of this employee.

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INTERVIEW WITH ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, MAY 22, 1950

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, 2928 41st Avenue, Long Island City, in an interview conducted by SAS JOHN R. MURPHY, JR. and JOHN M. COLLINS furnished the following information on May 22, 1950:

He stated that as of 1939 or 1940 he had completed work on two types of mixers and held patents on these. These were an injection mixer and a super turbine mixer, both covered by U. S. Patent #2,212, 261. At that time he was employed by the Republic Chemical Machinery Company, then located at 154 Nassau Street, New York City. According to BROTHMAN, this was his own company and had no other employees. The Hendrick Manufacturing Company, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, held the license to these patents and was trying to market them for BROTHMAN. Accordingly, they set up a demonstration in their office at 114 East 32nd Street. BROTHMAN came there to demonstrate these mixers to prospective purchasers.

According to BROTHMAN, the Hendrick Manufacturing Company maintained a mailing list, sending to the individuals and firms thereon blue prints and printed data on these mixers. Further, they invited these people to come to their office for a demonstration.

BROTHMAN said that in response to this invitation, JACOB GOLOS, whom he then knew as JACOB GARLIS, GARLIC or GOLLOCK, came to the office. BROTHMAN subsequently identified this individual definitely as JACOB GOLOS. BROTHMAN advised that GOLOS represented himself to be an official with the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission. According to BROTHMAN, GOLOS stated to him that he would be able to obtain orders from the Commission for this equipment.

In connection with the sale of chemical machinery at that time, BROTHMAN said that it was the practice in the trade to solicit inquiries from prospective purchasers as to whether the machine in question could perform the particular task which the purchaser had in mind. BROTHMAN said that the seller in this case would draw up a blue print for the particular operation together with printed directions and send them to the purchaser. BROTHMAN said that it was in accordance with this practice that he gave the blue prints to GOLOS.

BROTHMAN advised that he met GOLOS a number of times thereafter. He estimated this number to be somewhere between five and fifteen times. Thereafter, according to BROTHMAN, he met a woman known to him as HELEN, who

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was introduced to him as GOLOS' secretary. This woman was later identified by BROTHMAN as ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY.

Regarding his meetings with GOLOS, BROTHMAN said that these usually took place in his (BROTHMAN'S) office at 114 East 32nd Street, after which they would go to dinner in a local restaurant. After dinner, BROTHMAN usually returned to work in his office.

Regarding his meetings with Miss BENTLEY, BROTHMAN advised that he usually met her away from his office, had dinner with her, and then BROTHMAN would return to work. BROTHMAN advised that there was no particular reason for not meeting Miss BENTLEY in his office. They both found it more convenient to meet away from the office and then go to a nearby restaurant.

BROTHMAN admits turning over blue prints to both GOLOS and Miss BENTLEY at these meetings. Among the blue prints given to them, according to BROTHMAN, were those of an oil blowing kettle, an H. C. resin kettle, and a urea resin plant layout. BROTHMAN claimed that he only gave these prints to GOLOS and Miss BENTLEY to assist him in getting contracts from the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission. He stated that he never gave to either GOLOS or Miss BENTLEY the actual process to be used in conjunction with these blue prints and that without the process the blue prints were of no value.

BROTHMAN said, however, that in one of his conversations with GOLOS, he told him that he desired to use a laboratory for performing chemical experiments or in the alternative he wanted to meet someone who worked in a laboratory who would be able to work on some of BROTHMAN'S processes. GOLOS said that he thought that he could get BROTHMAN in touch with someone who owned a laboratory.

Subsequently, HARRY GOLD telephoned BROTHMAN. After introducing himself, BROTHMAN thinks that GOLD said that GOLOS had spoken to him about BROTHMAN and that he (GOLD) wanted to see BROTHMAN. They then made an appointment. BROTHMAN claims not to remember exactly when this conversation took place, but thinks that it was about the time the Hendrick Manufacturing Company moved from 114 East 32nd Street to 30 Church Street. He does not remember whether this move had actually taken place and the subsequent meeting held at 30 Church Street. However, he does remember that the meeting occurred very shortly after the telephone conversation and that, therefore, GOLD must have been in New York City at the time he telephoned him.

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During this conversation in BROTHMAN'S office, GOLD told him that he had worked at the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company since he was seventeen years of age. At this first meeting, GOLD told BROTHMAN that he had come to New York City on this particular occasion in connection with some detail between the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company and the Pepsi Cola Company in New York City. BROTHMAN was unable to be more specific at this point, but thought that the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company held some interest in the Pepsi Cola Company.

At this time, according to BROTHMAN, GOLD also told him about some work he was doing in producing alcohol from citrus molasses. GOLD wanted BROTHMAN to design the equipment for this process. In addition to the alcohol produced, GOLD, according to BROTHMAN, was chiefly interested in the "slop values" developed. BROTHMAN said that this "slop" contained vitamins and that GOLD claimed it could be used as cattle feed or the vitamins themselves could be isolated and sold commercially as such. BROTHMAN advised also that although several attempts were made by him and GOLD to get the process going, it never really materialized. During this initial conversation, according to BROTHMAN, GOLD stated that he would be able to do experiments for him "on the sly".

In this connection from then until 1946, BROTHMAN said that he remembers that GOLD worked on the following processes for him:

- (1). urea-formaldehyde process
- (2). phenol-formaldehyde process
- (3). process for dissolving of nickel
- (4). methyl methacrylate process

BROTHMAN said that they discussed other processes, but did nothing about them as far as he remembers.

BROTHMAN said that this relationship continued until 1946. BROTHMAN met GOLD on numerous occasions, but could not remember any specific dates. However, he said that these meetings always took place in or near his office. They usually went to dinner and then BROTHMAN would return to his office. BROTHMAN said that he never brought GOLD to his home during this period.

Also over this period of time GOLD told BROTHMAN that he had a wife and two children in Philadelphia. He said that the children were

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dissimilar twins and were named ESSIE and DAVID. GOLD also told BROTHMAN about his wedding in South Philadelphia. In addition BROTHMAN stated that all his associates in his laboratory knew these facts about GOLD since GOLD told everyone about his wife and two children.

In 1947 BROTHMAN was interviewed by FBI agents in connection with another investigation. During this interview, BROTHMAN said that he told the agents about GOLD, saying to them that GOLD had a wife and two children. Later when BROTHMAN mentioned this interview to GOLD, he told BROTHMAN that he was single and that he never had a wife and two children. He offered no explanation to BROTHMAN for this fabrication, but just "broke down and cried". According to BROTHMAN, GOLD also told him about his brother who was killed in the Pacific during the last war. This was also a fabrication on the part of GOLD.

BROTHMAN advised that GOLD was known among his (BROTHMAN'S) associates as FRANK KESSLER. BROTHMAN stated that this was done so that GOLD'S real identity would not be known to these people since there was the possibility that they might meet someone from the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company and accidentally reveal the fact that GOLD was doing work for BROTHMAN at the same time he was employed by Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company.

Regarding GOLD, BROTHMAN also advised that in 1946, when he first came to work for BROTHMAN, GOLD told him that his wife had left him and that he was so despondent over it that he wanted to commit suicide. BROTHMAN said that he offered his services to effect a reconciliation and even offered to borrow money and give it to GOLD if this would help in any way. GOLD, however, rejected both of these offers. BROTHMAN also advised that at the time GOLD first became employed by him, GOLD was heavily in debt to various loan sharks in Philadelphia. BROTHMAN does not remember whether GOLD was making weekly or monthly payments to them. He feels, however, that GOLD quit his position at the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company in order to obtain a slight respite from the constant demands of these loan sharks for money.

According to BROTHMAN'S records, GOLD came to work for him on May 13, 1946 and remained there until the first week in June, 1948. BROTHMAN'S records are not clear on the time of termination of GOLD'S employment, but BROTHMAN remembers that he released his entire staff, consisting of GOLD and two others, immediately after his return from Switzerland on June 1, 1948.

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While employed by BROTHMAN between 1946 and 1948, GOLD worked on acetylene chemistry and also on a process for producing thyo-glycolic acid. He also continued his work on the methyl methacrylate process, previously mentioned.

BROTHMAN advised that he only visited GOLD in Philadelphia on one occasion and that was at the time of GOLD'S mother's funeral in 1947. He did not remember the names of any individuals whom he met at this time.

According to BROTHMAN, he never met anyone in New York City through GOLD and never went anywhere with him except to dinner at various restaurants.

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INTERVIEW WITH ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, JUNE 15, 1950

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY was interviewed on June 15, 1950, by SA ROBERT M. KANE and the reporting Agent.

BENTLEY advised that she had handled BROTHMAN for a period of several months in either 1940 or 1941, but was unable to fix a specific date. She related that it was her recollection that JACOB GOLOS had recruited BROTHMAN as an espionage agent through his membership in the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, of which BROTHMAN was a member, and of which JULES KORCHIEN was a leading figure. She stated that she recalled that GOLOS had told her BROTHMAN was a member of the Communist Party and a member of the engineers' cell and that GOLOS had ordered him to withdraw from the Party at the time of his recruitment. She emphasized that this account by GOLOS was hazy in her recollection and that it might not have occurred in that exact manner. She related that she had been introduced to BROTHMAN by GOLOS and had seen him regularly subsequent to their meeting, on which occasions BROTHMAN furnished to her blueprints and drawings. She stated that she examined these blueprints at the time that she received them from BROTHMAN and stated that on every occasion the blueprints dealt with kettles. She stated that on each of the drawings there appeared the name of a factory and also the name of the REPUBLIC CHEMICAL ENGINEERING COMPANY.

BENTLEY stated that she was unable to recall the exact number of times that she had met BROTHMAN, but stated that at each of their meetings a subsequent meeting was arranged. She stated that GOLOS also continued to contact BROTHMAN during the same period and she was unable to recall the number of such contacts by GOLOS. She stated that any information which she secured from BROTHMAN was given to GOLOS to be forwarded to the Russians through "channels".

