

**F.O.I.A.**

**JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL.**

***FILE DESCRIPTION***

*HEADQUARTERS*

**FILE**

**SUBJECT** *ABRAHAM BROTHMAN*

**FILE NO.** *100-365040*

**VOLUME NO.** *6*

**SERIALS**

*461-493*

*PART I*

## NOTICE

**THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.**

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 1, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, Was  
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/8/87 BY 3042PWT/lmw

Rerep SA Kenneth C. Howe, 11/29/50, Cleveland.

No copy of this report is being given to the U.S. Attorney, Southern District of New York, although one copy has been designated for him, since the report does not contain any information of value to the U.S. Attorney.

JMC:IM  
100-95068  
cc - 100-96341

217  
DEC 7 1950

RECORDED - 1  
EX-93  
100-365040-461  
DEC 2 1950

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. Ladd *DL*  
 FROM : E. H. Winterrowd *EW*  
 SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, et al  
 ESPIONAGE- R

DATE:

November 28, 1950 *✓*

Tolson *✓*  
 Ladd *✓*  
 Clegg *✓*  
 Glavin *✓*  
 Nichols *✓*  
 Rosen *✓*  
 Tracy *✓*  
 Harbo *✓*  
 Mohr *✓*  
 Tele. Room *✓*  
 Nease *✓*  
 Gandy *✓*

The New York Division called Mr. Hennrich to advise that Judge Kauffman this morning sentenced Brothman to 5 years and \$5,000 on count #2 of the indictment, and 2 years and \$10,000 on count #1, the sentences to run consecutively. Brothman is to stand committed until his fine is paid.

Miriam Moskowitz received a 2 year sentence and a \$10,000 fine. She is to stand committed until the fine is paid.

Judge Kauffman stated he only regretted that the law limited him in the amount of sentence he could give the two defendants.

EHW:CSH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 4/8/87 BY 3042 PWT/1MW

G. I. R. -7

RECORDED - 78

EX-122

100-365040-462  
DEC 12 1950

37

50 DEC 1950

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-370679-✓

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 18 1950

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/8/87 BY 3042 PNT/lmw

WASH FROM NEW YORK 81

18

10-10 P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

G. I. R. -1

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, WAS., MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WAS. - ESPIONAGE - R.  
ON JULY TWENTY-NINE LAST SUBJECTS WERE INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY,  
SDNY, FOR CONSPIRACY TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE IN THAT THEY, TOGETHER WITH  
HARRY GOLD, AGREED UPON FICTITIOUS EXPLANATIONS OF THEIR ASSOCIATIONS  
WITH EACH OTHER AND DIVERS OTHER PERSONS. IN FURTHERANCE OF THIS CONSP  
RACY AND TO EFFECT THE OBJECTS THEREOF, BROTHMAN TESTIFIED BEFORE A GRA  
JURY JULY TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN FORTY-SEVEN AND GOLD TESTIFIED BEFORE  
SAME GRAND JURY JULY THIRTY-ONE, NINETEEN FORTY-SEVEN. IN SECOND  
COUNT, BROTHMAN WAS INDICTED FOR WILFULLY INFLUENCING GOLD TO GIVE  
FALSE TESTIMONY BEFORE GRAND JURY JULY THIRTY-ONE, NINETEEN FORTY-  
SEVEN. ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY HAS STATED THAT SHE WAS PUT IN CONTACT  
WITH BROTHMAN THROUGH JACOB GOLOS IN NINETEEN FORTY FOR THE PURPOSE  
OF OBTAINING INFO FROM HIM FOR TRANSMISSION TO SOVIET UNION.  
SHE REMAINED AS HIS CONTACT UNTIL NINETEEN FORTY-ONE WHEN GOLD  
BECAME BROTHMAN-S CONTACT. GOLD, IN TESTIMONY, HAS STATED THAT  
BROTHMAN GAVE INFO TO HIM ON CONSTRUCTION OF BUNA-S PLANT FOR TRANS-  
MISSION TO SOVIET UNION. GOVERNMENT HAS INTRODUCED INTO EVIDENCE  
END OF PAGE ONE

RECORDED 24 100-365040-463  
INDEXED 25 DEC 1 1950

EX-123

DEC 15 1950

FILE

PAGE TWO

NOTES ON BUNA-S WHICH GOLD SAYS HE OBTAINED FROM BROTHMAN AND PART OF WHICH, ACCORDING TO GOLD, HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND INCORPORATED INTO COMPLETE REPORT WHICH GOLD GAVE TO HIS SOVIET SUPERIOR. WILLIAM W. KLEINMAN, ATTORNEY FOR SUBJECTS, HAS INDICATED TO IRVING R. KAUFMAN, USDJ, SDNY, THAT HIS CLIENTS DESIRE HIM TO SUBPOENA A DEFENSE WITNESS FROM PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA. IT IS THOUGHT THAT THIS WITNESS MIGHT BE EMPLOYED BY BLAW KNOX COMPANY, WHO BUILT MAJORITY OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER PLANTS IN U.S. IN ORDER TO DISCREDIT GOLD, DEFENSE APPEARS TO BE TRYING TO SHOW THAT MATERIAL IN THIS AND OTHER GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS WAS READILY AVAILABLE TO SOVIET UNION IN BOOKS AND BY PURCHASE FROM VARIOUS AMERICAN COMPANIES. PITTSBURGH IS REQUESTED TO CONTACT BLAW KNOX COMPANY TO DETERMINE IF OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE FROM THAT COMPANY IS DEFENSE WITNESS. PITTSBURGH ALSO REQUESTED TO DISCREETLY DETERMINE, IF POSSIBLE, NATURE OF HIS TESTIMONY. USA, SDNY, HAS REQUESTED THIS INVESTIGATION. SUTEL AND SUREP.

SCHEIDT

PITTSBURGH ADVISED

HOLD PLS

cc - Mr. Belmont

NOV 20 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

TELETYPE

DATE 4/7/87 BY 3042 PWT/lmw

FBI PITTSBURGH

11-20-50

4-05

PM EST

HP

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK

U R G E N T

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS., MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WAS., ESPIONAGE R. RE  
 NEW YORK TEL DATED NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN LAST. RELIABLE SOURCE AT CHEMICAL  
 PLANTS DIVISION, BLAW KNOX CONSTRUCTION CO., PITTSBURGH, CONTACTED.  
 THIS COMPANY PRESENTLY EMPLOYS ABOUT FIFTY CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, ALL  
 OF WHOM ARE PROBABLY FAMILIAR WITH BUNA'S PROCESS SINCE CONSTRUCTION  
 OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER PLANTS WAS PRINCIPAL PROJECT AT BLAW KNOX DURING  
 WORLD WAR TWO. IMPOSSIBLE TO IDENTIFY POTENTIAL DEFENSE WITNESS WITHOUT  
 ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIVE DATA. HOWEVER, ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO  
 HAVE PITTSBURGH OFFICE NOTIFIED IF ANY BLAW KNOX EMPLOYEES REQUEST  
 LEAVE OR INDICATE VISIT TO NEW YORK DURING NEXT TWO WEEKS. FOR INFORM-  
 ATION NEW YORK, KOPPERS COMPANY, AT PITTSBURGH, ALSO HANDLES CONTRACTS  
 FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER PLANTS. ATTENTION IS CALLED TO  
 REPORT OF SA HOLLIS W. BOWERS, WASHINGTON FIELD, JULY TWENTY ONE,  
 NINETEEN FIFTY, IN THIS CASE, WHEREIN INFORMATION IS SET FORTH THAT  
 BROTHMAN APPROACHED E. R. WEIDLEIN, THEN TECHNICAL ADVISOR FOR RUBBER  
 RESERVE CO., WASHINGTON, D. C., IN NINETEEN FORTY TWO WITH PLANS FOR  
 CONSTRUCTION OF CONTINUOUS POLYMERIZATION PLANTS. NEW YORK ADVISE WHETHER  
 CONTACT IS DESIRED WITH WEIDLEIN WHO IS PRESENTLY DIRECTOR OF MELLON  
 INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH AT PITTSBURGH.

RECORDED - 25

SOUPY

DEC. 1 1950

END

INDEXED - 25

ACK IN ORDER

EX-123

W CORR PLS LINE 5 WORD 7 SHD BE BUNA-S AND LINXXX 4TH LINE FROM BOTTOM

FIRST WORD IS RESERVE

WA 4508 DEC 6 1950 NRJ

NEZQS OK FBI NYC DBC

cc Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Lamm

Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

100-365040-464

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

NOV 28 1950

WASH FROM NEW YORK 82

TELETYPE

10-17 P

DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/7/87 BY 3042 PWT/IMW

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS.; MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WAS. - ESPIONAGE - R.  
WILLIAM W. KLEINMAN, ATTORNEY FOR SUBJECTS, HAS INDICATED TO IRVING  
R. KAUFMAN, USDJ, SDNY, THAT HIS CLIENTS DESIRE HIM TO SUBPOENA  
DEFENSE WITNESSES FROM CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, AKRON, OHIO,  
AND PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA. IT IS THOUGHT ONE OF THESE WITNESSES  
MIGHT COME FROM B. F. GOODRICH CO., AKRON, OHIO, AS ONE OF GOVERNMENT  
EXHIBITS, WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY GIVEN BY BROTHMAN TO GOLD FOR TRANS-  
MISSION TO SOVIET UNION, IS A BLUEPRINT ENTITLED, "BUTADIENE AND  
STYRENE RECOVERY SYSTEM, B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, AKRON, OHIO".  
IN EFFORT TO DISCREDIT GOLD, DEFENSE SEEMS TO BE TRYING TO SHOW THAT  
MATERIAL IN THIS AND OTHER GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS WAS READILY AVAILABLE  
TO SOVIET UNION IN BOOKS AND BY PURCHASE FROM VARIOUS AMERICAN COMPANIES.  
CLEVELAND IS REQUESTED TO CONTACT B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY TO DETERMINE  
IF OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE FROM THAT COMPANY IS DEFENSE WITNESS.  
CLEVELAND ALSO REQUESTED TO DISCREETLY DETERMINE IF POSSIBLE NATURE  
OF HIS TESTIMONY. USA, SDNY, HAS REQUESTED THIS INVESTIGATION.  
SUTEL AND SUREP.

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	

SCHEIDT

DEC 1 1950

CLEVELAND ADVISED

HOLD PL DEC 14 1950

RECORDED - 25  
INDEXED - 25  
EX-123

cc - Mr. Belmont

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/18/87 BY 3042 PWT/1mm

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

FBI, CLEVELAND 11-20-50 PM 7-29 PM EST EST AO

DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK AND PITTSBURGH URGENT

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS., MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WAS., ESPIONAGE - R.  
INQUIRY THROUGH LOGICAL SOURCES B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, AKRON, O., AND  
THROUGH INDIVIDUALS ORIGINALLY CONNECTED WITH GOODRICH SYNTHETIC PROGRAM  
WHO WOULD MAKE LOGICAL DEFENSE WITNESSES DIVULGES NO INDICATION OF  
ARRANGEMENTS HAVING BEEN MADE FOR THE APPEARANCE OF ANY FROM THIS LOCALITY  
FOR THE DEFENSE. SOURCES HERE OPINE DEFENSE MAY APPROACH DR. FRANK R.  
GROSS, FORMERLY GOODRICH SYNTHETIC RESEARCH SECTION AND NOW TITH SCAIFF  
COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, AND RESIDING THREE ONE SEVEN SIXTH STREET THAT CITY.  
DR. GROSS WAS KEPT OUT OF TOO CLOSE ASSOCIATION WITH CONFIDENTIAL SYNTHETIC  
DEVELOPMENTS BECAUSE OF FOREIGN BIRTH BUT DID HAVE EXTENSIVE KNOWLEDGE  
OF THE PROGRAM. HE IS BELIEVED BY INFORMANTS HERE TO BE NATURALIZED  
CITIZEN AND ENTIRELY LOYAL TO U. S. CLEVELAND INDICES CONTAIN NO  
REFERENCES ON GROSS. FOR INFORMATION PITTSBURGH FOLLOWING TELETYPE  
WAS RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK. "WILLIAM W. KLEINMAN, ATTORNEY FOR SUBJECTS,  
HAS INDICATED TO IRVING R. KAUFMAN, USDJ, THAT HIS CLIENTS DESIRE  
HIM TO SUBPOENA DEFENSE WITNESSES FROM CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, AKRON,  
OHIO, AND PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA. IT IS THOUGHT ONE OF THESE WITNESSES  
MIGHT COME FROM B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, AKRON, OHIO, AS ONE OF GOVERNMENT'S  
EXHIBITS, WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY BY BROTHMAN TO GOLD FOR TRANSMISSION  
TO SOVIET UNION, IS A BLUEPRINT ENTITLED SINGLE QUOTE BUTADIENE AND  
STYRENE RECOVERY SYSTEM. B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, AKRON, OHIO END SINGLE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-370679-1

END PAGE ONE  
59 DEC 15 1950

FILE

PAGE TWO

IN EFFORT TO DISCREDIT GOLD, DEFENSE SEEMS TO BE TRYING TO SHOW THAT MATERIAL IN THIS AND OTHER GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS WAS READILY AVAILABLE TO SOVIET UNION IN BOOKS AND BY PURCHASE FROM VARIOUS AMERICAN COMPANIES. CLEVELAND IS REQUESTED TO CONTACT B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY TO DETERMINE IF OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE FROM THAT COMPANY IS DEFENSE WITNESS. CLEVELAND ALSO REQUESTED TO DISCREETLY DETERMINE IF POSSIBLE NATURE OF HIS TESTIMONY USA, SDNY, HAS REQUESTED THIS INVESTIGATION. SUTEL AND SUREP. \* PITTSBURGH DISCREETLY DETERMINE, IF POSSIBLE, WHETHER GROSS HAS BEEN APPROACHED AS POSSIBLE DEFENSE WITNESS AND HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW YORK TEL.