She stated that after some months of contacting BROTHMAN in this manner, the exact date of which she was unable to recall, GOLOS advised her that BROTHMAN was to be turned over to a new contact. She stated that upon informing BROTHMAN of this, he became extremely agitated and appeared to be terrified at the prospect of being handled by a new contact. She stated that it was her opinion that BROTHMAN had previously felt that he was dealing with representatives of the Communist Party and was frightened at the prospect of dealing directly with Russian representatives. She told him that the change was being made in order to furnish him with a contact who would be able to talk

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his language in the chemical field. She related that BROTHMAN at first refused to comply with her instructions, so that it was necessary for her to arrange a later meeting at which she, BROTHMAN and GOLOS were present. At this meeting she said BROTHMAN agreed to accede to their orders.

BENTLEY advised that she had informed BROTHMAN that he was to park his car at a certain place at a pre-arranged time and that he would be met there by his new contact. She was unable to recall the exact date and advised that it was her recollection that the meeting was to take place on 8th or 9th Avenue in the Garment District of New York. It is noted that this is the area in which the meeting took place as described by GOLD and as verified by the instructions in GOLD'S possession. She stated that she had asked BROTHMAN for the license number of his automobile and had informed him of the purpose of her request, so that she was positive that he understood exactly her instructions and the purpose of them. She recalled also that BROTHMAN had asked for a description of the man who would contact him and that she had informed him that it would not be necessary for him to have this information.

She stated that after giving these instructions to BROTHMAN, she never saw him again. She stated that GOLOS, himself, did not know who was to be sent to contact BROTHMAN and had never mentioned whether the meeting had taken place as arranged. She related that GOLOS had always considered BROTHMAN to be an important source of information and was considered of great value to the Russians.

She stated that she was not sure whether BROTHMAN had ever turned over any information to GOLOS other than that pertaining to the kettles, but did recall that BROTHMAN at one time was doing some work at or for the Edgewater Arsenal. In connection with this work he had access to important information but refused to furnish this information to GOLOS at the request of the latter. However, she stated it was her recollection that after considerable urging by GOLOS, he had furnished this information. Again she emphasized that this incident was very hazy in her memory and might not have occurred as related. She stated that she did not recall that GOLOS had ever asked BROTHMAN to change his job in order to secure other information.

When asked whether she was positive that BROTHMAN understood clearly that GOLOS was a Russian agent and that the material which he furnished was destined for the Russians, she stated that there was no doubt about his having such knowledge. However, when asked for corroborative information of this, she was unable to furnish any specific statements which he might

have made proving this point. She did recall that he often asked if "the Russians" were getting the full benefit of the information which he was giving in an attempt to obtain further information about the espionage network. She stated that she had regarded this as mere curiosity on his part and that he had been afraid to press the question any further. She stated that his account that he was submitting the information with the hope of obtaining contracts from the Russians was "poppycock", and that it was always clear to both of them that he was furnishing this information as a duty to the Communist Party and that he was under Party discipline. As proof of this, she cited his extreme reluctance to be turned over to a new contact and his compliance with those instructions as a matter of discipline in spite of his aversion for the change.

INTERVIEW WITH ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, JUNE 16, 1950

On the morning of June 16, 1950, BROTHMAN was contacted at his office by the writer and advised of the fact that SA ROBERT M. KANE and the writer desired to see BROTHMAN at the New York Office for interrogation. BROTHMAN complied with this request and after the time that he was first contacted in the morning BROTHMAN got in touch with his attorney, Mr. FOWLER HAMILTON, of the firm CLEARY, GOTTLEIB, FRIENDLY and COX, 52 Wall Street, New York City. An appointment was made with Mr. HAMILTON for 12:15 P.M. on June 16, 1950, at the New York Office. BROTHMAN accompanied Agents from his place of business to the office arriving at the New York Office at the same time as HAMILTON.

The interview with BROTHMAN was conducted by SA ROBERT M. KANE and the writer and commenced at 2:20 P.M. in the presence of Mr. HAMILTON. At 4:10 P.M. the interview was temporarily suspended. Mr. HAMILTON had an appointment at that time but prior to leaving counseled BROTHMAN to answer any and all questions the Agents might have; to put aside if he could business considerations and to continue to cooperate in the best way he knew how.

From 5:00 P.M. to about 5:50 P.M., the interview continued out of the presence of Mr. HAMILTON. At the latter hour and on specific Bureau instructions, BROTHMAN was allowed to return to his business office in order to raise \$2,000.00 which he stated he urgently needed in order to continue operations. A definite appointment was made at that time for 1:00 P.M., June 17, 1950, at the New York Office with BROTHMAN, which appointment was not kept by him.

The results of the June 16, 1950, interview with BROTHMAN are set forth hereinafter:

In the interview, particular emphasis was placed upon contradictions between the account recently given by HARRY GOLD and that given by BROTHMAN and GOLD when interviewed in 1947.

It is noted that in 1947 BROTHMAN informed interviewing Agents that HARRY GOLD had been referred to him by JACOB GOLOS and that their initial contact was made as a result of a telephone call from GOLD. GOLD in recent interviews has advised that he was instructed by SEMEN SEMENOV, former Amtorg official, to contact BROTHMAN at a pre-arranged date and time by giving him, GOLD, BROTHMAN'S license number in order to identify BROTHMAN, who was to be parked in a pre-arranged place. According to GOLD, the contact was made in

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this manner, although he was unable to recall the exact location where they met or the code words which were used by him, although he advised that some message was undoubtedly used for this purpose.

On June 15, 1950, there was located among HARRY GOLD'S effects a small card, approximately 1½ inches by 2½ inches, with the following notations:

"Monday, 10:00 P.M., Northside 27, between 6 and 7 Avenue (Arrow pointing to 7). His car dark gray Pontiac sedan 2N9088. ABE -- give regards from HELEN and ask him about his wife NAOMI and his baby girl".

GOLD identified this card as the one bearing instructions which were given to him by SEMEKOV and stated that he was quite sure that the meeting was on the night of the LOU NOVA-JOE LOUIS fight since he recalled their listening to the fight on the car radio. It is noted that this fight was on the night of September 29, 1941. BROTHMAN categorically denied that the meeting between him and GOLD had taken place in the manner described by GOLD and continued to assert that he had met GOLD through a telephone appointment while he, BROTHMAN, was employed by the offices of the HENDRICKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

BROTHMAN, in reasserting his version of how the meeting occurred, added that he was not certain whether the HENDRICKS office was located at 30 Church Street, New York City, or 114 East 32nd Street, New York. He indicated that he believed that the offices had moved from the 32nd Street address to the Church Street address around the time he stated he had received the telephone call from GOLD. He stated that his recollection of the meeting was vague but protested strongly that he would certainly have recalled the meeting had it occurred in the manner described by GOLD.

In connection with the date of the meeting, BROTHMAN advised that he believed that it was in 1941. In this connection it is noted that the message instructing GOLD to ask about BROTHMAN'S wife, NAOMI, and his baby girl verifies the fact that it was 1941, since BROTHMAN'S daughter was born on July 27, 1941, according to him. He admitted he, at that time, was the possessor of a dark gray Pontiac sedan, but was unable to recall the license number, even when an attempt was made to refresh his recollection by reading the number in the above message.

In addition, when questioned on the point, BROTHMAN conceded that he must have had a radio in that particular car since he had had

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radios in all cars owned by him since 1935. He denied any recollection, however, of listening to the LOU NOVA-JOE LOUIS fight, adding that the only fight he could ever recall listening to in any car owned by him was the LOUIS-SCHMELING fight which he believed took place in 1937.

At this point BROTHMAN was confronted with the account given by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY as to arrangements for BROTHMAN'S meeting with a new contact. She has stated that GOLOS informed her that BROTHMAN was to be turned over to a new contact and she was instructed to obtain BROTHMAN'S automobile license number and give him instructions as to the time and place for the meeting with his new contact in the manner described by GOLD. BROTHMAN positively denied that ELIZABETH BENTLEY had ever asked him for his license number or that she had ever given him any such instructions as to the manner of meeting a new contact.

It is noted that although BROTHMAN was extremely nervous and ill at ease throughout the entire interview, he seemed even more upset during this portion of the questions than at any other time. Significantly, BROTHMAN perspired freely throughout the interview and on many occasions when questions were directed at him, he would look appealingly in HAMILTON'S direction without speaking and before answering the particular question put to him.

BROTHMAN was again questioned about his relationship with JACOB GOLOS and ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY and furnished the same account which he had given when interviewed in 1947, and on May 15, 16 and 22, 1950. In the interview of June 16, BROTHMAN stated that it was his present recollection that he had spoken to GOLOS about getting for him, BROTHMAN, an individual who had access to a laboratory or that he had mentioned to GOLOS the possibility of GOLOS' obtaining for him a laboratory. In either case it was BROTHMAN'S desire at that time to have experiments performed for him which he did not have time to do himself. It was BROTHMAN'S belief that at the time it occurred that GOLOS had sent GOLD to him for the above stated purpose. BROTHMAN stated, however, that he received a call at the HENDRICKS office from an individual who identified himself as FRANK KESSLER and who later turned out to be HARRY GOLD. He advised that GOLD apparently was making the call from New York City and had no recollection of it being a long-distance call. Thereafter, BROTHMAN insisted GOLD did chemical experiments for him at the Pennsylvania Sugar Company during the period of 1941-1946.

In connection with the meetings had by BROTHMAN with GOLD, BROTHMAN was closely questioned on the places in New York City and elsewhere

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that he met GOLD. BROTHMAN stated that one place he had seen GOLD on at least one and possibly more occasions, was in his office, at HENDRICKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 30 Church Street. He also stated very positively that he had seen GOLD on many occasions in the offices of the CHEMURGY DESIGN COMPANY, 420 Lexington Avenue, which he stated is in the Graybar Building. As possible proof of this latter fact, BROTHMAN vigorously suggested that the interviewing Agents check the register of the Graybar Building and determine for themselves how many times GOLD had signed the register. In connection with the meetings in the offices of CHEMURGY, BROTHMAN admitted he had introduced GOLD to many, if not all, of the other CHEMURGY employees as FRANK KEISLER. He offered again as his reason for doing so the fact that he and GOLD, and particularly GOLD, were fearful of the possibility that another employee of the PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, would observe GOLD in BROTHMAN'S company and possibly draw the conclusion that GOLD was doing experiments for BROTHMAN and report this to Dr. REICH, GOLD'S superior at PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR. Further, in connection with these meetings with GOLD at the CHEMURGY offices, BROTHMAN stated that undoubtedly many of them occurred during the evening hours since GOLD worked during the day in Philadelphia and would come to New York to see BROTHMAN in the evening.

BROTHMAN was closely questioned on the fact, as previously reported by ARTHUR P. WEBER, that he, BROTHMAN, had conferred with GOLD in private offices and behind closed doors within the office space at CHEMURGY, rather than to confer with him in the large draftsmen's pool, which was a part of the CHEMURGY space. Again BROTHMAN offered as a reason for doing this the fact that he and GOLD were afraid that possibly an employee of the PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR COMPANY, or someone who knew GOLD being connected with the PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR COMPANY, would see GOLD conferring with BROTHMAN.

BROTHMAN also admitted that he had met GOLD in Janssen's Restaurant, Graybar Building, New York, Manny Wolf's Restaurant, 49th Street and 3rd Avenue, and Cavanaugh's Restaurant, West 23rd Street, and in many other New York Restaurants. After being given time to reflect on the matter at this point in the interview, BROTHMAN stated that he was unable to recall any other places he might have met GOLD in New York City, except possibly on a street corner such as 43rd and Lexington Avenue or outside 30 Church Street or outside the Graybar Building.

It is noted that HARRY GOLD has advised that in late 1942 or early 1943, at the instructions of SEMENOV, he arranged a meeting between SEMENOV and BROTHMAN at the Lincoln Hotel at New York. When asked whether he

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had ever met GOLD in the Lincoln Hotel, BROTHMAN immediately countered with the question, "Where is the Lincoln Hotel?" At this point H. MILTON interrupted with the remark, "Well, Mr. BROTHMAN, if you don't know by now where the Lincoln Hotel is, you'd better find out". BROTHMAN then stated again that he did not know where the Lincoln Hotel was. He did state at this point, however, that he now recalled that he had seen GOLD on one occasion in a room at the Hotel New Yorker, 34th Street and 8th Avenue, New York. He stated he had some business problem to discuss with GOLD and that GOLD had rented this room at the Hotel New Yorker. BROTHMAN, when asked, said that probably this was an unusual practice for GOLD to have rented a hotel room, since when he came to New York City GOLD usually stayed with him, BROTHMAN, or went back to Philadelphia on the same day as his trip up here. BROTHMAN could not explain GOLD'S purpose for having rented this room. Also BROTHMAN advised that he recalled one occasion when he had seen GOLD in a hotel room at the Hotel Commodore, New York City.

In attempting to explain away what appeared to be an unusual practice of GOLD, BROTHMAN rather vigorously pointed out to the Agents that he had met two different people in the last two days in New York City in hotel rooms, namely in the New Weston and the Hotel Roosevelt.

In trying to further justify these meetings with GOLD in hotel rooms, BROTHMAN stated, "When you're hungry, you meet people wherever they want you to. I meet them on their own terms."

At the time of his denial of meeting GOLD and SEMENOV at the Lincoln Hotel, a photograph of the latter was displayed to him and he denied any recognition.

BROTHMAN was asked to recall to mind all individuals, male or female, with whom he had had contact in the past who were connected with any Soviet establishments in the United States. BROTHMAN admitted that he knew GIBBY NEEDLEMAN, former Amtorg attorney, stating that he had met him in 1946 while trying to obtain a contract from the Russians to construct a vitamin plant. In the same year, BROTHMAN stated, he met a Mr. GOLDING at Amtorg. The only other persons connected with a Soviet establishment that he would admit ever meeting were two interpreters of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission whom he met in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1938 while he, BROTHMAN, was connected with the Blaw-Knox firm there. BROTHMAN was unable to recall these interpreters' names. A photograph of GAIK OVAKIMIAN was exhibited to BROTHMAN and he denied having ever seen OVAKIMIAN or knowing who he was.

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BROTHMAN again denied that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party and stated, however, that he had been a member of the Young Communist League at Columbia University in 1931. It is noted that GOLD has advised that he had a strong recollection that BROTHMAN was a member of the Communist Party, possibly in the Bronx, New York, and that he had been beaten up in 1938 while distributing Communist literature near a National Guard Armory.

Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, was unable to locate any record of BROTHMAN'S involvement in such an incident. He did admit, however, that he had distributed literature from 1935 to 1939 for the American League for Peace and Democracy, formerly the American League Against War and Fascism. However, he denied that he had ever been arrested or involved in any breach of the peace in connection with the distribution of this literature.

ELIZABETH BENTLEY, in attempting to recall the manner in which JACOB GOLOS met BROTHMAN, advised that it was her recollection that GOLOS had informed her that BROTHMAN had been contacted by him as a result of his activities in the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. She stated that to the best of her recollection GOLOS had informed her that BROTHMAN was a member of the Communist Party in the above union and was recommended to him as a possible espionage contact. BROTHMAN continued to deny that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party and also that he had ever been a member of the FAECT.

BROTHMAN continued to affirm his earlier account that he had originally met JACOB GOLOS when the latter came to the offices of HENDRICKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY in response to an advertisement.

When questioned concerning the incidents that took place on May 29, 1947, the day of his interview by Agents, BROTHMAN admitted that he did discuss with GOLD, prior to the time that the latter was interviewed, some points about which the Agents questioned him, but flatly denied that he had instructed GOLD in any way concerning the answers which he was to give to the Agents. BROTHMAN stated, "I certainly did not tell him (GOLD) about getting the stories together".

BROTHMAN advised that prior to the Agents' visit to his office on May 29, 1947, he had never been contacted by Bureau Agents and that it was an unusual experience for him to undergo questioning. He admitted that when GOLD appeared at his offices, 2928 41st Avenue, Long Island City, he, BROTHMAN, was

"very agitated" and that looking back on it now he considered it normal to have discussed the interview with GOLD.

When questioned on the point, BROTHMAN said that he had seen GOLD later in the day (May 29, 1947) and that he now thought he had met him at the laboratory in Elmhurst and that thereafter they had gone to a Chinese restaurant in Queens. When the name of the restaurant "Sunny's of China Town" was suggested to him, BROTHMAN stated he was unable to recall at this time whether that was the place that they had had dinner together. He admitted that at that time he and GOLD had gone into some detail in a discussion of their respective interviews and advised that he felt that it was normal for the two thus to "exchange experiences".

BROTHMAN admitted that he asked GOLD on this occasion whether he had ever used the name HARRY SILVERMASTER, recalling that that name was one of many about whom interviewing Agents questioned him on May 29, 1947. He stated that there were several other names mentioned, but that he was unable now to recall them.

BROTHMAN categorically denied that he had had any argument with GOLD on May 29, 1947. In this connection BROTHMAN also emphatically denied that he had been "sore" at GOLD at that time because GOLD had brought THOMAS L. BLACK around to work in BROTHMAN'S laboratory. On this point BROTHMAN stated that BLACK actually had never worked for him, that he had done work in his, BROTHMAN'S, Elmhurst laboratory on one day and further that he, BLACK, had not been paid any wages or salary. BROTHMAN said that BLACK'S work consisted of helping GOLD at a time when GOLD was exceedingly busy.

BROTHMAN said that he had eaten with BLACK and GOLD on two or three occasions and was able to recall that on one occasion they had eaten at Janssen's Restaurant, Graybar Building, New York.

BROTHMAN did say, however, that he did not particularly like BLACK; that he regarded him as eccentric. He said that he had heard that BLACK had kept a snake in his room, which fact, according to BROTHMAN, was one reason he, BROTHMAN, regarded BLACK as eccentric. BROTHMAN said that he was always "uneasy" about people with "weird habits".

It is noted that GOLD has related that BROTHMAN appeared to regard GOLD as being of some importance in the Soviet espionage setup. Again BROTHMAN made a flat denial that he had at any time suspected BLACK of any such activities.

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It is also noted that GOLD has advised that BROTHMAN informed him that it would be necessary to concoct some story which would explain their association for the period up to 1946. At that time GOLD said BROTHMAN had suggested that the Agents be given the story that GOLD and BROTHMAN were collaborating on a book and that their frequent meetings were made in connection with this project. BROTHMAN stated in response to this that he and GOLD had actually contemplated collaborating on a chemical book and that the story was not a fabrication. He admitted that no actual work had been done in connection with the book and reiterated that the meetings between them had taken place for the purpose of his giving to GOLD chemical experiments which GOLD was to perform for him.

BROTHMAN was then questioned concerning his having given GOLD additional instructions as to the manner of testifying at the later proceedings before a Grand Jury in New York and again denied that he had instructed GOLD in any manner whatsoever concerning his testimony. It is noted that GOLD has advised that he and BROTHMAN walked for several hours in the early morning of the day that GOLD was to testify before the Grand Jury and that the subject of his testimony was then under discussion. BROTHMAN advised that he had met GOLD on numerous occasions in such a manner and stated that he was unable to recall the particular date of the discussion as described by GOLD prior to GOLD'S questioning by the Grand Jury on July 31, 1947.

BROTHMAN stated that he had no present recollection of having received at his offices, 2928 41st Avenue, Long Island City, any communication for GOLD prior to GOLD'S testimony before the Grand Jury which he, BROTHMAN, recognized as a Grand Jury summons. According to GOLD, BROTHMAN recognized the envelope in which the summons was received and advised GOLD that he now was to appear before the Grand Jury and that there was nothing to worry about if he stuck to his original story.

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY stated upon interview on June 15, 1950, that in the course of her association with BROTHMAN in 1940 and 1941, she ate with him several times in a Chinese restaurant, the name of which she could not recall, which was located on West 33rd Street, New York City, between 6th and 7th Avenues. She remembered that BROTHMAN liked Chinese food, that he was particularly fond of tea, and further that the restaurant in question burned down on one occasion during the time that she and BROTHMAN were frequenting it.