ABBATICCHIO

END AND

CORR LAST LINE LAST WD AND GARBLE ON LAST LINE OF PAGE ONE  
SHOULD READ

"QUOTE"

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA -407-36 PM OKM FBI WA NRJ

NY OK NBI NYC DBC

PG 7-38 PM OK FBI PG DPR

DISC

cc - Mr Belmont  
Mr Sampson.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 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 FROM NEW YORK

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/4/87 BY 3042 PWT/IMW

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WAS, ESP - R. AFTERNOON  
SESSION BEGAN TWO PM AT WHICH TIME KLEINMAN WENT INTO EXTENSIVE CROSS  
EXAMINATION OF GOLD RE NUMEROUS DETAILS OF GOLD-S WIFE AND CHILDREN  
WHICH OF COURSE WERE ALL FICTITIOUS. THIS CROSS EXAMINATION ALSO  
INCLUDED PARTLY TRUE AND PARTLY FICTITIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING  
GOLD GOING WITH GIRLS NAMED SARAH OKEN AND HELEN TRAUBLEMAN.  
KLEINMAN ALSO QUESTIONED HIM RE GOLD TELLING BROTHMAN AND ASSOCI-  
ATES FICTITIOUS STORY OF GOLD-S BROTHER-S DEATH IN SOUTH PACIFIC.  
KLEINMAN THEN WENT INTO EXTENSIVE EXAMINATION OF GOLD CONCERNING HIS  
ACTIVITIES AND THOSE OF OTHER BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES AT TIME BROTHMAN AND  
MOSKOWITZ WERE IN SWITZERLAND IN MAY FORTYEIGHT. KLEINMAN UNSUCCESS-  
FULLY TRIED TO GET GOLD TO ADMIT THAT WHILE BROTHMAN AWAY HE SUGGESTED  
TO BERNARD SIDTO WHO HAD FINANCIALLY BACKED BROTHMAN THAT THE STANTON  
JOB WHICH WAS THE ONLY CONTRACT BROTHMAN HAD AT THE TIME SHOULD BE  
TERMINATED AS FAR AS BROTHMAN WAS CONCERNED, THAT GOLD AND PHIL NEVINE  
COULD HANDLE THE CONTRACT. KLEINMAN THEN EXAMINED GOLD RELATIVE  
TO THE "INDIGNATION MEETING" HELD IMMEDIATELY UPON BROTHMAN-S RETURN  
FROM SWITZERLAND AT WHICH TIME NUMEROUS CHARGES OF MISMANAGEMENT ETC  
WERE BROUGHT AGAINST BROTHMAN. KLEINMAN THEN TRIED TO INSINUATE THAT  
GOLD MIGHT HAVE TAKEN SIX HUNDRED DOLLAR REFRACTOMETER AND A TWO HUNDRED  
DOLLAR PH METER BUT GOLD STATED THEY WERE STILL IN BROTHMAN-S LAB WHEN  
HE LEFT IN JUNE FORTYEIGHT. REMAINDER OF DAY KLEINMAN CROSS EXAMINED

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-370679

INDEXED - 25

RECORDED - 25

100-365040-467

DEC 1 1950

PAGE TWO

GOLD RE ALL CONVERSATION GOLD, BROTHMAN AND MOSKOWITZ HAD AFTER BROTHMAN WAS FIRST VISITED BY FBI AGENTS IN MAY FORTYSEVEN. KLEINMAN ADVISED JUDGE HE WILL NOT CROSS EXAM GOLD FOR MORE THAN FIFTEEN MINUTES TOMORROW AM. COURT RESUMES TEN THIRTY NOV. TWENTYONE.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

cc: Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Ladd

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*

FROM : MR. L. L. LAUGHLIN *S*

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, wa.  
MIRIAM MOSCOWITZ  
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: November 22, 1950

Tolson ☒

Ladd ☐

Clegg ☐

Glavin ☒

Nichols ☒

Rosen ☐

Tracy ☐

Harbo ☐

Belmont ☐

Mohr ☐

Tele. Room ☐

Nease ☐

Gandy ☐

SA T. Scott Miller of New York advised at 8:35 P.M. that the Judge had just finished his charge to the jury and that the jury went out to deliberate on this case at 8:35 P.M. Mr. Miller stated that the Judge's charge, which lasted about one hour, did not contain any unusual items of interest.

LLL:mer

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/8/87 BY 3040 PWT/IMW

RECORDED - 17

EX-13

52 DEC 11 1950

100-365040-468  
NOV 29 1950

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-370679-1

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

NOV 20 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 FROM NEW YORK 3  
DIRECTOR

20 3-42 P  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/5/87 BY 3042 PWT/TMW

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS, MIRIAM MOSHOWITZ, ESP-R. COURT CONVENED  
TEN THIRTY AM TODAY AT WHICH TIME USA SAYPOL PRODUCED CERTIFIED COPY  
OF INDICTMENT AGAINST GOLD IN PHILA. JUDGE KAUFMAN THEN STATED HE  
HAD A REPORT FROM THE DOCTOR HE DESIGNATED TO EXAMINE GOVERNMENT  
WITNESS ALEXANDER SVENCHANSKY AND THIS WITNESS FEVER SHOULD SUBSIDE  
IN TWO OR THREE DAYS. CROSS EXAMINATION OF GOLD THEN COMMENCED AND NEARLY  
ENTIRE MORNING WAS SPENT WITH KLEINMAN EXHIBITING TO GOLD ARTICLES  
BY ABRAHAM BROTHMAN IN SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS AS WELL AS REPORTS  
MADE BY BROTHMAN AND MAINTAINED BY HIM IN HIS OFFICE, ALL OF WHICH  
GENERALLY CONCERNED VARIOUS PROCESSES AND BLUEPRINTS WHICH ARE PRESENTLY  
IN EVIDENCE AND INTRODUCED BY GOLD AS MATERIAL BROTHMAN GAVE HIM  
FOR SUBMISSION TO SOVIET UNION. NONE OF THESE PERIODICALS, ETC,  
WERE INTRODUCED AS EVIDENCE BUT IT WAS APPARENT THAT KLEINMAN  
WAS TRYING TO GET GOLD TO ADMIT THEY WERE SIMILAR TO THE MATERIAL  
HE STATES BROTHMAN GAVE HIM AND FURTHER THAT HE HAD AN OPPORTUNITY  
TO SEE THESE PERIODICALS AND ARTICLES AT BROTHMAN'S OFFICE WHILE  
GOLD WAS WORKING FOR BROTHMAN. KLEINMAN THEN CROSS EXAMINED GOLD

END OF PAGE ONE

51 DEC 1950

RECORDED  
INDEXED

DEC 2 1950

CORR THIRD LINE FROM BOT 10TH WRD SHLD BE "HAD"

UNRECORDED COPY FILED 100

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	_____

PAGE TWO

ABOUT ANALYTICAL WORK GOLD DID FOR BROTHMAN BEFORE GOLD WORKED FOR BROTHMAN. THIS WORK WAS DONE IN PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR LABORATORY AND GOLD WAS ASSISTED BY MORRELL DOUGHERTY. KLEINMAN THEN BROUGHT OUT THE FACT THAT GOLD HAD BORROWED A REFRACTOMETER FROM PENN SUGAR LAB.. THAT BROTHMAN HAD RECOMMENDED GOLD FOR A SURVEY JOB AT A PLANT IN NEW JERSEY FOR WHICH GOLD RECD MONEY AND THAT THIS WORK WAS DONE UNDER GOLD-S REAL NAME AND NOT FRANK KRESSLER. KLEINMAN THEN WENT INTO GOLD-S TELLING BROTHMAN THAT HE WAS MARRIED AND HAD TWO CHILDREN AND GOLD WAS ABLE TO GET IN HIS ANSWER THE FACT THAT HE HAD TOLD BROTHMAN THIS AS WELL AS OTHER PEOPLE ON DIRECT INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIS SOVIET SUPERIOR. KLEINMAN THEN ASKED WHETHER GOLD HAD EVER TOLD BROTHMAN ABOUT ONE HELEN TRAUBELMAN /PH/ OF PHILA AND IF HE HAD TOLD BROTHMAN HOW HE HAD "LOST OUT" WITH THIS WOMAN. GOLD STATED "THAT IS A LONG STORY". COURT THEN RECESSED UNTIL TWO PM TODAY.

CORR FOURTH LINE FROM BOT "19TH WRD SHLD XXX 10TH WRD SHLD BE "HAD"

END

SCHEIDT

NYC R 3 WA FEJ

*cc Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Lampson*

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 21 1950

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 15

DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/5/87 BY 3042 PWT/1 R-7

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WAS, ESP R.

COURT RESISTED

TEN THIRTY AM TODAY AT WHICH TIME CROSS EXAMINATION OF GOLD CONTINUED  
BY KLEINMAN. THIS EXAM INCLUDED ATTEMPT TO GET GOLD TO ADMIT HE WAS  
MEMBER OF CP AND FURTHER DETAILS OF GOLD-S CONTACTS WITH BROTHMAN  
AROUND TIME GOLD WAS TESTIFYING BEFORE NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN GJ. KLEIN-  
MAN ASKED THE QUESTION "WOULD YOU HAVE TOLD THE TRUTH TO THE GJ HAD  
BROTHMAN NOT MADE ANY STATEMENTS TO YOU." THIS WAS OBJECTED TO AND  
SUSTAINED AND KLEINMAN ASKED THREE OR FOUR QUESTIONS WHICH SUBSTAN-  
TIALY WERE THE SAME BUT GOLD WAS NOT ALLOWED TO ANSWER ANY OF THEM.  
GOLD WAS THEN QUESTIONED ABOUT HIS CONFESSION RE KLAUS FUCHS AT WHICH  
TIME GOLD STATED THAT WHEN THE AGENTS WERE TALKING TO HIM IN PHILA  
GOLD REALIZED THE CASE WAS CIRCUMSTANTIAL AGAINST HIM AND THAT THERE  
WAS A POSSIBILITY THAT HE MIGHT GET OUT OF IT AT LEAST FOR AWHILE.  
GOLD SAID HE REALIZED THAT THE FBI WOULD START DIGGING INTO HIS PAST  
ACTIVITIES AND WHEN THEY FOUND ONE THREAD "THEY WOULD PULL IT AND ALL  
MY ACTIVITIES WOULD BE EXPOSED." HE EXPLAINED HE DENIED HIS IMPLI-  
CATION WITH FUCHS FOR A WEEK PRIOR TO HIS CONFESSION TO STALL FOR  
TIME SO THAT HE COULD BE WITH HIS FAMILY A LITTLE MORE AND ALSO

FINISH HIS EXPERIMENTS IN THE PHILA GENERAL HOSPITAL. KLEINMAN THEN  
ASKED GOLD IF HE WOULD LIE TO SAVE HIS LIFE TO WHICH GOLD SAID HE  
WOULD NOT DO SO AT THE PRESENT TIME. KLEINMAN THEN ASKED GOLD IF  
END P

DEC 15 1950

RECORDED - 2400-365040-470

INDEXED - 24 DEC 2 1950

EX-13

FILE

FILE

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 \_\_\_\_\_

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-370679-1

WA15 PAGE TWO

HE WOULD HAVE LIED IN MAY NINETEEN FIFTY TO SAVE HIS LIFE BUT GOLD ANSWERED THIS QUESTION BY STATING "IN MAY OF NINETEEN FIFTY I LIED DESPERATELY." THERE WAS NO RE DIRECT EXAM OF GOLD. THE NEXT GOVT WITNESS WAS JEAN AKA JENNIE NIEMASECK NEE ZAWYRUCHA. SHE IDENTIFIED A PHOTO OF HARRY GOLD AND IDENTIFIED BROTHMAN IN COURT. SHE TESTIFIED THAT ABOUT NINETEEN FORTYTWO OR FORTYTHREE SHE MET HARRY GOLD IN PENN STATION IN EITHER NEWARK OR NY AS A RESULT OF ARRANGEMENTS MADE THRU THOMAS BLACK. SHE WAS STUDYING SHORTHAND AND TYPING IN HIGH SCHOOL AT THE TIME AND UNDERSTOOD THAT GOLD WANTED TO USE HER AS A STENOGRAPHER ONE NIGHT A WEEK. THE FIRST TIME SHE MET GOLD SHE WAS TAKEN TO AN OFFICE BUILDING ON LEXINGTON AVE NEAR GRAND CENTRAL WHERE SHE WAS INTRODUCED TO BROTHMAN. BOTH BROTHMAN AND GOLD DICTATED TECHNICAL MATERIAL TO HER. SHE SPENT THREE HOURS THERE AND WAS TAKEN BACK TO NEWARK RR STATION BY GOLD AND PAID TEN DOLLARS FOR THE WORK. SHE STATED SHE DID THIS FOR ABOUT THREE MONTHS AND THAT THE ONLY MATTER WHICH SHE CAN RECALL THAT GOLD AND/OR BROTHMAN DICTATED TO HER WAS "AEROSOL." SHE THEN IDENTIFIED SEVERAL PAGES OF TYPING ON AEROSOL AS BEING MATERIAL SHE TYPED DURING THE FEW MONTHS SHE WORKED FOR GOLD AND BROTHMAN. HER CROSS EXAM WAS BRIEF DURING WHICH TIME KLEINMAN ASKED IF EITHER SHE OR GOLD SIGNED A NIGHT REGISTER IN THE LOBBY OF THE BUILDING WHERE BROTHMAN HAD HIS OFFICES. SHE COULD NOT RECALL. THE NEXT WITNESS WAS SA FRED C. BIRKBY OF PHILA WHO TESTIFIED ABOUT HIS PARTICIPATION IN SEARCH OF GOLD RESIDENCE JUNE THREE AND SIX, FIFTY. HE THEN IDENTIFIED ALL OF THE EXHIBITS IN THE TRIAL WHICH CONSISTED OF MATERIAL SEIZED BY HIM DURING ABOVE SEARCH. CROSS EXAM WAS BRIEF DURING WHICH TIME BIRKBY STATED IN

END PAGE TWO

WA15, PAGE THREE

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS BY KLEINMAN THAT HE SEIZED APPROX TWENTY TIMES AS MUCH MATERIAL AS HAD BEEN EXHIBITED TO HIM IN COURT. BIRKBY FURTHER STATED THAT ALL OF THE MATERIAL HE FOUND IN THE RED ENVELOPE CAPTIONED "A. B.-S STUFF" WAS NOT SHOWN TO HIM TODAY AS EXHIBITS IN THE TRIAL. NEXT GOVT WITNESS WAS PATROLMAN JOSEPH T. WALSH, NYCPD, WHO IDENTIFIED SUMMONS BOOK IN WHICH ENTRIES WERE MADE THAT BROTHMAN RECD PARKING SUMMONS AUG ELEVEN AND FIFTEEN, FORTYONE AND THAT BROTHMAN-S CAR BORE NY TAGS TWO N NINE ZERO EIGHT EIGHT. THIS WAS FOR PURPOSE OF SHOWING ACCURACY OF GOLD-S NOTATIONS ON SMALL WHITE CARD WHICH WERE DETAILS OF ORIGINAL MEETING WITH BROTHMAN SEPT TWENTYNINE, FORTYONE. GOVT THEN RESTED AND FOLLOWING MOTIONS WERE MADE BY KLEINMAN ALL OF WHICH WERE DENIED. ONE, DIRECT A VERDICT WITH RESPECT TO THE CHARGES AGAINST BROTHMAN ON BOTH COUNTS, TWO, DISMISS COUNT ONE AGAINST BROTHMAN IN THAT EVIDENCE WAS INSUFFICIENT, THREE, DISMISS COUNT TWO AGAINST BROTHMAN AS EVIDENCE INSUFFICIENT, FOUR, DISMISS COUNT AGAINST MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ AS INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE, FIVE, TO STRIKE OUT ALL EVIDENCE GIVEN BY ELIZABETH ~~BENTLEY~~ BENTLEY ON GROUNDS OF IRRELEVANCY, SIX, TO STRIKE TESTIMONY GIVEN BY GOLD RELATIVE TO HIS ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY AND OTHER ACTIVITY FROM NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE TO FORTYSEVEN. KLEINMAN ALSO REQUESTED THAT THE JUDGE INSTRUCT THE JURY THAT BENTLEY-S TESTIMONY RE HER ASSOCIATION WITH BROTHMAN DOES NOT AFFECT MOSKOWITZ. THE JUDGE STATED IT WOULD BE POINTED OUT TO THE JURY THAT MOSKOWITZ DID NOT COME INTO BROTHMAN FIRM UNTIL FORTYSIX.

END PAGE THREE

WA15, PAGE FOUR

DEFENSE WITNESSES WILL TAKE STAND AT TWO PM TODAY. DEFENSE WILL PROBABLY PUT ON THREE WITNESSES WHO WILL BE B. ~~G.~~ DANN, OF THE NY OFFICE OF HENDRICK MFG CO, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NY PUBLIC LIBRARY WHO WILL PROBABLY INTRODUCE ARTICLES WRITTEN BY BROTHMAN FOR TRADE PUBLICATIONS, AND AN UNKNOWN WOMAN ALTHO IT IS POSSIBLE THIS UNKNOWN WOMAN IS ACTUALLY WITNESS TWO OF LIBRARY.

SCHEIDT

END

NY R 15 WA DD

cc - Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Lapham

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

NOV 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	

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 52 21 11-11P

DIRECTOR URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/7/87 BY SP4/PNT/IMW

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WAS, ESP - R. AFTERNOON  
SESSION OF COURT BEGAN TWO PM AT WHICH TIME DEFENSE COUNSEL KLEINMAN  
PUT ON BENJAMIN G. DANN, SALES MGR., NY OFFICE OF HENDRICK MFG. CO.  
DANN SAID THAT BROTHMAN WAS HIRED BY HENDRICK ABOUT THIRTY EIGHT AS  
ENGINEER TO DEVELOP CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT AND BROTHMAN WAS TO RECEIVE  
A PERCENTAGE OF SALES OF EQUIPMENT HE DESIGNED AND WHICH WAS SOLD BY  
HENDRICK. DANN STATED THAT MANY FIRMS WROTE TO HENDRICK OR ELSE CAME  
IN AND INDICATED A PARTICULAR TYPE OF EQUIPMENT THEY DESIRED AND THEN  
HENDRICK OR BROTHMAN WOULD TRY TO DEVELOP SOMETHING WHICH WOULD INTER-  
EST THE PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMER. DANN STATED THIS INCLUDED THE MAKING  
OF BLUEPRINTS SHOWING THE EQUIPMENT. HE STATED THAT AS FAR AS HE  
KNEW NONE OF THE MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT THAT HENDRICK HANDLED WAS RES-  
TRICTED OR SECRET WORK. DANN THEN STATED THAT FREQUENTLY MASKING TAPE  
WOULD BE PLACED OVER NAME OF A FIRM FOR WHICH A BLUEPRINT HAD ORIGINAL-  
LY BEEN MADE SO THAT THE IDENTICAL BLUEPRINT COULD BE SENT TO ANOTHER  
FIRM IN AN EFFORT TO SELL THE EQUIPMENT. THIS WAS BROUGHT OUT INAS-

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-370679

RECORDED - 24

INDEXED - 24

100-365040-471  
NOV 20 1950

NOTE LAST PAGE

997

PAGE TWO

MUCH AS TWO OF THE BLUEPRINTS GOLD INTRODUCED HAD MASKING TAPE COVERING  
NAME OF COMPANY FOR WHICH THE BLUEPRINT WAS MADE AND <sup>HARRY</sup> GOLD ADVISED THAT  
BROTHMAN TOLD HIM HE WISHED ANY IDENTIFYING DATA CUT OFF THE BLUEPRINTS  
BEFORE THEY WERE SUBMITTED TO SOVIET UNION. DANN THEN STATED THAT HE  
RECALLED THAT A RUBBER CO. HAD BEEN INTERESTED IN EQUIPMENT FOR THE  
MANUFACTURE OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND THAT BROTHMAN MADE AN UNSUCCESSFUL  
TRIP TO AKRON, OHIO, IN TRYING TO GET THAT CO. INTERESTED IN BROTHMAN-S  
OWN DESIGN ON MANUFACTURING SYNTHETIC RUBBER. HE ALSO SAID THAT BROTH-  
MAN WENT TO DEWEY AND ALMEY, A CHEMICAL CO., IN AN EFFORT TO SELL HIS  
BUNA S PROCESS. DANN ALSO STATED THAT HE SPOKE WITH BROTHMAN ABOUT A  
TRIP LATTER MADE TO WASHINGTON RELATIVE TO BROTHMAN-S BUNA S PROCESS.  
UNDER CROSS-EXAM BY USA SAYPOL, SEVERAL PIECES OF LITERATURE OF  
THE HENDRICK CO., WHICH DESCRIBED VARIOUS PIECES OF THEIR EQUIPMENT,  
WERE INTRODUCED INTO EVIDENCE AND AT THE SAME TIME PORTIONS OF BROTH-  
MAN-S FORTY SEVEN GJ TESTIMONY WAS READ TO JURY WHEREIN BROTHMAN AD-  
VISED THAT SINCE THE HENDRICK CO. DID NOT HAVE ANY BULLETINS OR

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

LITERATURE ON THEIR EQUIPMENT, IT WAS NECESSARY FOR HIM TO MEET PEOPLE IN THE STREETS TO TALK ABOUT THE EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSES. ON REDIRECT EXAM DANN STATED THAT BROTHMAN ALSO WORKED IN AN OFFICE, THE RENT OF WHICH WAS PAID BY HENDRICK, AT ONE ONE FOUR EAST THIRTY SECOND ST., NYC, AND THAT BROTHMAN SPENT MOST OF HIS TIME AT THAT OFFICE. THE NEXT WITNESS WAS AN UNNAMED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NY PUBLIC LIBRARY, BUT AFTER A BENCH CONFERENCE THE REPT. WAS TOLD TO LEAVE NUMEROUS BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS WITH THE COURT UNTIL THE TRIAL IS COMPLETED.

A STIPULATION WILL PROBABLY BE READ TO THE JURY TOMORROW MORNING RELATIVE TO CERTAIN PUBLISHED ARTICLES OF BROTHMAN WHICH WERE CONCERNED WITH THE SAME DATA GOLD RECEIVED FROM BROTHMAN AND WHICH ARE PRESENTLY EXHIBITS INSTANT CASE. THE NEXT WITNESS WAS THEODORE R. OLIVER, AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF MAGAZINE "CHEMICAL AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING", PUBLISHED BY MC GRAW HILL. HE STATED THAT BROTHMAN FIRST SUBMITTED AN ARTICLE TO THEM FOR PUBLICATION IN THIRTY EIGHT AND THIS ARTICLE WAS CONCERNED WITH A MIXER. HE SAID THAT HE HAD DISCUSSED BROTHMAN-S BUNA S PROCESS IN FORTY ONE AT WHICH TIME BROTHMAN GAVE

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

HIM A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT WHICH "COULD HAVE BEEN TWO HUNDRED PAGES LONG". OLIVER TOLD BROTHMAN IT WOULD HAVE TO BE BOILED DOWN IN ORDER TO BE PUBLISHED AND SUBSEQUENTLY BROTHMAN-S ARTICLE ON THE PROCESS WAS PUBLISHED IN FORTY TWO IN THE ABOVE MAGAZINE. OLIVER WAS ALSO FAMILIAR WITH BROTHMAN-S TRIP TO WASHINGTON WITH REFERENCE TO HIS BUNA S PROCESS. IN CROSS EXAM OF BOTH OLIVER AND DANN, SAYPOL ASKED THE QUESTION OF BOTH AS TO WHETHER WHEN DOING BUSINESS IN ATTEMPT TO SELL SOMETHING, THEY WOULD MEET THEIR PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMER IN AN OFFICE OR DARK STREET CORNERS IN ISOLATED SECTIONS AS BROTHMAN HAD DONE WITH GOLD AND BENTLEY. AT ONE TIME THE WITNESS WAS PERMITTED TO ANSWER THE QUESTION TO THE EFFECT THAT HE WOULD DO SO IN HIS OFFICE WHERE- AS THE NEXT TIME QUESTION WAS SUCCESSFULLY OBJECTED TO BY KLEINMAN. AT FOUR TWENTY FIVE PM TODAY THE DEFENSE RESTED. HOWEVER, THE STIPULATION ABOVE WILL PROBABLY BE READ TO THE JURY THE FIRST THING TOMORROW MORNING. THE FEDERAL JUDGE HAS ALLOTTED ONE HOUR AND THIRTY MINS. FOR SUMMATION FOR BOTH BROTHMAN AND MOSKOWITZ COMBINED AND ONE HOUR FOR THE GOVT. COURT RECONVENES AT TEN THIRTY AM TOMORROW MORNING AND THE JUDGE HAS STATED THAT HE WILL CHARGE THE JURY TOMORROW.

SCHEIDT

ACK AN HOLD PLS

NY R 52 WA DCL

cc: *my Belmont*  
*my Sampson*

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

NOV 22 1950

014300

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

DIRECTOR

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~

~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

~~DATE 4/8/87 BY TIA/PWT/IMW~~

1150

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

RE. ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS., MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WAS. ESP-R AT TWO THIRTY FIVE PM JUDGE IRVING KAUFMAN BEGAN AN HOUR CHARGE TO THE JURY. IN ADDITION TO THE USUAL INSTRUCTIONS AND ADMONITION, JUDGE KAUFMAN STATED THAT WITH REFERENCE TO THE FIRST COUNT OF THE INDICTMENT WHICH HAD TO DO WITH AN ALLEGED CONSPIRACY ON THE PART OF BROTHMAN, MOSKOWITZ AND GOLD, THE JURY WAS TO DECIDE, ONE WHETHER A FALSE STORY WAS TOLD BY BROTHMAN AND GOLD BEFORE THE NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN GRAND JURY, TWO, IF SO WAS THERE AN AGREEMENT AMONG THE CONSPIRATORS BEFORE SUCH STORY WAS TOLD AND IF THERE WAS A CONSPIRACY WHO WERE THE MEMBERS OF IT. THE JUDGE STATED THAT IT WAS UP TO THE JURY TO DECIDE WHAT THE TRUE RELATIONSHIP WAS BETWEEN BROTHMAN AND GOLOS, BENTLEY AND GOLD. THE JUDGE TOLD THE JURY THAT THIS ACTIVITY BY THE ABOVE MENTIONED INDIVIDUALS WAS MERELY INTRODUCED TO SHOW MOTIVE ON THE PART OF BROTHMAN. LIKEWISE THE JUDGE STATED THAT THE TESTIMONY RELATIVE TO BROTHMAN'S CP AFFILIATION WAS MERELY ADMITTED TO SHOW MOTIVE. THE JUDGE TOLD THE JURY THAT THEY SHOULD NOT CONSIDER OR WONDER WHY BROTHMAN AND MOSKOWITZ WERE NOT BEING TRIED FOR ESPIONAGE.

END PAGE ONE

65 DEC 11 1950

RECORDED 128-365040-42  
EX-125

100-370679-1

014301

PAGE TWO

THE JUDGE STATED THAT THE TESTIMONY GIVEN BY BENTLEY AND GOLD AS WELL AS THE SMALL WHITE CARD CONTAINING GOLD-S INSTRUCTIONS FOR INITIAL CONTACT WITH BROTHMAN WAS NOT TO BE USED AGAINST MOSKOWITZ EXCEPT THAT PART OF THE ACTIVITIES WHICH WAS SUBSEQUENTLY MADE KNOWN TO MOSKOWITZ OR WHICH WAS RELATED IN HER PRESENCE. IT WAS ALSO INTRODUCED TO DETERMINE WHETHER MOSKOWITZ KNEW OF THE TRUE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GOLD AND BROTHMAN ET AL. THE JUDGE THEN COMMENTED ON COUNT TWO WHICH HE STATED WAS MERELY AGAINST BROTHMAN AND CHARGED HIM WITH ENDEAVORING TO INTIMIDATE AND INFLUENCE GOLD IN HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE GRAND JURY IN NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. THE JUDGE STATED THAT THE DEFENSE DID PUT ON WITNESSES AND THAT IT WAS DONE IN ORDER TO SHOW THAT BROTHMAN WAS CONTACTING GOLD ET AL IN ORDER TO ATTEMPT TO SELL MATERIAL AND FURTHER THAT THERE WAS NOTHING SECRET ABOUT THE MATERIAL GOLD RECEIVED FROM BROTHMAN. THE JUDGE STATED THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT CONTENDING THAT THIS MATERIAL WAS SECRET IN NATURE.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

SECRET - 10761

cc: Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Sampson

**Office Memorandum**

**UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**

**TO : Director, FBI**

**DATE: December 4, 1950**

**FROM : SAC, New York**

**SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was;  
ESPIONAGE - R  
(Bufile 100-365040)**

**014209**

Re report of SA JOSEPH J. PALGUTA, dated December 4, 1950, at New York, 5 copies of which are enclosed.

For the information of the Bureau, pertinent information from this report was furnished to the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, for possible use at the subject's recent trial.

It is suggested, however, that the Bureau authorize this office to furnish one copy of this report to the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, for the completion of his file.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/7/87 BY 3042 PWT/lmw**

**Encs. (5)**

**ENCLOSURE**

**G I L Y**

**RECORDED - 22 100-365040-473  
DEC 6 1950**

**JJP:EPK  
100-95068**

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

EPK  
FILE NO 100-95068

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>DEC 4 1950</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10/20, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 11/1, 2, 3, 8, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16/50</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>JOSEPH J. PALGUTA</b>
TITLE <b>ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Professor BERNARD KOOPMAN, Columbia University, advised ABRAHAM BROTHMAN told him in early 1944 that he received an award of possibly \$1,000 from the Russian Consulate for his contribution to engineering. ROBERT KEITH TOWNSEND, former employee of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, advised that he heard BROTHMAN and OSCAR VAGO on numerous occasions discuss various CP rallies or CP front organization rallies which were held in NYC. TOWNSEND stated that both BROTHMAN and VAGO had tickets to these rallies. SOLEH SILBERSTEIN, former employee of BROTHMAN, advised BROTHMAN had contacts with Amtorg employee or a Russian diplomat which involved a contract between BROTHMAN and the Russians regarding a vitamin process on which BROTHMAN was working. SILBERSTEIN stated that CY MANDELKORN, a former employee of BROTHMAN, told him that BROTHMAN had been before the Grand Jury in 1947 regarding the transferring of data to the Russians. ALBERT OSBORN advised that BROTHMAN acted as reference for him and substantiated his statements to future employers that he had worked for BROTHMAN from 1937 to 1940 when in fact OSBORN stated he had never worked for BROTHMAN.

COPIES DESTROYED  
107 SEP 11 1963

- P -

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11/4/87 BY 3043 PWT/**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Edward Schacht</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) Bureau (100-365040) 1 Los Angeles (65-5033)(Info.) 1 Philadelphia (65-4318)(Info.) 1 San Francisco (65-4199)(Info.) 1 Washington Field (Info.) 5 New York (1 - 100-96341)	ENCLOSURE	RECORDED	INDEXED
	<b>100-365040-473</b> <b>DEC 6 1950</b> <i>[initials]</i>		

**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: Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that in February, 1946, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was known to be an associate of Professor BERNARD KOOPMAN, Columbia University, New York City, in view of the fact that Professor KOOPMAN had several appointments to see BROTHMAN during that period.

On November 10, 1950, BERNARD KOOPMAN, Professor of Mathematics, Columbia University, New York City, was interviewed by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM.

KOOPMAN stated that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was a student of his at Columbia University in the spring semester of 1933 and that after BROTHMAN left Columbia University, he did not see him again until 1942. KOOPMAN stated that at the end of 1942 BROTHMAN came to him with a mathematical problem related to a chemical process. KOOPMAN stated that he assisted BROTHMAN in solving this problem.

He further stated that BROTHMAN continued to visit him to discuss technical problems and that early in 1944 BROTHMAN presented a second problem to him which involved a heating process. KOOPMAN stated that BROTHMAN told him that he was to get \$1,200 for the complete plans for this heating process and offered KOOPMAN a fee for his contributions in checking the mathematics involved. KOOPMAN said that he received approximately \$200 from BROTHMAN for his efforts.

KOOPMAN stated that he had ABRAHAM BROTHMAN at his home on occasions and estimated that BROTHMAN and he got together about 18 times between 1944 and 1947 when he last had any contact with BROTHMAN. KOOPMAN recalled that he also gave BROTHMAN assistance early in 1946 regarding the molecular reactions in plastics, an organic chemistry problem.