When questioned on the point, BROTHMAN stated that he did recall having eaten with BENTLEY in a restaurant in that locality. BROTHMAN

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admitted that he had a fondness for Chinese food and on the other point, i.e. tea, it is to be noted that on May 22, 1950, SA JOHN M. COLLINS and the writer had lunch with BROTHMAN in the course of which he ordered tea and stated that he was extremely fond of it.

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY has advised that it was her recollection that BROTHMAN at one time worked at the Edgewater Arsenal and that JACOB GOLOS had asked him to furnish information concerning the arsenal. She stated that BROTHMAN had demurred at first but recalled that GOLOS had later informed her that BROTHMAN had complied with his instructions and had furnished the desired information. She was unable to recall the exact nature of information sought by GOLOS and emphasized the fact that the whole incident was very vague in her recollection.

BROTHMAN denied that he had ever done any work either in connection with or at the Edgewater Arsenal, but stated that he had designed some vats and kettles, etc., for the Picatinny Arsenal (Dover, New Jersey) while he was employed at HENDRICKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY. It was his present recollection that probably he had done this work in response to a specific inquiry from Picatinny Arsenal. He commented that he had designed similar things for many other firms while employed at Hendricks.

In this connection BROTHMAN admitted that in 1946 he was requested by the Government of Palestine to make a trip to an arsenal in Maryland where he had to look over two cast iron vessels left from World War I, which vessels the Government of Palestine was then considering purchasing.

Getting back to the Edgewater affair, BROTHMAN stated that he knew at one time the names of all jobs he had done work on, but that he did not now have any independent recollection of any work done by him for Edgewater Arsenal. BROTHMAN emphatically denied at this point that GOLOS asked him for any information regarding the Edgewater Arsenal and further asserted that he never gave GOLOS any such information. BROTHMAN said, however, that he had "parted with each and every drawing he was ever asked for", but that he had "never played secrets with anyone" since he had no reason to do so.

It is noted that GOLD has advised that BROTHMAN furnished to him a report entitled, "Magnesium Powder Plant", which was to be or actually was turned over to SEMENOV. When questioned concerning this, BROTHMAN advised that he had done work at the Rufert Plant, Seymour, Connecticut, on pyrotechnic powders for the Australian Government on the specific request of HENRY A. GOLWYNNE, President of the CHEMURGY DESIGN CORPORATION, for whom

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BROTHMAN was then working. He stated that his specific assignment in connection with the magnesium was to design a nozzle to be used in spraying molten magnesium. He stated that he had been successful in designing such a nozzle but denied any recollection of having turned over his diagrams on the matter to GOLD. He advised, however, that he might have discussed the project with GOLD since the latter was working with him at the time and stated that in any event GOLD would have had access to the documents, which were kept in the company office. He stated that this particular work was not in any way secret, and that it did not represent a radical departure from any established methods.

At this point BROTHMAN advised that all of the work which he had done in the chemical field was of a "commercial nature" and that most of the projects were ones which he had initiated himself as being possibly profitable. He stated that it was his conviction that if all of the work which he had done in the chemical field were turned over in toto to a hostile power, that it would not be detrimental to the United States. He stated that all of it could easily be obtained from other sources, and that he, himself, had published a number of articles dealing with topics which were more significant than the magnesium project.

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INTERVIEWS WITH MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ

MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, partner and secretary to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was interviewed at the New York Office on May 15, 1950, from 6:35 to 8:30 p.m., and again on May 16, 1950, at the office of A. Brothman and Associates at 29-28 41 Avenue, Long Island City, from 1:15 p.m. to 4:15 p.m. She was interviewed by SAs Ralph F. Miller and Thomas H. Zoeller.

MISS MOSKOWITZ furnished the following information concerning herself:

She was born June 10, 1916, at Bayonne, New Jersey. She attended high school in Bayonne, New Jersey, and night school at City College of New York, graduating in 1942, receiving a B.S. Degree in Education. She furnished the following employment: 1934-1936, Dotmott Holding Corporation, 1819 Broadway, New York City; 1936-1941, Sonn Leasing Corporation, East 41st Street near Madison Avenue, New York City; March 1941 until the end of 1941, Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York City; also 1941, Social Security Board, New York City; 1942 until the fall of 1944, employed by War Manpower Commission, New York City; fall of 1944 until the present, employed by A. Brothman and Associates. Her relatives are as follows: sister, MRS. ARTHUR KORNBLAU, 82 Danforth Street, Jersey City, New Jersey; brother, SYLVIAN MOSKOWITZ, Orangeburg, New York; brother, BENJAMIN MOSKOWITZ, 772 Boulevard, Bayonne, New Jersey; parents, ROSE and SIGMUND MOSKOWITZ, 722 Boulevard, Bayonne, New Jersey.

MISS MOSKOWITZ resides in Apartment 4A, 151 Eighth Avenue, New York City, with a MRS. GERTRUDE KOGAN. She stated that she met MRS. KOGAN while employed at Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York, and that MRS. KOGAN is not presently employed.

MISS MOSKOWITZ stated that she went to work for A. Brothman and Associates in the early fall of 1944. At that time the company was already formed and she states that she did not know any of the members of the firm prior to her employment there. It is her recollection that she heard of the position available with the firm through some friend whose name she does not presently recall. Members of the firm were ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, OSCAR JOHN VAGO, JULES KORCHIEN, EMIL Z. BARISH, and GERHARD NORVAL WOLLMAN. They were chemical engineers and located at 114 East 32 Street, New York City.

MISS MOSKOWITZ stated that the 32nd Street office consisted of a small design room and a small "cubby hole" space used as an office. She

advised that at the time she came to work for the company, they used a laboratory which was not located in the 32nd Street building. It is her recollection that this laboratory was a makeshift affair, not very well equipped, but that it was used by the firm and is the only lab she knows of used by the firm until the formation of the laboratory at Elmhurst, Long Island, which will be described later. MISS MOSKOWITZ stated that she had never been to this laboratory.

MISS MOSKOWITZ stated that when she came to work for the company they had two principal projects, one with the Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut, for whom they were working on DDT dispensers, and the other the Graver Tank Company in Chicago, Illinois. Graver Tank Company is engaged in making heavy machinery and MR. BROTHMAN was engaged in getting up a sales manual on mixing equipment. She recalled that MR. JACK MILLS of Bridgeport Brass was one of the firm's contacts, but did not know any other individuals contacted by them. She also recalled that at about the time she came with the firm, there were some negotiations for the sale of a plant to the Cyanamid Company for the manufacture of DDT, but this never materialized. Also, a firm in the midwest (probably Southern Acid and Sulfur Company, St. Louis, Missouri, MR. S. NEVINS) wanted MR. BROTHMAN to go on their payroll as an employee, whereas he wanted to be retained by them as a consulting engineer and accordingly, no agreement was ever reached by BROTHMAN with this firm.

MISS MOSKOWITZ stated that she knew nothing of BROTHMAN's business associates or BROTHMAN's places of employment prior to the time she came to work for him. Later, however, when the names of the concerns were suggested to her, she admitted knowing BROTHMAN had worked for the Chemurgy Design Corporation, the Hendricks Manufacturing Company, and the Blawknex Company in Pennsylvania, for which BROTHMAN did some sort of development work. She stated that she knows nothing about profit sharing of the members of the company due mainly to the fact that the company never had any profits after she came. She stated that BROTHMAN, in her opinion, is just not a business man and could give no reason why the company did not "pan out" except the lack of a good business manager. She stated that shortly after she came to the company, the DDT work of Bridgeport Brass Company was finished and the company was in very poor financial straits. MISS MOSKOWITZ stated that it is her opinion that BROTHMAN could and should have received royalty payments from the Bridgeport Brass Company instead of the cash fee which he did receive.

MISS MOSKOWITZ stated that KORCHIEN did very little work as a

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member of the firm and was concerned principally with doing work for himself as an architect. She advised that BARISH left the company soon after she went to work for them and shortly after he left, which was in very early 1945 "the Chinese arrived". MISS MOSKOWITZ said that in January 1945, negotiations were started with the Air Force of the Chinese Government, who wanted to make plywood and lucite for planes. The Chinese were unable to get the DuPont Company to make these articles and, as they had heard of BROTHMAN's reputation in the trade, they came to him and wanted him to develop the two materials, particularly the lucite without conflicting with existing patents held by the DuPont Company. MISS MOSKOWITZ stated that the lucite was very difficult to develop without conflicting with patents, but that BROTHMAN thought he could do it. BROTHMAN came in contact with the Chinese through HERBERT R. SIMONDS, consulting engineer, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York.

She advised that there were months of negotiating with the Chinese and the contract with them was signed about June 1, 1945. She stated that a C. S. WAN and a W. C. TANG, whom she believes were both Colonels in the Chinese Air Force, did handle the negotiations with the firm. She stated that all members of the firm with the exception of KORCHIEN participated.

MISS MOSKOWITZ recalled that at the same time that negotiations were going on with the Chinese, BROTHMAN was negotiating with some man in the Bronx on a project to design a machine in connection with cigarette lighter flints. She stated that this project never amounted to anything.

MISS MOSKOWITZ advised that immediately after the Chinese began negotiating with them, they realized that if the contract were signed, it would be necessary for the firm to have a laboratory of their own. She said that practically the day after the Chinese contract was signed, it was decided to build the laboratory at Elmhurst, Long Island. She advised that about 600 square feet of space was rented at 85-03 57 Avenue, Elmhurst. She advised that this building is owned by a MR. EDWARD QUICK, who is still the owner of the building. QUICK operates a company called the "Peacock Roll Leaf Company" at this address. She advised that MR. WOLLAN was in charge of setting up the lab. It is her opinion that SEYMOUR MANDELKORN was one of the first persons hired to work in the laboratory and he assisted MR. WOLLAN in obtaining the other employees.

It is her recollection that the employees were hired in the following order: SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN, chemist; WILLIAM ROHALL, chemist; ROBERT GERSON, chemical engineer and chemist, a friend of MANDELKORN who had just been discharged from the Army; and ROLF WOLLAN, brother of GERHARD (WOLLAN) had some technical background, but was hired mostly because of the relationship)

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and HARRY GOLD, chemist and a friend of BROTHMAN.