KOOPMAN advised that he had an interest in BROTHMAN merely because of BROTHMAN'S capabilities as a theoretical engineer and a mutual interest that they had in various technical problems. He stated that at no time

NY 100-95068

would BROTHMAN request anything original and that BROTHMAN'S problems were the usual type that an engineer not properly equipped to handle would have difficulty with.

KOOPMAN advised that as a personality BROTHMAN was an extreme introvert and entirely subjective. He seemed to have a complex regarding his former employers because he constantly referred to these people who gave him "shady deals." KOOPMAN stated that BROTHMAN also complained bitterly about younger engineers whom he hired or with whom he was associated. KOOPMAN stated that these younger engineers apparently never understood BROTHMAN or his methods.

KOOPMAN recalled that early in World War II BROTHMAN was quite pleased with our allied aid to Russia and considered this the right thing to do. KOOPMAN stated that when the war ended and we appeared to be changing our attitudes toward Russia, BROTHMAN began complaining of the persecution of the Jews, imperialism on our part, shackling of labor and he voiced his dislike of CHURCHILL and the British in general.

Professor KOOPMAN further recalled that early in 1944 ABRAHAM BROTHMAN told him that he (BROTHMAN) had received an award of possibly \$1,000 from the Russian Consulate for his contribution to engineering. KOOPMAN could not recall the specific details regarding this.

KOOPMAN stated that after World War II he was certain that BROTHMAN was a "fellow traveler." He said that BROTHMAN was a student of the Schopenhauer School of Philosophy and Its Effects on Engels and Marx. He stated that BROTHMAN voiced opinions that were along the "Communist lines."

KOOPMAN stated that in 1947 he lost interest in BROTHMAN as there appeared to be no technical grounds on which to keep an interest. He stated that BROTHMAN was interested in his laboratory at the time and invited KOOPMAN to see it. KOOPMAN stated that he did visit BROTHMAN'S laboratory but had no interest in the practical aspect of BROTHMAN'S work. He stated that there was absolutely no political or social basis for a friendship with BROTHMAN.

NY 100-95068

KOOPMAN stated that he had met ~~HARRY GOLD~~ on about two different occasions but knew nothing about GOLD other than that GOLD was an associate of BROTHMAN. He added that he also knew ~~MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ~~ as BROTHMAN'S secretary but knew nothing regarding her or her relations with BROTHMAN. KOOPMAN stated clearly that his interest in BROTHMAN and their association was based entirely on a mutual technical interest.

On May 16, 1950, Miss MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, partner and secretary to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was interviewed by SAS RALPH F. MILLER and THOMAS H. ZOELLER at the office of ~~A. Brothman & Associates~~, 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York.

During the course of this interview Miss MOSKOWITZ made available a list of the employees of A. Brothman & Associates, among which were the names ROBERT KEITH ~~TOWNSEND~~, draftsman, 72 Bayview Avenue, Port Washington, New York, 1945-1946, and ~~SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN~~, chemist, 646 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, New York, 1945-1947.

On October 24, 1950, ROBERT KEITH TOWNSEND, 42 Prospect Avenue, Sea Cliff, Long Island, New York, was interviewed by SA JOSEPH J. PALGUTA at his place of employment, the Sperry Gyroscope Company, Lake Success, New York.

TOWNSEND stated that he was employed by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, in 1941 and that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in 1941 was employed as Chief Chemical Engineer at the Hendrick Manufacturing Company office at 30 Church Street, New York City. TOWNSEND stated that BROTHMAN came to the Hendrick Manufacturing Company plant at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, in 1941 and as a result of an interview with BROTHMAN, he (TOWNSEND) was transferred from Carbondale, Pennsylvania, to New York City to work for BROTHMAN. TOWNSEND stated that he worked for BROTHMAN at the Hendrick Manufacturing Company in New York City until the early part of 1942, at which time BROTHMAN left the employ of that company.

NY 100-95068

According to TOWNSEND, one ARTHUR P. WEBBER, a chemical engineer, also worked for BROTHMAN at the Hendrick Manufacturing Company. TOWNSEND stated that WEBBER graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1940 or 1941 and resided in Brooklyn, New York, at that time.

TOWNSEND further stated that upon leaving the Hendrick Manufacturing Company early in 1942, BROTHMAN received some financial assistance from a man named GOLWYNNE, who had offices in the Graybar Building, New York City, and that subsequently BROTHMAN founded the Chemurgy Design Corporation, which was also located in the Graybar Building.

TOWNSEND stated that subsequently he and ARTHUR P. WEBBER in 1942 left the employ of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company and went to work for BROTHMAN at the Chemurgy Design Corporation, which at that time was primarily doing work for the Firestone and Goodrich Rubber Companies of Ohio. TOWNSEND stated that BROTHMAN made several trips to Ohio to visit these plants. TOWNSEND said that he worked for BROTHMAN at the Chemurgy Design Corporation until about November, 1942, at which time he entered the armed services.

TOWNSEND said that ARTHUR P. WEBBER during the time he was employed by the Chemurgy Design Corporation published an article in an engineering magazine which BROTHMAN claimed was his material. As a result of this, WEBBER left the employ of the Chemurgy Design Corporation and went to work for the Kellex Corporation, New York City. TOWNSEND stated that he subsequently learned that GOLWYNNE and BROTHMAN had a business misunderstanding as a result of which GOLWYNNE no longer rendered financial assistance to BROTHMAN and the Chemurgy Design Corporation became defunct.

TOWNSEND further stated that in October, 1945, upon being released from the armed services, he again went to work for BROTHMAN and his associates at their 32nd Street, New York City, office. TOWNSEND stated that

NY 100-95068

he worked for BROTHMAN at the above address for six to eight months as a draftsman and that he had no connection with BROTHMAN'S laboratory in Elmhurst, Long Island, New York.

TOWNSEND stated that it was during the above employment that he first met OSCAR VAGO, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and JULES KORCHIEN. He stated that during the above period BROTHMAN made several out of town weekend trips to various plants for which he was doing work. He stated that when BROTHMAN was not in the office, OSCAR VAGO would supervise the work.

TOWNSEND was unable to furnish any information concerning the activities of BROTHMAN and VAGO other than that he was of the opinion that both BROTHMAN and VAGO were Communist Party members or Communist Party sympathizers since he had heard BROTHMAN and VAGO on numerous occasions discuss various Communist Party rallies or Communist Party front organization rallies which were being held in New York City. TOWNSEND stated that he had observed both BROTHMAN and VAGO with tickets to these rallies.

On October 25, 1950, Mr. SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN, 2 Brighton Eighth Court, Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed by SA STUART J. CAMERON.

Mr. SILBERSTEIN stated that he was employed by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN from June, 1945, to May, 1947, as a research and development chemist. He stated that he obtained employment at A. Brothman & Associates through an ad in the "New York Times" and that previous to this employment he had met none of the members of the BROTHMAN firm. SILBERSTEIN stated that while employed by BROTHMAN, he took part in every project that was under way at the laboratory and helped to set up the laboratory equipment.

SILBERSTEIN stated that during this time ABRAHAM BROTHMAN had contacts with an Amtorg employee or a Russian diplomat which involved a contract between BROTHMAN and the Russians regarding a vitamin process on which the laboratory was working. He added that BROTHMAN made no attempt to conceal his connection with this Russian representative.

NY 100-95068

~~NY 100-95068~~  
Regarding the other employees of A. Brothman & Associates, SILBERSTEIN stated that HARRY GOLD came to work for BROTHMAN at about the same time that BROTHMAN obtained the vitamin contract from the Russians. He said that GOLD represented himself as having a wife and family and that GOLD went away on weekends ostensibly to see his wife and family.

SILBERSTEIN advised that he was told by CY MANDELKORN, a former employee of BROTHMAN, shortly after HARRY GOLD was arrested, that BROTHMAN had been before the Grand Jury in 1947 and that he had been questioned with the implication that he had been transferring data to the Russians and that he had been working on projects for them. SILBERSTEIN stated that this fact was told to him by CY MANDELKORN in a general conversation and that he was aware of no collusion between GOLD and BROTHMAN concerning BROTHMAN'S appearance before the Grand Jury in 1947.

~~NY 100-95068~~  
SILBERSTEIN advised that he last met BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ in July or August, 1949, and at the time the conversation mostly concerned BROTHMAN'S trip to Switzerland with MOSKOWITZ. He stated that BROTHMAN apparently was successful in selling his lucite process while in Switzerland.

On May 26, 1945, Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN was employed by the Headquarters Signal Corps, Ground Signal Agency, Bradley Beach, New Jersey, from September 30, 1943, to May, 1945. According to this informant, SILBERSTEIN was born on September 3, 1917, in Brooklyn, New York; attended Brooklyn College and the College of the City of New York and was a member of the United Federal Workers of America.

Confidential Informant T-4, of unknown reliability, but who was in a position to know the activities of the United Federal Workers of America, advised in 1942 that it was his estimation that one third and perhaps up to one half of the local unions of the United Federal Workers of America were dominated and controlled by the Communist Party.

NY 100-95068

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on November 8, 1946, that ALBERT ~~OSBORNE~~, a former employee of the Celanese Corporation of America, New York City, requested ABRAHAM BROTHMAN to act as a reference for him and substantiate his statements to future employers that he had worked for BROTHMAN from 1937 to 1940.

According to the informant, OSBORNE told BROTHMAN that he and several other persons had been dismissed by the Celanese Corporation in view of some union activities and that he did not want to use the Celanese Corporation as a reference or former employer. According to the informant, BROTHMAN assured OSBORNE that he would act as a reference for him. The informant further advised that OSBORNE was referred to BROTHMAN by BEN ~~SILVERMAN~~.

On November 13, 1950, Miss O. EDGERTON, Personnel Clerk, Celanese Corporation of America, 16 East 34th Street, New York City, advised SA STUART J. CAMERON that their records failed to reflect that ALBERT OSBORNE was or is presently employed by the Celanese Corporation. Miss EDGERTON made available, however, the record of one ALFRED W. ~~OSBORN~~ who was employed as a draftsman by the Celanese Corporation from June 3, 1946, to October 30, 1946. According to this record, ALFRED W. OSBORN resided at Harding Avenue, East Northport, New York, and his employment was terminated at Celanese due to a reduction in force.

On November 13, 1950, Mr. ALFRED W. OSBORN American Gas and Electric Service Corporation, 30 Church Street, New York City, was interviewed by SAs ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. and STUART J. CAMERON.

OSBORN stated that he was formerly employed by the Celanese Corporation from about May to October, 1946. He stated that during this time he was a member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians Union (FAECT) and his release from the Celanese Corporation was brought about by his organizational activities on behalf of the FAECT. He stated that approximately 25 employees of the Celanese Corporation were released at that time.

NY 100-95068

*at New York* OSBORN stated that after his release from the Celanese Corporation, he applied for a position with the American Cyanamid Company and was concerned about the unfavorable recommendation he would receive from the Celanese Corporation regarding his employment with them. He stated that he discussed the matter of the unfavorable recommendation he assumed he would receive from the Celanese Corporation with one ROBERT SILVERMAN, a member of the FAECT.

OSBORN advised that he told SILVERMAN that he would like to account for about five months of the time he was employed at the Celanese Corporation. OSBORN stated that SILVERMAN furnished him with the names of BROTHMAN and KORCHIEN and stated that they might be of assistance to him in the above matter.

OSBORN stated that he contacted BROTHMAN and discussed the above matter with him and BROTHMAN agreed that he would act as a reference for OSBORN and claim that OSBORN was employed by him during the period of OSBORN'S employment with Celanese Corporation. OSBORN further advised that in connection with his application for employment at American Cyanamid Company, he furnished BROTHMAN as an employer in 1946.

He said that shortly thereafter BROTHMAN received a reference form from the American Cyanamid Company which he turned over to him (OSBORN). He stated that he filled in the form, stating that he was employed by BROTHMAN during the period when he was actually employed by Celanese Corporation and then returned the form to BROTHMAN, who, he understands, forwarded it to the American Cyanamid Company.

OSBORN advised that he has never worked with or seen BROTHMAN and the foregoing constitutes his only contact with BROTHMAN.

OSBORN further advised that ROBERT SILVERMAN furnished him with the name of BERT GARRETT, United States Engineering Company, 140 Nassau Street, New York City, as

NY 100-95068

another company which he could contact and which he could claim as an employer during the time he was actually employed by the Celanese Corporation of America.

On November 14, 1950, Mr. P. RAUSCHELBACH, Personnel Director, American Cyanamid Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, made available the employment application of ALFRED WILLIAM OSBORN, which was dated November 12, 1946. This application reflects that ALFRED OSBORN resided at Harding Avenue, Post Office Box 193, East Northport, New York; that he was born on September 13, 1913, at Oslo, Norway, and that he applied for the position of design draftsman with the American Cyanamid Company.

This application reflects that OSBORN listed the following as former employers:

U. S. Engineering Company, 140 Nassau Street, New York City; May, 1946, to November, 1946; immediate supervisor, CARBETT, 140 Nassau Street; title of position, Draftsman; reason for desiring change, curtailment of work at above firm.

George G. Sharp, 30 Church Street, New York City; Naval Architects; January, 1940, to May, 1946; title of position, Draftsman; immediate supervisor, FRAZIER, 30 Church Street; reason for change, curtailment shipbuilding program.

Jules Korchien, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City; Consultant Engineers; March, 1937, to January, 1940; immediate supervisor, BROTHMAN, 114 East 32nd Street; title of position, Draftsman; reason for desiring change, better my position.

The records of the American Cyanamid Company further reflect that a letter dated November 19, 1946, signed by Mr. P. B. RAUSCHELBACH was sent to "Mr. Brothman, Jules Korchien, 114 East 32nd Street, New York, New York," requesting that they answer the questions on the reverse

NY 100-95068

side of that letter concerning ALFRED WILLIAM OSBORN, Harding Avenue, P.O. Box 193, East Northport, New York, Social Security number [REDACTED], since OSBORN in making application for employment with the American Cyanamid Company gave the names of JULES KORCHIEN and Mr. BROTHMAN as one of his former employers. b7c

On the reverse side of this letter appeared the following:

"Was he employed by you? Yes x (From 3/ 1937 to 1/ 1940  
No       

Employed as Draftsman.

Reason for termination Left of his own accord.

Would you rehire Yes.

Please rate his following attributes:

	<u>Excellent</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Poor</u>
Ability	<u>  x  </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Efficiency	<u>  x  </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Cooperativeness	<u>  x  </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Personality	<u>      </u>	<u>  x  </u>	<u>      </u>
Neatness	<u>      </u>	<u>  x  </u>	<u>      </u>
Attendance	<u>  x  </u>	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>

Remarks:

Date November 25, 1946

Signed A. Brothman  
Position Jules Korchien "

NY 100-95068

The records of Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, reflect that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, 151 Eighth Avenue, New York City, on May 18, 1948, was a passenger aboard Pan-American Overseas Airlines, Inc. aircraft No. NC 90924, flight No. 150/15, from New York City to London, England. According to this record, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ was holder of ticket No. 012-954-934 for the above flight. This record also reflects that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ was 31 years old and that she was issued passport No. 203336 on May 6, 1948.

The above records further reflect that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, 41-08 42nd Street, Long Island City, New York, age 34, occupation engineer, was also a passenger aboard Pan-American Overseas Airlines, Inc. aircraft No. NC90924, flight No. 150/15 from New York City to London, England. This record reflects that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was issued passport No. 203104 on May 5, 1948.

According to the records of Immigration and Naturalization Service, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ returned to the United States at New York City on June 1, 1948, from London, England, via Pan-American Overseas Airlines, Inc. plane No. NC90924.

The records of Immigration and Naturalization Service further reflect that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, 151 Eighth Avenue, New York City, age 33, holder of U. S. passport No. 203336, departed from the United States at Idlewild Airport, New York City, on June 13, 1949, via Pan-American Airways and disembarked at London, England.

This same flight record also reflects that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, 41-08 42nd Street, Sunnyside, Long Island, New York, holder of U. S. passport No. 203104, ticket No. 262P329959, was also a passenger aboard the above-mentioned flight.

According to the records of Immigration and Naturalization Service, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and ABRAHAM BROTHMAN returned to the United States at New York City on July 21, 1949, from London, England, via Pan-American Airways aircraft No. M1031V, both destined to 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York.

NY 100-95068

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that on September 26, 1950, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN received a communication from the Court of Special Sessions, 388 Tarrytown Road, White Plains, New York.

The records of the Court of Special Sessions, 388 Tarrytown Road, White Plains, New York, were checked by SA THOMAS P. LYNCH and reflect that on September 13, 1950, at 3:20 p.m. ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, 41-08 42nd Street, Long Island City, New York, received a summons for speeding. According to this record, BROTHMAN'S operator's license number is 1172263; his age was listed as 47 and the license plates were 1950 New York plates RC2051. According to this record, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was fined \$10 for the above violation which was paid on September 29, 1950.

- P E N D I N G -

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on December 10, 1945, that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ informed BROTHMAN that EDWARD JACOBS, Ordinance Instrument Company, wanted BROTHMAN to contact him. This informant further advised that on December 11, 1945, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ asked OSCAR VAGO to contact JACOBS and arrange a luncheon appointment for BROTHMAN at the Vanderbilt Hotel for that date at 1 p.m. The informant stated that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ indicated that BROTHMAN did not know JACOBS and stated that JACOBS'S telephone number was MU 2-6803.

On November 13, 1950, EDWARD JACOBS, 201 West 77th Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR.

Mr. JACOBS advised that he was employed as the head of the Personnel Department at the Ordinance Instrument Company, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, New York, during World War II. Mr. JACOBS said that he did not recall any one by the name of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ or OSCAR VAGO. He stated that the Ordinance Instrument Company made telescopes and that frequently consulting engineers were called in and that it was possible that BROTHMAN may have been contacted by the Ordinance Instrument Company in his capacity as a consultant engineer.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on December 15, 1949, that SEYMOUR MANDELKORN, 67 Jane Street, Apartment 3-B, New York, New York, was employed by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN as of December 15, 1945.

On October 24, 1950, SEYMOUR MANDELKORN was interviewed by SAs STUART J. CAMERON and ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR.

SEYMOUR MANDELKORN stated that he was employed by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN from approximately May, 1945, to September, 1946, as a chemical engineer. He said that he

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

first met BROTHMAN when he was employed at the Golwynne Chemical Company, New York City. MANDELKORN stated that BROTHMAN told him that he was employed as a consultant engineer with the Tedlee Chemical Corporation, 115 Dobbin Street, Brooklyn, New York, and that BROTHMAN offered him a job with the Tedlee Chemical Corporation.

MANDELKORN stated that OSCAR VAGO was also employed at Tedlee Chemical Corporation at the time he was employed there and MANDELKORN was of the opinion that BROTHMAN did most of the hiring of engineers for the Tedlee Corporation. He further stated that in about 1945 BROTHMAN again offered him a job, which he accepted. He stated that he worked as a chemical engineer on a project for the Chinese Government while he was employed by BROTHMAN.

MANDELKORN further stated that while employed by BROTHMAN, he met HARRY GOLD about four times. MANDELKORN stated that he believed GOLD went to work for BROTHMAN in the summer of 1946. He said that he also knew OSCAR VAGO and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ who worked for BROTHMAN at that time. Concerning MOSKOWITZ, it was MANDELKORN'S opinion that she did not know BROTHMAN prior to the time she went to work for BROTHMAN in 1945. He said that he recalled meeting GOLD at a chemical show in February, 1950, at Grand Central Palace, New York City, and that he remembered he asked GOLD if he wanted him to give BROTHMAN his regards, to which GOLD replied "No, I'd rather you didn't."

MANDELKORN stated that the last time he saw BROTHMAN was in late 1949 or early 1950. He said that he would go to BROTHMAN'S office every six or eight months in an attempt to collect some back pay owed him. In the spring of 1949 MANDELKORN stated that he had heard that BROTHMAN had appeared before a Grand Jury. MANDELKORN stated that he did not recall who told him that BROTHMAN appeared before the Grand Jury or when or where the Grand Jury met. He said that it was possible that

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

BROTHMAN, himself, may have told him that he appeared before a Grand Jury. MANDELKORN was of the opinion that the reason BROTHMAN appeared before the Grand Jury was because of un-American activities.

MANDELKORN was of the opinion that both BROTHMAN and VAGO were definitely "left-wing" but he could give no concrete reasons for that belief. He said that the "Daily Worker" was frequently seen in BROTHMAN'S office but that he did not know who brought it in or who read it.

It is to be noted that the "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on January 4, 1946, that on that date GERARD PIEL of the Kaiser Company, Room 310, 620 Fifth Avenue, New York City, told the informant that he had requested MIRIAM NOSKOWITZ, Secretary of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, to furnish him with a biography of BROTHMAN.

On October 30, 1950, Mr. GERARD PIEL, editor of the "Scientific American," 24 West 40th Street, New York City, was interviewed by SAs ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. and STUART J. CAMERON.

PIEL stated that he first met BROTHMAN when he (PIEL) was employed by Henry J. Kaiser, 610 Fifth Avenue, New York City, in 1946, in the "New Ideas Department." PIEL stated that he had heard from someone at the Brassert Engineering Company, 60 East 42nd Street, New York City, that BROTHMAN was a chemist of distinction and reportedly well informed on plastics. PIEL stated that he contacted BROTHMAN and attempted to get BROTHMAN to finish some work on plastics for the Kaiser Company, but that BROTHMAN did not go to work for Kaiser.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

PIEL advised that he probably met most of the people working for BROTHMAN in 1946 but the only names he knew were MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and OSCAR VAGO. He said that he knew MOSKOWITZ as well as he knew BROTHMAN but he only recalled the name VAGO.

Mr. PIEL stated that BROTHMAN told him that he had appeared before a Grand Jury in 1947 and that he had mentioned that it was concerned with Communism. PIEL further revealed that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ had called him after her arrest asking for financial help. He stated that he told MOSKOWITZ that he could not help nor did he know of anyone who could be of assistance to her. He said that MOSKOWITZ went to some pains to assure him that neither she nor BROTHMAN was guilty. 5

He stated that BROTHMAN came to see him at his office after he was released on bail and that BROTHMAN requested him to publish a scientific article that BROTHMAN had written. PIEL stated that he told BROTHMAN to send the article to him and consideration would be given to it on its scientific worth.

Since the arrest of BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ, PIEL said that he reviewed in his mind any contacts he had with them and said that he had never had any occasion to question their loyalty. He said that he was quite concerned about the situation inasmuch as he could not afford any bad publicity because of the magazine, "Scientific American" which was still not established on a paying basis.

On July 13, 1950, Confidential Informant T-5, of unknown reliability, advised that a group of women called on her stating that they represented neighbors residing on 12th Street between University Place and Sixth Avenue, New York City. The informant stated that this group stated that "neighborhood clubs" are being formed throughout the country to discuss what they can do to 4

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

"work for peace." This informant was of the opinion that the objectives of this group were "strictly from Moscow." The informant stated that one of the "leaders" in this group is GERARD PIEL, publisher of the "Scientific American," who according to the informant is "definitely pink." (4)

Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised on October 10, 1950, that a "peace forum" had been arranged for October 22, 1950, at the City Center, West 55th Street, New York City. The informant stated that several persons might be interested in getting a stenogram of the events that took place at this meeting in the event that they were unable to be present. The informant advised that among the persons who might be interested in obtaining a stenogram of the above meeting was one GERARD PIEL, editor of the "Scientific American."

Confidential Informant T-7, of unknown reliability, advised on May 27, 1950, that government authorities recently ordered some thousands of copies of the "Scientific American" destroyed and the type of an article on atomic science melted down. (3)

The informant advised that for some years "Scientific American" was on its last legs financially when suddenly it was brought to life by a man who is credited in the 1950-1951 "Who's Who" as co-organizer of "The Sciences, Inc." The informant advised that this man's name does not appear in "Who's Who" in its own right but is in the biography of GERARD PIEL, who is the president of "The Sciences, Inc." This organization, according to the informant, controls the "Scientific American."

The informant further advised that GERARD PIEL selected the co-organizer to be the editor of the "Scientific American" as well as its vice-president. The informant advised that the co-organizer picked by GERARD PIEL was one DENNIS FLANAGAN and that FLANAGAN'S mother, Mrs. LAWRENCE E. BRAYMER, also known as Nan Braymer, is a member of the Communist Party. (1)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

The informant advised that DENNIS FLANAGAN visited his mother on the average of once or twice a week and apparently confided in her completely. The informant was of the opinion that FLANAGAN was the type of person who would tell his mother everything about his business as editor of the "Scientific American" and probably furnish complete details regarding discussions held with the authors of "The Atomic Bomb, the Hydrogen Bomb, etc." which have appeared in the "Scientific American." (2)

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, self-admitted former Soviet agent, advised SA THOMAS G. SPENCER on February 16, 1949, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation might well look into some of the officials of the magazine, "Scientific American." He advised that some time ago about three or four of the employees of "Time" magazine, whose names he could not recall left "Time" and became editors of the "Scientific American." He described these individuals as being at least Communist sympathizers and he knew JERRY FIEL as the "ring leader" of this group. (1)

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on February 4, 1940, that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN contacted a Mr. OLIVE at the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company and stated that he wanted to arrange a luncheon with OLIVE to discuss the possibility of purchasing some articles on the work he had been doing in the chemical field.

On November 6, 1950, Mr. THEODORE R. OLIVE, Associate Editor, Chemical Engineering Magazine, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 330 West 42nd Street, New York City was interviewed by SAs STUART J. CAMERON and ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR.

Mr. OLIVE stated that he first met ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in about 1938 or 1939 and that he saw BROTHMAN in his (OLIVE'S) office on many occasions since that time.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

He said that BROTHMAN was a poor businessman and would lose out in his business deals. He advised that BROTHMAN would confide in him in relation to his failures in business. Mr. OLIVE is of the opinion that BROTHMAN failed in business because he picked poor associates.

Mr. OLIVE stated that he recalled that about a year ago he read that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN appeared before a Grand Jury; however, he said he did not know why BROTHMAN had to appear before this Grand Jury. He said that he may have met HARRY GOLD but that he did not know whether or not he recalled the name because of having met him or because of reading about GOLD in the newspapers. He said that it was also possible that he met other associates of BROTHMAN inasmuch as he has visited BROTHMAN'S office in Long Island City, New York.

Mr. OLIVE stated that he last saw BROTHMAN just prior to talking to the interviewing agents on November 6, 1950, and that BROTHMAN said he was being "victimized by a liar." BROTHMAN told OLIVE that the people who could testify for him had been scared out and that he was a "victim of the times" and that "it was a case of mass hysteria." He said that he agreed with BROTHMAN.

He also said that he never had any reason to doubt BROTHMAN'S loyalty and that he would be very much surprised if BROTHMAN was a Communist because he was too much of an individualist. He said that he is convinced that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN has been victimized and that he is an upright person. He said that he wished to go on record as being convinced that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN is innocent of any wrong.

On January 4, 1946, Confidential Informant T-2 advised that BROTHMAN contacted JACK MILLER and advised him that he had contacted "that bozo" and had an appointment with him. According to the informant, BROTHMAN indicated that he would give MILLER a build up and that possibly this individual would have use for MILLER.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

JACK R. MILLER, 125 East St. Marks Place, Valley Stream, Long Island, New York, Vice President of the firm of Ramseyer and Miller, Inc., Consultant Engineers, 11 West 42nd Street, New York City, was interviewed by SAs ROBERT M. KANE and JOHN M. COLLINS.

MILLER advised that he has known OSCAR VAGO since about 1940 and that he has been associated with him quite closely as a fellow employee and friend through 1945. He stated that he and OSCAR VAGO had worked together with JOHN GREENEWALT and that at the conclusion of that employment they had decided to form a partnership to do engineering work which had lasted for only about three months. He stated that the firm had received no business of any kind and that as a consequence it had been found necessary to obtain employment to meet their living expenses.

He stated that he had visited OSCAR VAGO on a number of occasions at the office of A. Brothman & Associates and that he had met ABRAHAM BROTHMAN through VAGO. He stated that they also had lunch with BROTHMAN and had visited in BROTHMAN'S homes in Peekskill, New York, or in Long Island.

He stated that he had never known positively that VAGO was a member of the Communist Party although he had believed it to be doubtlessly true since VAGO appeared to follow the Communist Party line at all times. He recalled particularly that VAGO had strongly defended the HITLER-STALIN Pact at times when MILLER had criticized it. MILLER stated that VAGO had never tried to induce him to join the Communist Party or attend Communist Party meetings.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that on December 12, 1945, a Mr. DEUTSCH, an engineer, contacted BROTHMAN and had a long technical discussion with him. According to the informant, BROTHMAN indicated to DEUTSCH that his firm had been working on a project for the Chinese Government.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

On November 1, 1950, Mr. ZOLA G. ~~DEUTSCH~~ of Deutsch and Loonam, Consulting Engineers and Metallurgists, 3950 Grand Central Terminal Building, New York City, was interviewed by SA STUART J. CAMERON.

Mr. DEUTSCH advised that he was first introduced to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in January, 1945, in the office of THEODORE ~~OLIVE~~, Associate Editor, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New York City. He stated that the purpose of this meeting was to make plans regarding the publication of a book on the design of chemical engineering equipment which, it was suggested, he and BROTHMAN collaborate in writing. DEUTSCH said that subsequently he met BROTHMAN about four or five times at meetings which were held in DEUTSCH'S office.

These meetings were for the purpose of planning the outline of the book and to designate chapters which were to be written respectively by DEUTSCH and BROTHMAN. He added that he submitted his manuscripts to BROTHMAN but that BROTHMAN did not reciprocate. The proposition was finally abandoned because of non-cooperation on the part of BROTHMAN.

He added that he knew BROTHMAN only from a technical standpoint and that BROTHMAN manifested no subversive tendencies. He asserted that he was not acquainted with OSCAR VAGO and that he has not seen BROTHMAN since 1945 or 1946.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on December 11, 1945, that a Mr. FRISCHER attempted unsuccessfully to contact ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

The current Manhattan telephone directory lists a HERMAN ~~FRISCHER~~, Chemical Engineer, at 644 Riverside Drive, New York City.

On November 8, 1950, Mrs. ELSIE STERN, Secretary to Mr. FRISCHER, Apartment 8-F, 644 Riverside Drive, New York City, was interviewed by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Mrs. STERN advised that Mr. FRISCHER is presently in Europe and not expected to return until December, 1950. She stated that she recalls the name of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in relation to a deal by which FRISCHER was attempting to form an organization of engineers. She recalled that Mr. FRISCHER was going to try to interest ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in the idea of forming an organization of engineers because FRISCHER knew that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was a well-known chemical engineer.

Mrs. STERN stated that she was certain that Mr. FRISCHER never met ABRAHAM BROTHMAN personally as he, FRISCHER, dropped the incorporation idea before doing anything concrete about it. She stated that she has been employed by Mr. FRISCHER since 1945 and that it was in that year that the above incident took place.