The above names were all that MISS MOSKOWITZ could recall as being employees, but she also recalled the following employees upon suggestion: SOL FANSHEL, electrical engineer, who was brought in to work under the Chinese contract, and HERSH RABINOWITZ, chemical engineer.

MISS MOSKOWITZ stated that there were also a couple of young draftsmen brought in to work on the Chinese contract, but they did not stay long and she cannot now recall their names.

MISS MOSKOWITZ stated that she believes most of the employees were hired through advertisements in the "New York Times" and the technical magazines. She stated that WOLLAN did most of the hiring and that MR. BROTHMAN was not pleased about some of them. She advised that ROLF WOLLAN came from the midwest and she believes the others were from New York City. Concerning HARRY GOLD, she stated that he had known MR. BROTHMAN before, GOLD was supposed to have had considerable chemical laboratory experience, and MR. BROTHMAN thought that he would be a good person to run the laboratory. GOLD was employed from about June 1946 to May or June 1948.

MISS MOSKOWITZ said that money was borrowed in the firm's name to set up the laboratory from BERNARD PIDTO. She advised that PIDTO is a salesman for a bronze powder house (Malone Bronze Powder Works, Inc., Chandler Building, New York City) and had money at the time. She said that he also had a business located in Brooklyn called the Process Chemicals Company. PIDTO first put up \$16,000 which was equal to the first payment to be received from the Chinese which payment would not be due until the products were delivered. The delivery took longer than expected, the firm ran out of money, and PIDTO put up various amounts until he had furnished a total of approximately \$25,000. (PIDTO is also an investor and is believed to be sales manager in the wave lotion business BROTHMAN is presently engaged in.)

The Chinese contract ended in approximately September 1947, and was successful in that the materials were produced, but the firm lost money on the deal, according to MISS MOSKOWITZ.

KORCHIEN dropped out of the firm at the time the firm moved to their present location in Long Island, which was about October 1946. He remained in the 32nd Street office and is still there.

WOLLAN dropped out of the firm a few weeks after KORCHIEN did. He received a teaching job.

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MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ became a partner about the time the firm moved to Long Island. She stated that the firm was unable to meet a payroll and that she had put \$500 of her own savings into the company's fund to meet the payroll and that she later on put in money up to about a thousand dollars. She was made a partner as "some sort of a reward." KORCHIEN received no return when he dropped out of the firm. It was felt that KORCHIEN had not contributed materially to the company as he was engaged in his own architectural work. BARISH received \$500 or \$600 at the time he left. GERHARD WOLLAN received nothing at the time he left, since the company was broke at the time. VAGO dropped out in June 1948, and received nothing. BROTHMAN was broke at the time, using his own savings to run the company.

After the Chinese contract ended about September of 1947, the laboratory carried on in the development of the various steps of manufacturing lucite, the idea being to obtain patents for the various steps used to develop the product.

SILBERSTEIN left the laboratory about June 1947. ROLF WOLLAN left a few weeks later. GERSON left in the winter of 1948. MANDELKORN had left the company before the firm moved to Long Island in October 1946. ROHALL left the firm in June of 1947, stayed away about a month, and then returned. He was working for a chemical engineer degree and wanted to get experience in design work. He stayed with the firm until February or March of 1949.

An attorney by the name of SERGE JARVIS was helping the firm work out the negotiations with the Chinese, but he was "dropped" before the Chinese contract was signed.

In connection with setting up the laboratory at Elmhurst, Long Island, it is MISS MOSKOWITZ' recollection that KORCHIEN may have laid out the laboratory. VAGO handled the carpenters, etc., used to build the laboratory. WOLLAN, BROTHMAN, and MANDELKORN handled the purchase of equipment for the lab.

MISS MOSKOWITZ recalled when the name was suggested to her that BOB TOWNSEND had been employed by the firm as a draftsman prior to October 1946. He is described as 25 (1946); 5'6" tall; 150 lbs.,; light brown curly hair; wore no glasses; had been in the Navy. She stated that TOWNSEND has lately been very ill and looks nothing like his former self. She advised that TOWNSEND occasionally visits the office in Long Island.

ISAAC HALPERN, who died in the winter of 1947, was an accountant who handled the company's books in both the 32nd Street address and in Long Island City. HALPERN was in business by himself with an office and residence

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in Manhattan. He is described as: in his 60's; 5' tall; very tiny and very thin, wore thick lensed glasses; gray hair.

When the name was suggested to her, MISS MOSKOWITZ stated that BERNARD MISHKIN was associated with the company about October 1946. He was a "contact man" who knew several rich people and was going to be a sales representative. She stated that nothing ever came of MISHKIN's association with the company. She said that he took a trip to England in the spring of 1947 and came back with a large contract with an English firm for the development of a methacrylate process. This contract was cancelled by the English firm a few weeks later due to monetary difficulties with the British Government. MISHKIN was described as: age 38 (1950), 5'10" tall; 160 lbs.; blond curly hair; slender build; wore well tailored suits; wore glasses for reading.

MISS MOSKOWITZ advised that the names FRANK ~~KEPLER~~ and FRANK KESSLER mean nothing to her. She had never heard of them.

MISS MOSKOWITZ stated that the firm had never had any dealings with the British scientific or diffusion mission or with the British Government in any way or with any of their representatives. She said that they had started negotiations with Amtorg in 1946 concerning a vitamin plant. She had met one of the representatives whose name was TVERLINOVICH (V. A. TVERIANOVICH, Miscellaneous Equipment Group, Amtorg). She stated that these negotiations never got very far and they were either going to develop a process for Amtorg or use one of Amtorg's processes to set up a plant in Russia. Negotiations never got to the point where the actual location of the plant was decided upon.

The present accountant for the firm is DAVID LICHTMAN of the firm of Martin B. Gettry on Fifth Avenue, New York City. The firm's bank account is presently located in the National City Bank, Queens Plaza Branch. It was formerly located at the National City Bank, 32nd Street Branch.

MISS MOSKOWITZ has no bank account at the present time. She has a small savings account at the Empire City Savings Bank, 33rd Street and Park Avenue, New York City. She has always filed her Federal income tax return at either 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, or at 45th Street, Manhattan. She recalls that she did not file one in 1946 or 1947 due to the financial losses she had taken in the company. All State tax returns have been filed in Albany, New York. She has never filed a tax return in New Jersey.

Of the photographs shown to her, MISS MOSKOWITZ picked out the photograph of HARRY GOLD, but stated that she did not think it was a good picture

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of him, did not look like him, and that he certainly was not 5'6" tall. She picked out the picture of ELIZABETH BENTLEY and stated that she recognized it from having been published in the newspapers.

MISS MOSKOWITZ furnished the following information concerning the background of BROTHMAN's partners:

KORCHIEN - born upstate New York; father deceased; sister a dancer, a social butterfly type; was not in armed services; single; now about 50 years old; mature personality; does not know how he met BROTHMAN; belongs to professional architects organizations; knows of no other organizations to which KORCHIEN belonged.

BARISH - came from the west; went to school in California; father and mother were teachers; middle name is ZOLA; lost a thumb in a machine shop when young; has two children; BARISH and BROTHMAN had known each other before; knew of no organizations to which BARISH belonged.

VAGO - Hungarian accent; wore glasses; thin hair; almost bald; went to school in Europe at University of Budapest; has two children to which he is devoted; man for details; childish in some respects; believes he knew MR. KORCHIEN; knew of no organization to which VAGO belonged.

Richard WOLLAN - from the midwest; a teacher at one time; father was a school teacher; WOLLAN's wife from midwest; had one child; possibly knew BROTHMAN before; knew of no organizations to which WOLLAN belonged.

None of BROTHMAN's partners were in the armed forces.

MISS MOSKOWITZ furnished the following information concerning HARRY GOLD:

She had not known him prior to the time he came with the firm in May or June 1946. She recalled GOLD came to the office once or twice in April or May 1946 before working at the laboratory, but did not know how he came into contact with BROTHMAN. She first became aware of his name when discussions were held concerning the need of a chemist in the laboratory, and GOLD's name was mentioned as a good man to head the laboratory. When GOLD came with the firm from Philadelphia, he spoke of his wife whom he described as a tall, beautiful red-headed girl who had formerly been a model with Gimbels. He often spoke of his twins, ESSIE and DAVID, and on one occasion pulled out his wallet to show MISS MOSKOWITZ a picture of them, but put it back immediately, stating he apparently did not have the pictures with him.

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GOLD apparently talked to the others in the laboratory about his wife and children and, according to MISS MOSKOWITZ, appeared to be very devoted to them. He also said he had a brother who was a paratrooper who had been killed in the Pacific.

In 1947-1948, in filling out a withholding income tax form, MISS MOSKOWITZ asked how many dependents to put down. GOLD said one, and when she suggested his wife and children should be put down as dependents, he became hysterical. MISS MOSKOWITZ was suspicious at this time as to the existence of GOLD's family.

MOSKOWITZ visited GOLD's home in Philadelphia when his mother died and met his brother, who was supposed to have been killed. There was no evidence of any wife or children. She was convinced that they were not existent. The mother died in the winter or spring of 1948.

MOSKOWITZ believed that GOLD originally agreed to come on whatever salary could be paid him and he had received about \$100 per week. He apparently had no other income of his own. Sometime in 1947, the firm went absolutely broke and GOLD agreed to stay on in the expectation of eventually receiving his salary and obtaining a share in whatever proceeds might be made. However, his salary was never paid and the firm now owes him approximately \$2500 for about one-half year's wages. During this latter period, GOLD had to repay a loan to a bank and he was "frantic for cash". MOSKOWITZ knew no further details regarding this, however, she believed that he possibly borrowed from his brother and father to obtain much of his living expenses during this time. In June 1948, GOLD went back home to Philadelphia. His father and brother wanted him to come back and for this reason, he left the firm.