No further effort will be made by this office to interview Mr. FRISCHER in view of the information furnished by Mrs. STERN.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on December 12, 1945, that BROTHMAN contacted one ~~GONZALES~~, with whom he discussed the construction of a plant to manufacture D.D.T. According to this informant, GONZALES made an appointment to see BROTHMAN on the following day at BROTHMAN'S office.

In view of the fact that no further identifying data was furnished by Confidential Informant T-2 on GONZALES, no further effort is being made to identify him.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on December 14, 1945, that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ contacted the Army Base and inquired for Lieutenant OAS (phonetic) who had left his office for the Finance Section of the Army Base. On the same date this informant stated that Lieutenant ~~OAS~~ (phonetic) contacted MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and inquired whether she needed his signature for anything. She stated that she did not.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

The files of the New York Office failed to reflect any references to a Lieutenant OAS (phonetic). The current New York City telephone directories failed to reflect a listing under the name OAS.

On November 13, 1950, Mr. EDWARD J. KING, 17th Central Intelligence Division, U. S. Army Base, Brooklyn, New York, advised SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM that his records failed to reflect that a Lieutenant OAS was attached to the U. S. Army Base during the pertinent period.

No further effort is being made to identify Lieutenant OAS (phonetic).

On February 4, 1946, Confidential Informant T-2 advised that LUDWIG ~~MUSET~~ (phonetic) conferred with BROTHMAN, who advised MUSET that he felt he had developed polymerization that could be patented.

The files of the New York Office fail to reflect any references to a LUDWIG MUSET and the New York City telephone directories failed to reflect a listing for one LUDWIG MUSET (phonetic).

No further effort is being made to identify LUDWIG MUSET (phonetic).

On February 27, 1950, ARTHUR P. WEBER, a former business associate of BROTHMAN, was interviewed by the New York Office in an effort to ascertain the identity of additional contacts of BROTHMAN. However, at that time WEBER was able to furnish only the names BERNARD OSGOOD ~~KOOPMAN~~, Columbia University, and one PERCY ~~NADEL~~ as additional contacts of BROTHMAN.

On October 24, 1950, Mr. PERCY NADEL, Room 1210, 154 Nassau Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Mr. NADEL advised that his contact with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was in connection with a process BROTHMAN was working on for the manufacturing of Thyoglycolic Acid. NADEL stated that in connection with this process, he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and stayed overnight at a hotel there. He stated that as a result of this trip he loaned BROTHMAN \$300 on August 31, 1948, which BROTHMAN has repaid.

NADEL stated that since 1948 he has had no contact with BROTHMAN nor has he seen BROTHMAN. He said he met HARRY GOLD once and OSCAR VAGO once or twice but only at lunch. He advised that he had no knowledge of any other activities of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

On May 15, 16, and 25, 1950, and on June 16, 1950, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was interviewed by SAS JOHN R. MURPHY, JR. and JOHN M. COLLINS.

During the course of these interviews BROTHMAN stated that in 1943 he "ghosted" a section of a book entitled, "Handbook of Plastics," for one HERBERT R. SIMONS. BROTHMAN said that SIMONS at this time wanted BROTHMAN to develop a process known as "hotsetting phenol-formaldehyde glues" for the Chinese Government. BROTHMAN stated that he completed the above work for SIMONS and that it constituted a portion of the book "Handbook of Plastics" authored by SIMONS. BROTHMAN further stated that at that time SIMONS also wanted a "flow sheet" showing the development of the modern plastic industry, which he also did in 1943 and 1944.

On October 25, 1950, Mr. HERBERT R. SIMONDS, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York City, was interviewed by SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM.

Mr. SIMONDS advised that he originally worked with BROTHMAN on some work for the Chinese Government during 1944 to about 1945. He stated that during this

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

time he wrote a book on plastics and that BROTHMAN wrote a section of the book for which he was given credit. SIMONDS stated that he had no regard for BROTHMAN in that BROTHMAN went behind his back and obtained work from the same representatives of the Chinese that he, Mr. SIMONDS, was working with. Mr. SIMONDS stated that BROTHMAN worked on a process for the manufacturing of methyl methacrylate (lucite) for the Chinese Government. Mr. SIMONDS stated that he knew nothing about HARRY GOLD, OSCAR VAGO or MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that on October 24, 1946, BROTHMAN had attempted unsuccessfully to contact JULIUS BRODY at telephone number Plaza 3-9533 or Plaza 3-9535.

On October 26, 1950, Mr. JULIAN BRODIE, 420 Madison Avenue, New York City, was interviewed by SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM.

Mr. BRODIE stated that his only contact with BROTHMAN was when he hired BROTHMAN to develop a face cream for him. BRODIE stated that BROTHMAN was unsuccessful in this endeavor and that he, BRODIE, as a result had no further contact with BROTHMAN. BRODIE stated that the above contact took place in 1946. He stated that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was recommended to him by a Mr. PIEL who, according to BRODIE, is connected with a scientific magazine.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on December 10, 1945, that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ informed BROTHMAN that LOU BERNE (phonetic) had attempted to contact him.

The files of the New York Office reflect a closed Security Matter-C case on one LOU BERNE, Director-- Technical Division, UOPWA - CIO. This file reflects that LOU BERNE is also known as ABRAHAM LOUIS BERNSTEIN and

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

~~LOUIS ALLEN~~ ~~BERNE~~. The file further reflects that LOU BERNE has been in contact with several Communist Party functionaries such as ROY HUDSON, ROSE WATERS, JACK STACHEL and others.

Inasmuch as the LOU BERNE who attempted to contact BROTHMAN is possibly identical with the LOU BERNE, aka: Abraham Louis Bernstein, as set forth above, it is not deemed advisable to interview the LOU BERNE who attempted to contact ABRAHAM BROTHMAN on December 10, 1945.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on December 18, 1945, that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN contacted Dr. ROSENSTEIN and indicated that he wanted to show ROSENSTEIN some material he had developed in his laboratory for the Chinese Government. The informant advised that BROTHMAN mentioned a young fellow named ~~EMMANUEL GREEN~~, recently discharged from the Army and a friend of his, who was looking for a position as an operator in a plant.

The informant stated that ROSENSTEIN promised to do what he could for EMMANUEL GREEN. The informant further advised that on December 20, 1945, BROTHMAN again contacted Dr. ROSENSTEIN, who according to the informant then had telephone number MU-5-2466.

By New York teletype dated October 28, 1950, the San Francisco Office was advised that Dr. LUDWIG ~~ROSENSTEIN~~, who formerly had his office at 114 East 42nd Street, New York City, is presently located at 111 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California.

The San Francisco Office was further advised that Dr. ROSENSTEIN frequently had lunch with BROTHMAN since both formerly had offices at 114 East 32nd Street, New York City. The San Francisco Office was requested to interview ROSENSTEIN concerning his knowledge of BROTHMAN, OSCAR VAGO, HARRY GOLD and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

By teletype dated October 30, 1950, the San Francisco Office advised that Dr. LUDWIG ROSENSTEIN is presently self-employed as a chemical consultant engineer and that he advised that he met BROTHMAN in the summer of 1943 or 1944 through one ELINOR KAHN, a social acquaintance, who introduced BROTHMAN to him since BROTHMAN at that time wished to go into the consultant business.

ROSENSTEIN stated that BROTHMAN requested advice from him primarily on the matter of fees he would charge. ROSENSTEIN advised that his office at that time was located in the same building as BROTHMAN'S in New York City and that he had lunch with BROTHMAN at least once a month from the time that he met him until about the fall of 1946 when BROTHMAN moved his business to Long Island City, New York.

ROSENSTEIN stated that his conversation during lunch with BROTHMAN concerned only business affairs and that he had never had any political discussions with BROTHMAN nor did he ever hear BROTHMAN mention ever having any dealings or sympathies with the Russians. ROSENSTEIN stated that he has not seen BROTHMAN since the fall of 1946. He said that he had read in the newspapers that BROTHMAN was under indictment but that BROTHMAN had never mentioned anything about this matter to him.

ROSENSTEIN said that he had also met MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and HARRY GOLD but that he has not seen them since he last saw BROTHMAN and that he never had any discussions with them except as slight speaking acquaintances.

On December 25, 1945, Confidential Informant T-2 advised that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ ascertained from an unidentified woman that EMMANUEL GREEN'S Chicago address is 7853 Essex Street, Chicago, Illinois.

By New York teletype dated October 30, 1950, the Chicago Office was requested to interview EMMANUEL GREEN.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

On December 25, 1945, Confidential Informant T-2 advised that Dr. JOSEPH BLUMENFELD, 322 West 72nd Street, New York City, contacted BROTHMAN and requested BROTHMAN to meet him at his residence at 3 p.m. on that date, to which BROTHMAN agreed.

On October 28, 1950, SA ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. telephonically contacted the residence of Dr. JOSEPH BLUMENFELD, 322 West 72nd Street, New York City, telephone number Trafalgar 7-1622 and elicited the information that Dr. BLUMENFELD and his family are presently in Europe and that Dr. BLUMENFELD'S secretary LORETTA SMITH may be contacted at telephone number Murray Hill 2-4763.

On October 28, 1950, Miss LORETTA SMITH was telephonically contacted by SA ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR., at which time she advised that Dr. BLUMENFELD had sublet his apartment at 322 West 72nd Street, New York City, and that he and his wife are in Europe and are not expected back until January, 1951.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on January 3, 1946, that Mr. HILL, who has some connection with contracts with the Chinese Government, asked BROTHMAN to come to his office, Room 310, 610 Fifth Avenue, on January 4, 1946, to which BROTHMAN agreed.

On October 27, 1950, Mr. J. J. GILMARTIN, Rockefeller Center, Inc., advised SA ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. that there was no listing for a Mr. HILL in Room 310 at 610 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

On October 27, 1950, Miss A. CHEVALIER, Clerk, French Bureau of Trade Information, Room 310, 610 Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised SA ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. that there is no one by the name of HILL working there and on reviewing the personnel files of past employees, she was unable to find any one ever having worked there by the name of HILL.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

In view of the fact that GERARD PIEL, previously mentioned in this report, had a similar address; to wit, Room 310, 620 Fifth Avenue, New York City, inquiries were made at that address for a Mr. HILL.

On October 28, 1950, Mr. WILLIAM F. PELLETIER, Sales Manager, Eastern Division, Kaiser Steel Corporation, Room 310, 620 Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised SA ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. that he knew of GERARD PIEL but that he had never heard of any one working there by the name of HILL.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on June 10, 1946, that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN attempted to contact E. N. GOSSELIN in Chicago, Illinois. The informant advised that later BROTHMAN contacted a Mr. SPRINGER and informed him that he, BROTHMAN, had a contract with the Russians in which GOSSELIN might possibly be interested.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on January 4, 1946, that a Mr. SPRINGER, telephone number Eldorado 5-1123, attempted unsuccessfully to contact BROTHMAN.

On November 13, 1950, SA STUART J. CAMERON telephonically contacted the Graver Tank and Manufacturing Company, 424 Madison Avenue, New York City, Eldorado 5-1123, and elicited the information from H. J. D'ARAGON that CHARLES W. SPRINGER was a New York sales representative of the Graver Tank and Manufacturing Company and that E. N. GOSSELIN is the president of the Graver Tank and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. D'ARAGON advised that the headquarters of the Graver Tank and Manufacturing Company is located in Chicago, Illinois, and that both SPRINGER and GOSSELIN are presently attending the American Petroleum Institute Convention at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles, California.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

By New York teletype dated November 13, 1950, the Los Angeles Office was requested to interview Mr. ~~CHARLES W. SPRINGER~~ regarding his association with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

It is to be noted that Mr. E. N. GOSSELIN, President of the Graver Tank and Manufacturing Company, East Chicago, Indiana, was previously interviewed regarding his knowledge of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN as reflected in the report of SA CHARLES W. GRUBB, dated November 10, 1950, at Indianapolis.

Subsequently on November 14, 1950, Mr. H. J. D'ARAGON, Graver Tank and Manufacturing Company, 424 Madison Avenue, New York City, was interviewed by SA STUART J. CAMERON.

Mr. D'ARAGON stated that he does not know ABRAHAM BROTHMAN personally. He stated that his company had dealings with BROTHMAN from about 1943 to 1945 and it was his opinion that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was trying to sell his services to the company as a consultant engineer.

He further stated that BROTHMAN tried to interest the Graver Tank and Manufacturing Company in a project concerning the manufacture of D.D.T. on which BROTHMAN had patents. He advised that to his knowledge BROTHMAN was never employed by the Graver Tank and Manufacturing Company and BROTHMAN never represented them in any way, although it is possible he may have received a fee for some sort of service rendered to the company. He stated that all of BROTHMAN'S business with the Graver Tank and Manufacturing Company was conducted through Mr. E. N. GOSSELIN.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that on January 4, 1946, ~~HARRY~~ SLAVIN conferred with BROTHMAN, advising that Dr. ~~BERGMAN~~ would be leaving for London

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

in the immediate future. The informant stated that on June 18, 1946, BROTHMAN had a conference with CY MANDELKORN and SOL FANSHEL, apparently employees of BROTHMAN. According to the informant, they mentioned that HARRY SLAVIN, 510 West 112th Street, New York City, had had some discussion with BROTHMAN prior to this conversation.

On November 10, 1950, Mrs. EMILY MOORE, Superintendent of the apartment building at 508-510 West 112th Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA STUART J. CAMERON.

Mrs. MOORE stated that she does not recall the name of HARRY SLAVIN. She stated that the people or organization which formerly occupied Apartment 8-A at 510 West 112th Street returned to Israel approximately two years ago.

Confidential Informant T-8, of unknown reliability, advised that an inquiry was made at 510 West 112th Street, New York City, in August, 1946, regarding HARRY SLAVIN and that it was ascertained that the building directory at that address reflected that HARRY SLAVIN occupied Apartment 8-A. According to this informant, it was further ascertained that Apartment 8-A at the above address was also the mailing address for the Histadruth Palestine Campaign.

Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, advised that one PHILIP ~~ALPER~~, 250 West 57th Street, New York City, received a communication from one H. ~~SLAVIN~~, 43 Fushman Street, Tel Aviv, Israel.

In view of the fact that HARRY SLAVIN mentioned above by Confidential Informant T-2 may be identical with the H. SLAVIN, 43 Fushman Street, Tel Aviv, Israel, no further investigation is being conducted to locate and interview HARRY SLAVIN.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on January 22, 1946, that a Mr. ~~KAHN~~, who indicated that he was then in the presence of HARRY SLAVIN, stated that he was connected with the Consolidated Products Company. According to the informant, KAHN made an appointment to see BROTHMAN in BROTHMAN'S office with SLAVIN on that date.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

On November 6, 1950, Mr. ALBERT KAHN and Mr. HERMAN KAHN, President and Vice President respectively of Consolidated Products Company, Inc., 15 Park Row, New York City, were interviewed by SA STUART J. CAMERON.

Mr. HERMAN KAHN advised that they do not know ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and that their records fail to reflect that their company had any association whatsoever with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on December 20, 1945, that one JACKSON, to whom BROTHMAN appeared very friendly, contacted BROTHMAN and during the conversation BROTHMAN indicated that he was progressing satisfactorily on the contract for the Chinese Government.

In view of the fact that Confidential Informant T-2 was unable to furnish any further identifying data concerning JACKSON, mentioned above, no further investigation is being conducted to identify him.

Confidential Informant T-10, of known reliability, advised in 1947 that E. MACHLETT, 220 East 23rd Street, New York City, was a contact of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and that BROTHMAN received correspondence from E. MACHLETT during that year.