MOSKOWITZ recalled that in the summer of 1947, one PHILIP LEVINE started to hang around the laboratory and he eventually was hired to work in the lab. LEVINE, whose home originally was in Boston, had previously worked in a hospital and also at a private laboratory in New York City. He had a wife, a child, and got an apartment in Forest Hills in the vicinity where MR VAGO lived. The possibility of a job with the firm was apparently suggested to him by MR. VAGO. He was described as 30 (1948), 6' tall; 180 lbs.; medium build; black curly hair; no glasses. LEVINE, GOLD and VAGO left the employment of the firm about the same time. GOLD did not know LEVINE before, but became very friendly with him in the lab.

With regard to travel, MOSKOWITZ stated that BROTHMAN did all of the traveling for the firm and the partners never did any traveling. She indicated traveling done by years as follows:

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1944 - BROTHMAN traveled occasionally to Bridgeport Brass in Connecticut. BROTHMAN was in Chicago regarding contract with midwest firm at the time she came with firm.

1945-1946 - She knew of no travel.

1947 - In the summer of 1947, BROTHMAN began to make trips to Philadelphia in connection with a contract with the Stanton Laboratories with which the contract was finally signed in November of that year.

1948 - In early 1947, a Dr. JASCHA POMERANIEC, naturalized Englishman, originally from Germany, dropped into the laboratory claiming he had a lot of contacts in Europe. He also represented the Great Universal Stores in England. He now has Commercial Plastics, Ltd. POMERANIEC was interested in the plywood glue process for furniture and in the lucite process. BROTHMAN drew up a brochure giving him authority to negotiate and POMERANIEC returned to Europe. The firm occasionally received a few letters from him and he wrote sometime in 1947 of negotiations with a Swiss firm, Lonza, a major chemical and electrical firm in Switzerland located at Basale. In connection with negotiations with this latter firm, BROTHMAN and MISS MOSKOWITZ went to England in May 1948, meeting Dr. POMERANIEC in London. The following day they went to Switzerland where they stayed at Fitznow for several weeks. Negotiations were not concluded then and BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ returned to the United States in the beginning of June 1948. Discussions were continued by mail.

1949 - In about April 1949, Dr. POMERANIEC, acting as A. Brothman Associates' agent, signed a contract with Lonza. In June 1949, BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ went to London, England, where they stayed two or three days. Negotiations were conducted with Imperial Chemicals Industries and a possible contract with this company is now pending. From London, they went to Switzerland where they stayed four weeks. They then returned to Paris for four days, London two days, and returned to the United States at the end of July.

BROTHMAN made a trip to St. Louis about five months ago in connection with a contract for industrial process engineers at Newark. Neither BROTHMAN or MISS MOSKOWITZ ever went to Canada.

MOSKOWITZ never heard of EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS, except what she read recently in the newspapers. She stated that she would never have believed it if she had not seen FUCHS' statement in the papers.

None of the partners ever made any trips to Canada as far as MISS MOSKOWITZ knew. She did not know of any travel made by any of the employees excepting GOLD, who frequently went to Philadelphia over the weekends,

apparently to see his family, during the time he was employed with the firm.

With reference to R. V. RAMANI, he came from India from a firm for whom Brothman and Associates did a lot of work on an original \$500 fee basis. Later the work expanded so that about \$10,000 was expended by the firm, and although they billed the Indian Company for this amount, they were only paid the original \$500 fee. This is the Seshasayu Brothers, Ltd., Trichinopoly, South India, RAMANI was sent to them for training.

With reference to laboratories known to MOSKOWITZ, she stated that other than as previously indicated, she only knew of the small laboratory conducted by Dr. LUDWIG ROSENSTEIN located in the same building on West 32nd Street as A. Brothman and Associates had been located. BROTHMAN frequently met Dr. ROSENSTEIN for lunch and this was purely a contact as between two professional men. The firm never did any work in ROSENSTEIN's laboratory and there were no connections between the two. ROSENSTEIN was with the Texas Company and is now in California.

The Phoenix Service Bureau is a stenographic service performed by MISS MOSKOWITZ, which she stated she desired to be kept confidential as it would not "look good" for the firm's professional standing.

* * * * *

MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ was again interviewed at the offices of A. Brothman and Associates, 29-28 41 Avenue, Long Island City, on June 16, 1950, by SAs Thomas H. Zoeller and Ralph F. Miller.

MISS MOSKOWITZ was first asked general questions concerning what reason BROTHMAN had given to her for his being questioned by FBI Agents and his subpoena by the Federal Grand Jury in 1947. She first stated that she did not know what BROTHMAN was questioned about. When it was pointed out to her how illogical it was that she would not ask BROTHMAN about such things in view of her close association with BROTHMAN since 1944, she said she may have asked him, but never received a specific answer. She said he may have stated it was "spy scare stuff".

According to MOSKOWITZ, the newspapers at the time were full of stories about ELIZABETH BENTLEY and her allegations, and MOSKOWITZ assumed in her own mind that BROTHMAN's questioning was in connection with that matter. However, she maintained that from the time of BROTHMAN's questioning to the present time, she does not know specifically what BROTHMAN was asked or why he was questioned, nor could she give any reason why she had

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assumed BROTHMAN was questioned about the BENTLEY allegations.

Concerning HARRY GOLD, MISS MOSKOWITZ said she has no idea why he was questioned in 1947, stating she never asked GOLD or anyone else about the matter. She assumes it was more "spy scare stuff". MISS MOSKOWITZ was again asked how BROTHMAN came to know GOLD and she said she did not know. It was pointed out to her that the question of how they came to know each other was certainly one of interest, especially after the recent press publicity concerning GOLD. MISS MOSKOWITZ agreed that it was of interest to her, but insisted that she had not asked BROTHMAN, nor had he volunteered any information concerning his association with GOLD. MISS MOSKOWITZ said she had asked BROTHMAN why the Federal Grand Jury had questioned him and he replied it was a re-hash of what the agents had talked to him about. MISS MOSKOWITZ indicated that was all that BROTHMAN told her.

She then related that she had been at the office of MR. THOMAS KIERMAN, attorney for MR. BROTHMAN on one occasion shortly before he appeared before the Grand Jury. A few questions were asked MR. BROTHMAN by MR. KIERMAN in her presence which indicated to her that it involved some "spy stuff". She could not recall any of the specific questions which indicated to her that it was about "spy stuff" except BROTHMAN had been asked, "How did he come to meet these characters." She also recalled that it had something to do with ARTIE WEBER and an article that he claimed he wrote. She recalled that the statements of WEBER did not reflect well on MR. BROTHMAN. She said this was the only thing that she could recall which might have related to the Grand Jury hearings.

Concerning May 29, 1947, the day BROTHMAN and GOLD were questioned by agents, MISS MOSKOWITZ was unable to say which of their employees were in the office and knew that BROTHMAN was being questioned. Concerning her activities on that day, she was very vague and would answer all questions by saying "I may have". She said that it is her recollection that GOLD did not come into the office that day. MISS MOSKOWITZ also said that she probably went to the laboratory that afternoon, as was her usual practice. She could not recall telling GOLD anything concerning BROTHMAN when she arrived at the laboratory. She said she recalls seeing GOLD and the agents in a car in front of the laboratory. She could not recall when she left the laboratory or what time she and BROTHMAN returned to the laboratory that night. She said she could not recall whether they went to dinner that night, or whether she went out for food while BROTHMAN and GOLD stayed in the laboratory.

MISS MOSKOWITZ was asked if she had ever accompanied BROTHMAN and GOLD in a car while driving GOLD to Penn Station, and she said she may have.

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She stated she could not recall any specific time they drove GOLD to Penn Station.

MISS MOSKOWITZ was asked if BROTHMAN and GOLD ever had any arguments and she said they had argued over how to conduct certain experiments. When asked if they had ever had any violent arguments, in fact so violent that she had to intervene, she stated she could not recall any such incident. It was pointed out that if such an incident occurred, it would certainly be something she would remember. MISS MOSKOWITZ agreed, and stated that she is certain nothing like this ever occurred.

MISS MOSKOWITZ was asked if HARRY GOLD or MR. BROTHMAN were members of the Communist Party, and she stated that they were not to her knowledge. She volunteered that she did not think HARRY GOLD had ever been a member of the Communist Party.

MISS MOSKOWITZ was asked if any of the employees of A. Brothman and Associates had been members of the Communist Party, and she said none to her knowledge.

MISS MOSKOWITZ was then asked if she was at present or had been in the past a member of the Communist Party, and she stated that she never has been a member of the Communist Party.

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INTERVIEW WITH OSCAR JOHN VAGO, MAY 15, 1950

OSCAR JOHN VAGO, 66-07 99th Street, Rego Park, was interviewed on May 15, 1950, by SAS LEO H. FRUTKIN and ROBERT M. KANE. VAGO advised that he was born in Budapest, Hungary, on February 27, 1898, and that he first came to the United States at New York in January of 1925 after completing his engineering training at the Royal Joseph Technical School at Budapest. He stated that he had resided with an uncle, WILLIAM GOLDSTEIN, now deceased, and that he had been employed by a number of engineering firms in New York, whose names he does not recall, before returning to Hungary in 1928. In that same year, he married CLAIR WEISMAN. The couple have two children, JOHN, age twelve, and SUSAN, age four. VAGO advised that he and his wife had returned to New York in January of 1933 and that he had not been outside the United States since that time. He was naturalized in the Southern District of New York in September, 1939 and is presently employed as a structural engineer for JACK ARONOW, consulting engineer at 12 East 48th Street, New York City.

VAGO stated that he had resided in New York exclusively except for three years in Washington, and he listed the following employments since 1938:

June, 1938 to December, 1939, Procurement Division;

December, 1939 to June, 1941, Quartermaster Corps, War Department;

June, 1941 to April, 1943, Fellheimer Wagner, 155 East 42nd Street;

April, 1943 to November, 1943, John E. Greenewalt, Chrysler Building;

November, 1943 to February, 1944, Angelo Conti, 25 Broadway;

February, 1944 to August, 1944, Regal Chemical Company, Greenpoint;

August, 1944 to June, 1948, A. Brothman, Associates;

June, 1948 to date, Jack Aronow, 12 East 48th Street.