On November 7, 1950, Mr. H. WECHSLER, General Manager, E. Machlett and Company, 220 East 23rd Street, New York City, advised SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM that A. Brothman & Associates had purchased supplies from them during the period from July 26, 1945, to June 22, 1948. WECHSLER stated that E. Machlett and Company have on file delivery receipts signed by "H. Gold" and "Harry Gold" for A. Brothman & Associates.

He stated that one of these receipts is dated May 19, 1948, and another is dated April 4, 1948. Mr. WECHSLER stated that these receipts are being held aside

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

by his company in the event this office desires same in the future. Mr. WECHSLER stated that he had no personal knowledge of BROTHMAN except that A. Brothman & Associates were slow in paying their bills to his company.

On March 3, 1950, ARTHUR P. ~~WEBER~~, former business associate of BROTHMAN, advised that an individual known to him as "SHINDLER" used to visit BROTHMAN at the Chemurgy Design Corporation and that ~~SHINDLER~~ operates a small paint factory in Brooklyn, New York.

On October 27, 1950, ~~MORRIS~~ SHILLER, 87 North 12th Street, Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM.

Mr. SHILLER stated that he is the owner of the M. Shiller Corporation, a paint manufacturing plant located at 87 North 12th Street, Brooklyn, New York. He said that in the early part of 1944 he contemplated using BROTHMAN as a consulting engineer on a process which he was perfecting regarding a paint cover for airplane (B-29) plexiglass.

He recalled that at that time BROTHMAN was engaged in a process concerning the manufacture of D.D.T. bombs for the Bridgeport Brass Corporation. SHILLER stated that he allowed BROTHMAN free use of his laboratory at 87 North 12th Street for about three months in connection with BROTHMAN'S work on the D.D.T. project. He stated that BROTHMAN and four other individuals worked on this D.D.T. project in his laboratory.

SHILLER recalled that three of these persons were OSCAR VAGO, ~~EMIL~~ BARISH and ~~GUS~~ WOLLAN. SHILLER could not recall the name of the fourth person. He stated that he knew nothing regarding VAGO other than that he was an engineer.

SHILLER stated further that during the period that BROTHMAN used his laboratory, BROTHMAN interested

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

~~BERNARD~~ PIDTO, his (SHILLER'S) partner, in his work and caused a breakup between PIDTO and himself. SHILLER stated that when BROTHMAN got his own laboratory, BERNARD PIDTO went to work for BROTHMAN. SHILLER stated that he considered BROTHMAN a good man in his profession but did not think he was quite ethical because of the way he used PIDTO and caused a breakup in the original partnership.

He advised that his relationship with BROTHMAN lasted only during the three month period that BROTHMAN used his laboratory and that it was strictly a business arrangement. He stated that he has often seen articles in the trade journals written by BROTHMAN but has never had any further dealings with BROTHMAN. He advised that he had no knowledge of MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ or any of the subversive activities carried on by BROTHMAN.

Confidential Informant T-11, of unknown reliability, advised on July 18, 1950, that he had heard SHILLER in a lunch room "voicing Soviet sympathies." The informant stated that several other people in this lunch room heard SHILLER make these statements and that they considered him to be a Communist.

The "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, on January 13, 1944, contained the names of persons who sent greetings to the "Daily Worker" on its 20th anniversary. Among the names listed was the name M. SHILLER, 495 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Confidential Informant T-12, of known reliability, advised that the Communist Political Association, New York County, on March 8, 1945, drew a check for \$1,500 payable to MORRIS SHILLER and that this check was endorsed by one SARA SHILLER.

Confidential Informant T-13, of unknown reliability, made available a list of contributors to the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade which reflected that MORRIS SHILLER, 575 Linden Boulevard, Brooklyn, New York, in April, 1945, contributed \$25 to that organization.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

It is to be noted that the Abraham Lincoln Brigade is an organization which has been designated by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-14, of known reliability, advised that SARAH ~~SHILLER~~, 575 Linden Boulevard, Brooklyn, New York, was a member of the Thomas Jefferson Club of the 11th A.D., Communist Party.

On March 3, 1950, ARTHUR P. WEBER, former associate of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, advised that C. M. ~~RASH~~, a former Comptroller of Goldman-Sachs, contacted ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and himself on several occasions, at which time he was acting as an agent for buyers and sellers of chemical plants. WEBER stated that as of August, 1949, RASH was associated with the American Weighing Corporation.

On November 7, 1950, CHARLES M. ~~RASH~~, American Weighing Corporation, 4 State Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM.

RASH stated that he presently resides at 500 Fort Washington Avenue, New York City. He stated that he was introduced to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in either 1942 or 1943 by one JOHN CARROLL who was also associated with Goldman-Sachs. He stated that CARROLL was a chemist and he believed that CARROLL was presently residing in Kansas City.

RASH stated that in about 1942 or 1943 he, along with ARTHUR P. WEBER, BROTHMAN and CARROLL, was discussing the possibility of forming a new chemical concern. RASH advised that the discussions never got beyond the general stage and nothing concrete was ever accomplished. He stated that he associated mostly with WEBER rather than BROTHMAN during the time when they were discussing the above matter.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

He stated that his association with BROTHMAN was brief and he never had any contact with BROTHMAN after 1944. RASH recalled that BROTHMAN was quiet and retiring and confined his discussions to chemistry. He said that he never heard BROTHMAN voice his political opinion. He added that he had met WEBER several times after 1944 and that WEBER seemed to "cool off" regarding BROTHMAN and appeared to dislike him. RASH was unable to furnish any further information regarding BROTHMAN.

Confidential Informant T-10 advised that in 1947 Dr. MARIO L. X OTTOLENGHI, 183 Brown Street, Providence, Rhode Island, was a contact of BROTHMAN and that BROTHMAN received communications from Dr. OTTOLENGHI during that year.

Confidential Informant T-16, of known reliability, advised in May, 1950, that Dr. M. OTTOLENGHI moved from 183 Brown Street, Providence, Rhode Island, or or about June 26, 1947, to 522 Riverside Drive, New York City.

On October 28, 1950, Dr. MARIO X OTTOLENGHI, 522 Riverside Drive, New York City, was interviewed by SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM.

Dr. OTTOLENGHI advised that he first contacted BROTHMAN as a result of seeing his article on D.D.T. in a scientific magazine. He stated that he had BROTHMAN make a demonstration of his process for the manufacturing of D.D.T. for an Italian chemical firm but that nothing came of it. He stated that he was not acquainted with and had never met MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, HARRY GOLD or OSCAR VAGO as all his contacts were with BROTHMAN only in 1945 and he has not seen him since.

On February 4, 1946, Confidential Informant T-2 advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN contacted a Mr. BOWEN of the Bowen Engineering Company, Garwood, New Jersey.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

On January 23, 1947, Confidential Informant T-17, of known reliability, advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN contacted a Mr. ~~STICKLER~~, 45 Beech Street, Paterson, New Jersey, who advised that his Atlantic City telephone number was Shore 2-9778.

By New York teletype dated October 31, 1950, the Newark Office was requested to interview the above individuals to ascertain their knowledge of Communist Party and espionage activities of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and what business transactions they had with BROTHMAN.

Confidential Informant T-17 advised on April 7, 1947, that BERNARD MISHKIN, an associate of BROTHMAN, went to London, England, on April 7, 1947, by Pan-American Airways, returning to New York City on April 12, 1947. This informant advised that MISHKIN had made the trip to see JACOB POMERANIAN in London concerning an agreement to manufacture plastics.

On May 15, 1950, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, Partner and Secretary to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was interviewed at the New York Office and again on May 16, 1950, at the office of A. Brothman & Associates, 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York, by SAs RALPH F. MILLER and THOMAS H. ZOELLER.

During the above interview MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ stated that BERNARD MISHKIN was associated with A. Brothman & Associates in about 1946. She stated that MISHKIN 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 stated that MISHKIN took a trip to London, England, in the spring of 1947 and came back with a large contract with an English firm for the development of a methyl-methacrylate process. She stated that this contract was canceled by the English firm a few weeks later due to monetary difficulties with the British Government.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

The records of Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, reflect that BERNARD MISHKIN, 53 East 75th Street, New York City, departed from New York, New York, on April 7, 1947, via American Overseas Airlines destined for London, England.

On November 1, 1950, Confidential Informant T-15, of known reliability, advised that on or about July 1, 1948, BERNARD MISHKIN moved from 53 East 75th Street, New York City, to Westminster West, Vermont.

By New York teletype dated November 2, 1950, the Albany Office was requested to interview BERNARD MISHKIN concerning his knowledge of Communist Party and espionage activities of BROTHMAN and what business transactions he had with BROTHMAN.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that during the period from May 1, 1946, to June 5, 1946, a Mr. LICATUR (phonetic) was in contact with BROTHMAN, advising him that he had a letter from the Soviet Union addressed to a Mr. POWELL. According to LICATUR, the letter confirmed what he and BROTHMAN discussed at the meeting and had also itemized a few things that the Soviet Union wanted.

LICATUR also wanted to know how BROTHMAN was making out on "that proposal" and BROTHMAN indicated that he had someone work on it and that it would be ready by the end of the following week. LICATUR added that POWELL wanted to sit in with BROTHMAN after a draft is made of the proposal and before it is typed. LICATUR stated that POWELL is in Boston a great deal of the time.

BROTHMAN then made the statement that he was making up a description of his plastics for LICATUR and would make three copies of this description for the Russians. LICATUR stated that he would mail BROTHMAN a photostatic copy of the letter he had received from the Soviet Union.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that on June 7, 1946, LICATUR (phonetic) endeavored to get in touch with BROTHMAN who was not available. According to the informant, LICATUR (phonetic) spoke to OSCAR WAGO, BROTHMAN'S associate, who told him that the meeting with POWELL was off but that they would meet at a later time in BROTHMAN'S office to discuss the Soviet Russian proposal.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that on June 10, 1946, BROTHMAN attempted to locate Mr. LICATUR. In the absence of LICATUR, BROTHMAN spoke to a Mr. FLAGG and told him that he was going to send some material to POWELL, 405 Park Square Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

By New York teletype to Boston dated October 30, 1950, that office was requested to interview Mr. POWELL and Mr. LICATUR (phonetic) concerning their knowledge of the activities of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

By Boston teletype to New York dated November 15, 1950, that office advised that WALTER FLAGG of Flagg, Brackett and Durgen, Industrial Engineers, Room 405, Public Square Building, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that his records failed to reflect that a Mr. LICATUR had been employed by the above firm.

The Boston Office further advised that Mr. HARRY ISHAM, Accountant for the above firm, stated that his records reflect that CHARLES P. LICATER was employed for approximately one month in 1946 by the International Industrial Machinery Company, 250 West 57th Street, New York City, which is a subsidiary of the Flagg, Brackett and Durgen firm.

The Boston Office advised that on the basis of the information furnished by HARRY ISHAM, Mr. FLAGG was recontacted concerning Mr. LICATER. Mr. FLAGG advised that LICATER was employed on a commission basis by his firm but

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

that LICATER never earned a dollar and left the company suddenly in August, 1946, owing the New York subsidiary \$303.80. FLAGG stated that LICATER'S address at the time he was employed by the International Industrial Machinery Company in New York City was 89-14 34th Street, Jackson Heights, New York. FLAGG stated that he has employed collection agencies in the past in an effort to locate LICATER and collect the debt owed them by LICATER with negative results.

The current New York City telephone directories failed to reflect a listing for CHARLES P. LICATER.

In view of the fact that LICATER was only employed by Flagg, Brackett and Durgan, Industrial Engineers, for one month in 1946, no further effort is being made by this office to locate LICATER.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on December 16, 1946, that H. LEVINE of the Commonwealth Plastics Company, Leominster, Massachusetts, contacted BROTHMAN and wanted to know if BROTHMAN could arrange a meeting for the Chinese Purchasing Commission which has indicated an interest in an operation in this country.

LEVINE stated that he was in favor of working out an agreement whereby he and BROTHMAN would make a deal with the Chinese to manufacture certain raw materials for them at the "East plant" or perhaps the Chinese would be interested in buying a half interest in the main plant. According to the informant, BROTHMAN was in favor of arranging a meeting with the Chinese and promised to advise LEVINE what time would be convenient for him.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that on December 19, 1946, H. LEVINE again contacted BROTHMAN and suggested that BROTHMAN visit the "East plant" at York, Pennsylvania, on the following Monday or Tuesday to survey its possibilities. BROTHMAN agreed to do so and stated he would contact Mr. LEWIS, General Manager of the plant.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that on December 23, 1946, BROTHMAN contacted H. LEVINE at Loominster, Massachusetts, stating that he was arranging for a job with the Chinese Purchasing Commission for the manufacture of certain chemicals.

By New York teletype to Boston dated October 30, 1950, that office was requested to interview H. LEVINE concerning his knowledge of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

By Boston teletype dated November 1, 1950, that office advised that ~~HARRY~~ LEVINE was the owner of the Commonwealth Plastic Company, Inc., Loominster, Massachusetts. When interviewed by the Boston Office on November 1, 1950, LEVINE stated that in about the middle of 1946 one EDWARD A. NORMAN, allegedly a well-known Jewish philanthropist with offices on Wall Street, New York City, visited the Commonwealth plant in Massachusetts with one B. MISHKIN, who he believed was also from New York City.

LEVINE stated that during a tour of the plant his brother, ~~LOUIS~~ LEVINE, mentioned that the cost of raw material for plastic manufacturing was increasing constantly and that Commonwealth Plastic Company would like to develop its own raw material.

6 LEVINE stated that ~~A. MISHKIN~~ suggested ABE BROTHMAN, a competent engineer, who was believed to have developed a process for making "lucite molding powder." LEVINE further advised that MISHKIN thereafter caused BROTHMAN to address correspondence to the Commonwealth Plastic Company. According to LEVINE, BROTHMAN submitted to him photostatic copies of research work done by him and publications in conjunction with ~~A. F. WEBER~~ and ~~S. Z. HARISH~~.

LEVINE stated that thereafter approximately ten meetings occurred between BROTHMAN and himself. He said that some of these meetings were in New York City at

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and other meetings were at the BROTHMAN laboratory in New York and one or two meetings were at Leominster, Massachusetts. LEVINE stated that he did not fully trust BROTHMAN whom he regarded as a "sharp character" and caused his chemical reports to be checked by Dr. ERNST BERGMANN, 16 East 66th Street, New York City.

LEVINE stated that BERGMANN subsequently advised him that there was a possibility of success in the BROTHMAN chemical formula proposed, as a result of which a contract was drawn up by BROTHMAN. LEVINE stated that BROTHMAN'S terms were exorbitant in his opinion and as a result the business association between BROTHMAN and LEVINE was terminated on approximately January 1, 1947.

LEVINE stated that BROTHMAN never discussed political matters or indicated in any manner that he was sympathetic to the Soviet Union or the Communist Party. LEVINE stated that the only knowledge he had of BROTHMAN'S personal life was that BROTHMAN had a great interest in chess and had an obvious affection for MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ.

On November 9, 1950, Mr. EDWARD A. NORMAN, 124 East 70th Street, New York City, was interviewed by SAS STUART J. CAMERON and ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR.

Mr. NORMAN advised that he first met ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in about February, 1947. He stated that he did not recall who introduced him to BROTHMAN and that he had heard that BROTHMAN had some new ideas on an economical production of plastics. NORMAN said that later in 1947 he introduced a friend of his, BERNARD MISHKIN, to BROTHMAN. He said that MISHKIN was interested at that time in plastics but that MISHKIN and BROTHMAN could not agree and decided not to go into business together.