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VAGO stated that he had resided at the Buckingham Development in Arlington, Virginia while working in Washington and that he has resided at the same address in New York since 1941.

In connection with his relationship with BROTHMAN, VAGO advised that he had received a telephone call from BROTHMAN in June or July of 1941 at which time, BROTHMAN advised him that a mutual friend, whose name VAGO could not recall, had suggested that VAGO might be interested in doing some part-time work. VAGO advised that BROTHMAN was, at that time, designing a chemical plant for a Rufert Company at Seymour, Connecticut and that he had paid VAGO \$25.00 for some structural engineering work which VAGO had done in his spare time. He related that he had given his work to BROTHMAN who was then employed at Chemurgy and that subsequent to that time, he had not seen or heard from BROTHMAN until early 1944. At that time, BROTHMAN called VAGO and informed him that he was hiring men for the Regal Chemical Company and asked VAGO to take a position as a structural engineer which VAGO did. VAGO stated that BROTHMAN'S job was to organize an engineering staff and that BROTHMAN was also a kind of trouble shooter for different plants of the company. VAGO recalled that structural engineering work was scarce at the time so that BROTHMAN had VAGO doing odds and ends of engineering work in setting up a plant which was to manufacture DDT. VAGO related that BROTHMAN was to design the plant and that VAGO was instructed to set up an office at 55 West 42nd Street to handle work at the plant but that the project had lasted only about three weeks when BROTHMAN quarrelled with HEILIG of the Regal Chemical Company and was discharged along with all those whom he had hired. VAGO recalled that the quarrel was over financial questions but he was unable to supply any details.

Since BROTHMAN and VAGO were both unemployed, they looked for new positions until BROTHMAN conceived the idea of setting up a firm of engineers. BROTHMAN promised that through his connections, he would be able to obtain some large engineering jobs, VAGO said, and he painted such a rosy picture that the other partners readily accepted his proposition.

VAGO said that he had met BARISH and WOLLAN at the Regal Chemical Company and the other partners at the time that the partnership was set up.

VAGO said that there was no discussion of profit sharing at the time the partnership was set up nor was there any written agreement of any kind. He stated that it was assumed that BROTHMAN would receive the lion's

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share of the income since his connections would furnish all of the firm's business. VAGO stated that the other partners knew very little of BROTHMAN'S background at the time but were taken in by his glib promises.

VAGO stated that he himself knew at the time that BROTHMAN had been employed by Chemurgy and the Regal Chemical Company and also by a firm known as Hendricks and that he had attended Columbia University. He recalled that the office of the firm was set up at 114 East 32nd Street with very little equipment and with no paying in of capital since there were no initial expenses. The original plan was to have a drawing account of \$100.00 a week for each partner which was shortly reduced to \$65.00 and dropped all together after a few months.

In the early days of the firm, VAGO said the only income which the Company had was from the Bridgeport Brass Company and the Graver Tank Company, both of whom had paid BROTHMAN a retainer for engineering work of about five to six hundred dollars a month. He stated that it was his understanding that BROTHMAN had had these retainers for about two years before the partnership was set up and that he believed that they were discontinued in late 1945.

According to VAGO, BROTHMAN planned to make up proposals for engineering jobs which would result in contracts for the firm. As a result, he said, the partners were extremely busy working some seventy hours a week making up some elaborate proposals which were never accepted and for which they received no payment. VAGO expressed the opinion that BROTHMAN might possibly have been receiving payment for these proposals while telling the other partners that it was not professional practice to pay for such proposals unless they were accepted by clients.

VAGO stated that the firm was in desperate straits financially during almost the entire period of its existence and that he himself had gone in debt \$2,500.00 for personal living expenses although he had incurred no debts for the firm.

In 1945, VAGO said the firm received a contract from the Chinese Government to design a plant for military aircraft in China. The negotiations for the contract were made by BROTHMAN and VAGO was unable to explain BROTHMAN'S connections which resulted in obtaining the contract.

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VAGO advised that all of the members of the firm had worked continually on this project for about eighteen months and that they were to receive \$86,000.00 according to the terms of the contract; \$70,000.00 of which was actually received. VAGO recalled that \$30,000.00 was received in one payment and that the remainder was to be paid in monthly sums of \$5,000.00 but that the latter payments were usually delayed. Fifteen percent of the contractual amount was not received because the plant was never actually completed and \$6,000.00 was taken off the contract price because of the fact that certain inspections were unnecessary.

VAGO stated that the Chinese contract was completed in 1947 and that later in that year, the firm received a contract to build a plant in Philadelphia involving some ingredient for Toni permanents for which they received \$10,000.00.

Another contract received in 1947 was with the Mettur Chemical Company of India for which they received \$500.00. This contract dealt with the building of a plant to utilize chlorine wastes. VAGO stated that a \$10,000.00 bill had been sent to this company at the time that the proposals were sent but that no payment had ever been received although BROTHMAN advised them that an oral agreement had been made for such a payment.

VAGO stated that to the best of his recollection, no other income was ever received by the Company with the exception of some minor items which he might have forgotten.

In order to keep up current expenses of the firm, VAGO stated, BROTHMAN borrowed money repeatedly informing the partners that he was borrowing on his own credit from personal friends. VAGO was unable to supply the names of these lenders but he stated that he himself had never been called upon to pay any of the obligations nor had any of the other partners to his knowledge.

VAGO stated that the firm was in dire straits each month for such items as rent and telephone bills and that the employees of the company were almost without exception cheated out of a part of their salaries; some of them to a considerable extent. He stated that as a result of the financial failure of the firm, BARISH had dropped out in a few months, probably in December of 1944 and that WOLLAN had dropped out in 1946 after a quarrel with BROTHMAN. He stated that KORCHIEN, who was an architect, had dropped out probably in 1946 because there was no work in his field during the existence of the firm.

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In 1946, VAGO said, when the firm was moved to Long Island City, only he, BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ remained. He stated that the move had been made on money received on the Chinese contract and partly on account of that contract since the job necessitated extra space and extra workers. VAGO related that he himself had left the firm in June, 1948 as a result of a number of cumulative grievances chiefly because of the fact that he was not permitted to share in policy making and also because of what he considered personal mistreatment by BROTHMAN. He advised that he had not talked to BROTHMAN since that time and that on the one occasion when he had seen BROTHMAN, it was to sign dissolution papers and he, VAGO, had specified that there was to be no conversation between them.

VAGO stated that he had come to believe that BROTHMAN might have been cheating the other partners although he admitted that BROTHMAN'S standard of living had never been out of keeping with his alleged financial difficulties.

VAGO stated that BROTHMAN was always careful to conceal his business dealings from all the partners except MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ but that she apparently accompanied BROTHMAN on almost all of his business contacts. VAGO felt that BROTHMAN probably did not want the other partners to meet his business contacts because of his fear that they might take leave of the firm and keep some of BROTHMAN'S clients.

VAGO stated that he could recall no social calls at the office for BROTHMAN nor any individual who either called or appeared at the office frequently. VAGO stated that he had visited in BROTHMAN'S home with his wife on a few occasions early in the relationship but that there had been no other guests at the home.

In connection with the laboratory rented by the firm, VAGO recalled that it had been set up in late 1945 at the time that the Chinese contract was received and VAGO stated positively that the firm had had no laboratory prior to that time since all of the earlier work was of the mechanical engineering type involving no testing of processes.

VAGO stated that the firm had rented a single room in a factory whose name he could not recall near Woodhaven Boulevard and Queens Boulevard in Queens. He stated that the factory in which the room was rented was engaged in the manufacture of coated paper and that his firm paid \$35.00 a month for an empty room for which they supplied their own equipment.

VAGO stated that all of the work that BROTHMAN had done on DDT and aerosol was done before the firm was organized and that no chemical work was ever done for Bridgeport Brass Company or Graver Tank Company. He stated that the work on Buna-5 which BROTHMAN had told him about was done for the United States Rubber Company in 1942 or 1943. He stated that he himself had done none of the purchasing for the laboratory and that he had visited it only infrequently. He advised, however, that to his knowledge, all of the materials used in the laboratory were bought from Eimer and Amend, a large New York firm and that they were ordered by laboratory employees. He stated that the laboratory had first been rented by WOLLAN and that after the latter's resignation from the firm, it was rented by HARRY GOLD.

In connection with Chemurgy Design Corporation, 420 Lexington Avenue, VAGO advised that the only contact that he had ever had with this firm was to deliver the previously mentioned work to BROTHMAN at the company office. He stated that it was his belief that BROTHMAN was a Vice President of the firm and that KORCHIEN was an architect and BARISH a draftsman.

In connection with the travel by members of the firm, VAGO advised that BROTHMAN had travelled to Philadelphia, Chicago and Connecticut but that none of the other partners or employees had done any traveling on firm business.

VAGO stated that in May of 1948, BROTHMAN had gone to Switzerland to contact a Swiss chemical company with whom he had been corresponding. VAGO stated that the expenses were paid by that company. He stated also that he had seen correspondence from the firm and believed the trip to be a bona fide one.

VAGO advised that he had met HARRY GOLD at the time when the latter was hired for the laboratory in 1947 and that he had known him during the year and one-half that he worked there. He stated that GOLD had been hired by BROTHMAN as a chemist and that he had been in charge of the laboratory after WOLLAN left. He stated that he did not know of any previous relationship between BROTHMAN and GOLD but that the two were obviously very friendly.

VAGO stated that the bank account of the firm was maintained at the National City Bank branch at 1 Park Avenue until the firm was moved

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to Long Island City at which time the account was transferred to the Queens Plaza Branch. He stated that he believed that BROTHMAN had personal accounts in some banks.

VAGO advised that he himself had for a number of years maintained an account in the Sterling National Bank, 95-38 Queens Boulevard and that he had filed his Federal income tax returns in District #1, Brooklyn and his New York State returns either at Albany or at 80 Centre Street, New York.

VAGO stated that he was unwilling to furnish a signed statement setting out the facts of the interview.

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INTERVIEW WITH EMIL ZOLA BARISH

EMIL ZOLA BARISH, 2144 78th Street, Jackson Heights, New York, a former partner in Abraham Brothman and Associates, was interviewed at the New York Office on May 15, 1950 by SAs MAURICE W. CORCORAN and EDWARD F. MC CARTHY. The interview commenced at 8:15 p.m. and was concluded at about 10:45 p.m.

EMIL ZOLA BARISH advised that he was born on May 8, 1916, at Seattle, Washington. He attended elementary and high school in Seattle and was enrolled in the University of Washington from 1933 to 1935. In 1936 he entered the University of California at Berkeley, California, from which he received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1939. His father, SAUL W. BARISH, still resides on the West Coast.

BARISH advised that after leaving school "things got hot out there" and he decided to come to New York where he has resided since that time. He declined to further explain the above statement. BARISH is currently employed as Chief Engineer at the Industrial Process Engineers, Inc., 8 Lister Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, and resides at 2144 78th Street, Jackson Heights, New York, with his wife RUTH and two minor children.

According to BARISH, he first met ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in New York City during 1941 at a "social gathering". He declined to further identify this social gathering, explaining that he did not recall the exact date, place or purpose of same. At this time he had known of BROTHMAN as a prominent engineer who had written in professional trade magazines. He also knew that BROTHMAN was respected in the field of chemical engineering and found him to be an interesting social contact. Their mutual interests led to a friendship, which according to BARISH still exists today.

At the time of his introduction to BROTHMAN in 1941, BARISH was employed by the M. W. Kellogg Company, New York City, in an engineering capacity and BROTHMAN at that time was Chief Engineer at the Hendrick Manufacturing Company, New York City. According to BARISH, when BROTHMAN went with Chemurgy Design Company in 1942, he, BROTHMAN, was instrumental in the employment of BARISH as a mechanical engineer by Chemurgy. BARISH stated that other employees of Chemurgy at this time were ARTHUR P. WEBER, BOB TOWNSEND, OSCAR VAGO, JULES KORCHIEN and a woman known only as RUTH, whose name he does not presently recall. However, VAGO and KORCHIEN were on a consultant basis only.

HENRY GOLWYNNE was president of Chemurgy and Chemurgy Design Company actually worked out of GOLWYNNE'S chemical brokerage office then.

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located in the Graybar Building, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City. According to BARISH, BROTHMAN separated from Chemurgy in the summer of 1944, exact date not recalled. Chemurgy had been working on plans for the construction of a plant for the Rufert Chemical Company, in which company GOLWYNNE had some financial interest, the exact details of which are unknown to BARISH. He stated that primarily due to the inefficiency of the Rufert Chemical Company engineers in supplying the necessary information to go ahead with the plant and in view of the various financial interests in the Rufert Company who were pressing for early completion of the plant, GOLWYNNE and BROTHMAN had a violent disagreement which resulted in BROTHMAN'S separation from the company under rather strained relations. According to BARISH, BROTHMAN actually left some of his personally owned equipment at Chemurgy when he separated and did not return to claim it due to the above-mentioned strained relations.

While still employed at Chemurgy, BROTHMAN had a personal consultant contract with the Graver Tank Company, East Chicago, Illinois, and to develop various problems for this concern, he had set up a small laboratory on East 32nd Street, New York City, the exact address of which BARISH could not remember.

It is noted that other investigation in instant case has revealed that during the above period the office of Abraham Brothman and Associates was located at 114 East 32nd Street, New York City.

Continuing, BARISH stated that while with Chemurgy BROTHMAN had a separate personal agreement with one THEODORE HEILIG, from which BROTHMAN received \$100 to \$150 a week and which he had received for a period of about 1½ years. BARISH recalled the names of Heilig's enterprises, after his memory was refreshed by agents, as the Tedlee Chemical Company and the Regal Chemical Company, both located in Brooklyn, New York. Also at this time BARISH was receiving \$50 per week from HEILIG as a consultant. BARISH said that several weeks after BROTHMAN left HEILIG, he, who was also dissatisfied at Chemurgy, separated and joined the A. Brothman and Associates.

The informant said that Abraham Brothman and Associates was formed officially in August, 1944, because BROTHMAN had the above Graver contract and also a contract with the Bridgeport Brass Company, both of which were on a consultant basis. BARISH could recall no other business connections of BROTHMAN during this period. However, he stated that he felt that additional business would be obtained through BROTHMAN'S extensive contacts in the trade and, therefore, desired to associate himself with BROTHMAN since in his opinion BROTHMAN was a "near genius".

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BARISH said that the other associates at the inception of the enterprise were GERHART WOLLAN, who had come from the Heilig Company and who was friendly with BROTHMAN, OSCAR VAGO, who was probably unemployed during this period, JULES KORCHIEN, independent architect. BARISH recalled that KORCHIEN was not to draw any money from the partnership and he believes KORCHIEN may have loaned funds to BROTHMAN to start the organization although he has no personal knowledge of same.

In addition to BROTHMAN'S agreements with the Bridgeport, Graver and possibly with THEODORE HEILIG Companies, if the latter was still in effect at that time, BARISH said that he did not know of any other loans or financial assistance received by BROTHMAN in favor of Abraham Brothman and Associates.

BARISH recalled the following concerning the salaries paid by BROTHMAN to the partners at the time the company started: WOLLAN was to draw \$75 or \$80 per week, VAGO was to draw \$100 per week and BROTHMAN, \$125 per week. He stated that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, who is now a partner of BROTHMAN, started as his secretary or stenographer during the early months of the organization in 1944. BARISH believed that she was introduced to BROTHMAN through a previous acquaintance with OSCAR VAGO. He did not know the amount of salary to be paid to MOSKOWITZ when the company started.

BARISH stated that he severed his connection with the Brothman enterprise about December, 1944, at which time he had worked for approximately six months and was owed \$450 in back wages. This separation according to BARISH was through a mutual agreement with BROTHMAN and definitely on a friendly basis as both realized that the organization could not support all of the partners. BARISH recalled that some contemplated business was not forthcoming and that at the date of his separation no additional business or financial assistance had been obtained.

BARISH advised further that the only trips made by BROTHMAN during the above period in 1944 were to Bridgeport, Connecticut, in connection with the Bridgeport Brass Company contract and to East Chicago, Illinois, in connection with the Graver Tank Company project. BARISH stated that he did not do any traveling during his association with BROTHMAN with the exception of one trip to the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C. to obtain some data concerning D.D.T. He said that to his knowledge none of the other members of the organization made any trips in connection with company business.

At this point BARISH recalled that while he was still employed with Chemurgy, HENRY GOLWYNNE, the president of that concern, had a contract

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with the British or Australian Purchasing Commission concerning the manufacture of magnesium bombs. However, he believed that this was a personal deal on the part of GOLWYNNE and was not concerned with the Chemurgy Design Company. BARISH stated that BROTHMAN worked some on this deal for GOLWYNNE while he, BROTHMAN, had been employed at Chemurgy, although BARISH never met any of the individuals connected with this project.

Continuing, BARISH advised that subsequent to his separation from BROTHMAN in December, 1944, the organization secured the "Chinese contract" and also made up a report for some South American organization to be used for the reclaiming of fish waste. BARISH had no further information concerning the details of these projects, explaining that he was not then working for the company.

The informant advised that he did not know any of the details concerning the setting up of the BROTHMAN laboratory in Elmhurst, Long Island, New York, for the same reason, that he had severed from the organization at that time. He said, however, that he did recall from his various contacts with BROTHMAN that the organization at this point employed BOB TOWNSEND, previously mentioned, one SAUL FANSCHER and HARRY GOLD.

BARISH stated that he first met GOLD in 1946 or 1947 when GOLD was first employed by BROTHMAN. He recalled that the organization had other employees for brief period, the identity of whom he does not presently remember. When questioned further concerning GOLD, BARISH stated that he had absolutely no details concerning BROTHMAN and GOLD'S previous associations although he understood that they had been close friends for sometime.

BARISH stated that he knew of no contact of BROTHMAN who was especially interested in establishing his own laboratory although he said that most any scientist, whether an engineer, chemist or otherwise, desires at sometime to have his own enterprise.

Photographs of JOSEPH ROBBINS, HARRY GOLD, ELIZABETH BENTLEY, JACOB GOLOS and V.A. TVERIANOVICH, Miscellaneous Equipment Group, Amtorg, and of MAIOROV, also of Amtorg, were exhibited to BARISH. He did not recognize any of them but mentioned in passing that the photograph of MAIOROV resembled WOLLAN'S brother, ROLF, who has been employed by BROTHMAN at the Elmhurst Laboratory since BARISH'S separation. He mentioned that the photograph of HARRY GOLD resembled GOLD but he believed that GOLD was shorter than 5'6" as shown on the photograph. No additional information of interest was obtained from BARISH concerning the above photographs.

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BARISH stated that BROTHMAN had told him about in 1948 that he, BROTHMAN, had been interviewed by Bureau agents and questioned before a Grand Jury. According to BARISH, BROTHMAN said that this arose out of accusations by ELIZABETH BENTLEY. He said that he was of the opinion that there had been no basis for the BENTLEY accusations in regard to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

BARISH described BROTHMAN as a "radical" and when asked to explain this term, he said that he thought BROTHMAN was a "left winger". He declined to further elaborate on his intended meaning of these terms.

On May 30, 1950, BARISH was re-interviewed by SA JOHN R. MURPHY at 21-44 78th Street, Jackson Heights, at which time he reiterated in part the information described during the above interview and stated specifically that he had no further information concerning BROTHMAN or his enterprise during the pertinent period. It is recalled that this interview was conducted subsequent to the arrest of HARRY GOLD by Bureau Agents in Philadelphia.

BARISH stated again that he was acquainted with GOLD during the time the latter was employed at BROTHMAN'S laboratory in Elmhurst, Long Island, and described him as being a soft-spoken meek individual. BARISH stated that he was not well acquainted with GOLD having only seen him on several occasions when he, BARISH, would visit the Elmhurst laboratory. He reiterated that GOLD was employed by BROTHMAN a long time after he, BARISH, separated from the company. BARISH stated that he was very much surprised by the recent arrest of GOLD on espionage charges but could offer no further information of interest.