NORMAN stated that in May of 1947 he loaned BROTHMAN \$5,000 for one month and that at the end of the month BROTHMAN promptly repaid the \$5,000 loan. He said

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

that the reason he loaned BROTHMAN \$5,000 was that BROTHMAN had showed him correspondence from the Chinese Government which stated that he, BROTHMAN, would be paid in the near future for work already completed.

NORMAN stated that in the fall of 1947 BROTHMAN again requested a loan of \$1,000 from him for two weeks and because BROTHMAN had returned the \$5,000 previously loaned so promptly, NORMAN decided to let BROTHMAN have the \$1,000. He said that BROTHMAN did not return the \$1,000 until about April 1, 1949. NORMAN recalled that he contacted BROTHMAN'S office on about March 1, 1949, and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ advised him that BROTHMAN was in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

NORMAN said that he went to Philadelphia and asked BROTHMAN for his \$1,000. According to NORMAN, BROTHMAN said that he did not have the money and as a result NORMAN gave BROTHMAN a new note for the \$1,000 payable in one year. NORMAN said that he recalled that he met BROTHMAN in Philadelphia at a chemical company which was making at that time one of the ingredients for Toni hair permanent waves. NORMAN could not recall the name of the company nor the address of that company.

NORMAN stated that at the time he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, BROTHMAN tried to get him interested in a business proposition and he told BROTHMAN to put it in writing. NORMAN stated that BROTHMAN and MOSKOWITZ went to Switzerland about that time on a business trip and that when they returned, BROTHMAN told NORMAN that he did not want to go into business with him. NORMAN said that this was satisfactory to him but that he had a \$500 lawyer's fee to pay as a result of previous business transactions between himself and BROTHMAN. NORMAN stated that BROTHMAN agreed to pay this \$500 lawyer's fee and subsequently did so.

NORMAN stated that he has not seen BROTHMAN since 1948 and that he was surprised that BROTHMAN was connected with any subversive activities as BROTHMAN has always struck him as being anti-Communist and anti-socialist.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Regarding MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, NORMAN stated that he had no use for her and believed that she was the mistress of BROTHMAN. He said that he probably took a dislike to her because he usually had to talk to her when he was attempting to get back the \$1,000 he had loaned BROTHMAN and she constantly gave him the "brush-off."

NORMAN said that he never met HARRY GOLD nor did he know that BROTHMAN had ever appeared before a Grand Jury until he read about it in the newspapers about a month ago. NORMAN said that BROTHMAN mentioned to him on one occasion that he had done research work on explosives for the Revisionist Zionists.

~~Confidential Informant T-18, of known reliability, advised that EDWARD ALBERT NORMAN, 124 East 70th Street, New York City, was one of the key individuals in the Union for Democratic Action and that his wife, DOROTHY NORMAN, was on the Board of Directors of the Union for Democratic Action. According to this informant, DOROTHY NORMAN was a member of the National Committee of the Civil Rights Defense Committee. According to this informant, the Union for Democratic Action is definitely anti-Communist.~~

Confidential Informant T-19, of known reliability, advised on June 25, 1948, that "by no means of the imagination can the Union for Democratic Action be classified as a front. Most of the leaders and other lesser members have been identified at some time with the Socialist Party, the Social Democratic Federation and the right-wing American Labor Party."

On May 15, 1950, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, Partner and Secretary to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was interviewed by SAS RALPH F. MILLER and THOMAS H. ZOELLER at the office of A. Brothman & Associates, 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York. During the course of this interview Miss MOSKOWITZ made available a list of the employees of A. Brothman & Associates, among which were the following names:

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

~~ROBERT~~ LIPPIN, Draftsman  
40 Monroe Street  
New York City, 1946

~~HERSH~~ RABINOWITZ, Mechanical Engineer  
129 West 89th Street  
New York City, 1946-1947

ROBERT LIPPIN, 30 Monroe Street, New York City, who formerly resided at 40 Monroe Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA STUART J. CAMERON at his place of employment, Rogers and Butler, 219 East 44th Street, New York City.

LIPPIN stated that he was employed by JULES KORCHIEN for a period of several months in 1945. He advised that to his knowledge KORCHIEN only occupied working space in the drafting room maintained by BROTHMAN and he did not believe KORCHIEN was a partner of BROTHMAN. He stated that in this way he became acquainted with BROTHMAN. LIPPIN stated that he was employed by KORCHIEN on a temporary basis and did not know what took place in the office proper.

LIPPIN stated that he knew OSCAR VAGO who at that time was doing drafting work for BROTHMAN but stated that he was not socially acquainted with him. He added that he was aware of the fact that BROTHMAN was working on plastics but that he knew nothing regarding the technicality of the plant. He asserted that he had read within the past year that BROTHMAN had appeared before a Grand Jury but knew nothing beyond what he has read in the newspapers.

Confidential Informant T-20, of known reliability, advised on September 19, 1945, that the name ROBERT LIPPIN, 40 Monroe Street, New York City, appeared among a list of names of members of the East Side Club, Communist Party, New York City, and that the persons on this list were active as Communist canvassers during the local New York City election of 1944.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Confidential Informant T-21, of known reliability, advised that the names Mr. and Mrs. R. LIPPIN, 30 Monroe Street, New York City, appeared on a communication which was sent to Federal Judge HAROLD R. MEDINA, Southern District of New York, protesting the trial of the Communist Party leaders in New York City.

On October 24, 1950, Mr. ~~HERSH~~ RABINOVITCH, 129 West 89th Street, New York City, was interviewed at his place of employment, the H. A. Brassert Company, 60 East 42nd Street, New York City, by SA STUART J. CAMERON.

RABINOVITCH stated that he was employed by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN as a mechanical engineer from August, 1946, to May, 1947. He stated that he probably secured this employment through SOL FANSHEL, who was working for BROTHMAN at the time. RABINOVITCH stated that his acquaintanceship with BROTHMAN was of a business nature and that during his employment with BROTHMAN, he worked on a job for the Chinese Government. He indicated that BROTHMAN had a contract with the Chinese Government which involved a process developed by BROTHMAN by which he impregnated paper with some kind of glue.

RABINOVITCH stated that HARRY GOLD came to work for BROTHMAN in about January, 1947. He stated that he knew nothing regarding the appearance of HARRY GOLD and BROTHMAN before a Grand Jury in 1947. He added that he knew OSCAR VAGO only as a partner of BROTHMAN when he (RABINOVITCH) went to work for BROTHMAN.

Confidential Informant T-22, of known reliability, advised on May 3, 1948, that as of December, 1947 ~~HERSH~~ RABINOVITCH was a member of the Carlson Club No. 2, Communist Party, New York City, and that several meetings were held in the home of RABINOVITCH at 129 West 89th Street, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-17 advised on February 12, 1947, that one Dr. ~~PALMA~~ (phonetic), Room 1819, 1440 Broadway, New York City, endeavored unsuccessfully to contact BROTHMAN.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

The current Manhattan, New York City, telephone directory failed to reflect a listing for Dr. PALMA (phonetic).

A review of the building telephone directory at 1440 Broadway, New York City, failed to reveal the name of Dr. PALMA (phonetic) or any similar name at that address.

No further investigation is being conducted by this office to further identify Dr. PALMA (phonetic).

Confidential Informant T-17 advised on February 12, 1947, that Mr. ~~X~~ FIELER, telephone number Evergreen 8-0036, endeavored to contact ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

The current and the 1947 Brooklyn, New York, telephone directories were checked but failed to reflect a listing for one FIELER, telephone number Evergreen 8-0036. The indices of the New York Office failed to reflect any reference to a Mr. FIELER.

No further investigation is being conducted to identify Mr. FIELER.

Confidential Informant T-17 advised on January 22, 1947, that a Mr. KUNEN, possibly identical with Mr. JAMES KUNEN, 40 West 40th Street, New York City, and a contact of JULES KORCHIEN, was endeavoring to make an appointment with BROTHMAN.

On October 30, 1950, Mr. JOHN WAGNER, Building Agent, 40 West 40th Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM. WAGNER stated that his records fail to reflect that a Mr. JAMES KUNEN has resided at the above address during 1946-1949.

The files of the New York Office reflect that JAMES LINCOLN ~~X~~ KUNEN, an employee of the Citizens Housing Council of New York, 20 West 40th Street, from March, 1946, to December, 1947, was investigated for the position of Attorney-Advisor, National Security Resources Board, Washington, D. C., in January, 1948. The file reflects that JAMES LINCOLN KUNEN'S address at that time was the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Confidential Informant T-23, of unknown reliability, made available information which indicated that JAMES LINCOLN KUNEN, an Attorney, prior to March, 1942, did considerable work for the International Judicial Association, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

It is to be noted that the House Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, in a report dated May 29, 1940, cited the International Judicial Association as a Communist front.

On October 18, 1950, ~~BENTON~~ GIBBS, Fish Eddy, New York, a former employee of the Regal Corporation and the Ted Lee Corporation, New York City, was interviewed by the Albany Office as reflected in the report of SA JOHN D. MAHONEY, dated October 19, 1950, at Albany, in instant case.

BENTON GIBBS stated that he was employed by the above companies from January, 1943, to October or November, 1945, as a chemist and that BROTHMAN was employed there as the Chief Engineer. GIBBS stated that the Regal Corporation and the Ted Lee Corporation were owned by an individual known as HEILIG and that he never knew exactly which corporation he was working for since he received pay checks from both the Regal and Ted Lee Corporations.

During the course of the above interview GIBBS stated that the only fellow employees that he could remember at the Regal Corporation were ~~GEORGE~~ CHRISTOPHER, a chemist, and another man named FELDMAN.

By New York teletype dated October 28, 1950, to Newark that office was advised that ~~SIDNEY M.~~ FELDMAN was formerly employed by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN at the Regal Chemical Corporation, Brooklyn, New York, in 1944. The Newark Office was advised that the last known address for FELDMAN was 242 Wilson Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, and was requested to interview FELDMAN concerning his association with BROTHMAN and for any information concerning MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, OSCAR VAGO and HARRY GOLD.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

On October 27, 1950, HARRY GOLD, a former employee of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was interviewed by the New York Office, at which time he stated that he did not know MILTON YUSIM. He stated that he had never met YUSIM but that he had heard BROTHMAN speak of him and recalled the following facts relative to YUSIM as received from BROTHMAN:

YUSIM received a Ph.D. in Microanalytical Chemistry at Massachusetts Institute of Technology which was conferred upon him under specific stipulation that he leave Massachusetts Institute of Technology. YUSIM was later employed by Dr. HARRY BOBOTKA, Mount Sinai Hospital, New York City. Prior to being employed by BROTHMAN, he was employed by Hofmann, La Roche, Nutley, New Jersey.

GOLD stated that both of these jobs were of short duration and that both ended under the same circumstances as did MILTON YUSIM'S association with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. GOLD said that YUSIM was generally disliked by his fellow employees at the BROTHMAN laboratory and that according to BROTHMAN, through the insistence of BILLY ROHALL, GUS WOLLAN and others, YUSIM was discharged by BROTHMAN.

On October 25, 1950, MILTON YUSIM, Ph.D., 1052 Bryant Avenue, New York City, was interviewed by SAs ROBERT F. ROYAL and JOSEPH C. WALSH, JR.

YUSIM advised that he is presently employed as a consultant in chemistry with the Foster D. Snell Consultants, Inc., 29 West 15th Street, New York City. He said that he was employed by BROTHMAN for about three months from about June through August 1, 1945.

He explained that he worked in the laboratory as a chemistry consultant on the Chinese Government contract relative to the production of lucite (polymerization of methyl methacrylate) under the supervision of GUS WOLLAN. He pointed out that from the outset his relationship with BROTHMAN was not friendly and that BROTHMAN obviously resented his showing him (BROTHMAN) where he was wrong in his calculations.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

YUSIM added that he worked very long hours in the laboratory without any compensation for overtime and that finally on doctor's orders he told BROTHMAN that he had to have a weeks leave to rest. He stated that BROTHMAN refused his request and that he, YUSIM, took a week off and on his return to the laboratory BROTHMAN fired him.

YUSIM stated that he has not seen nor heard from BROTHMAN from that day to this with one exception when BROTHMAN made a cash settlement for a claim of \$600 overtime pay. YUSIM explained that he had retained attorney NELSON SEITEL to institute proceedings against BROTHMAN on the aforementioned claim and a settlement was made on the first day the case appeared on the court calendar.

YUSIM denied initiating any other action to reclaim overtime, specifically denying such an action was brought through the Communist Party. YUSIM denied that he was a member of the Communist Party and also denied membership in the International Workers Order.

Confidential Informant T-24, of known reliability, advised on December 23, 1945, that M. YUSIM, who was born in 1918, was a member of the International Workers Order, Lincoln Steffens Lodge No. 500.

It is to be noted that the International Workers Order is an organization which has been designated by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Confidential Informant T-25, of known reliability, advised that the following attempted to contact ABRAHAM BROTHMAN at his former place of business, 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York, during a period from August 25, 1950, to October 17, 1950. These individuals were further identified and in some instances were interviewed as set forth hereinafter.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

~~WALTER~~ KULLMAN  
60 Wall Street  
New York, New York

Mr. WALTER KULLMAN, 60 Wall Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM on October 31, 1950.

He advised that BROTHMAN placed his fire insurance with him. He said that BROTHMAN originally had his fire insurance with the Martin E. Segal and Company, 17 East 49th Street, New York City, but when he, KULLMAN, went into business for himself, he was able to continue BROTHMAN'S insurance. KULLMAN stated that he knew nothing else about BROTHMAN and does not know MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ or OSCAR VAGO.

~~ANTHONY J.~~ NICOLETTI  
15 Park Row  
New York, New York

On October 31, 1950, Mr. ANTHONY J. NICOLETTI, 15 Park Row, New York City, was interviewed by SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM.

He advised that his only contact with BROTHMAN was to collect \$74.13 from BROTHMAN for the Bristol Company, his client. NICOLETTI advised that the above bill was paid by the Ulster Chemical Corporation, Bard Street, Cliffwood, New Jersey, and that the receipt was signed by S. J. ~~MOSKOWITZ~~. NICOLETTI was unable to furnish any further information concerning BROTHMAN.

Suite 801  
27 William Street  
New York 5, New York

On October 31, 1950, Mr. F. ~~CAPELL~~ CAPELL, Manager, Personnel Service Bureau, Inc., Suite 801, 27 William

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Street, New York, New York, was interviewed by SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM. He advised that he did not know ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and that the records of the Personnel Service Bureau failed to reflect any correspondence with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

Suite 1312  
15 Park Row  
New York, New York

The files of the New York Office reflect a closed Security Matter - C case on the United Service for New Americans, Suite 1312, 15 Park Row, New York City, and as a result of this no further investigation was conducted to determine that organization's association with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

P.O. Box 724 and 945  
Church Street Annex  
U. S. Post Office  
New York, New York

On October 31, 1950, Postal Inspector HABER, U. S. Post Office, 33rd Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City, advised that Post Office Box 724, Church Street Station, was assigned to the National City Bank of New York and that Post Office Box 945, Church Street Station, was assigned to Dun and Bradstreet, New York City.

James ~~Beggs~~ and Company, Inc.  
92 Liberty Street  
New York, New York

On October 31, 1950, Mr. CHARLES DALEY, Accountant and Bookkeeper, James ~~Beggs~~ and Company, 92 Liberty Street, New York City, advised SA ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. that the records of James Beggs and Company fail to reflect any correspondence with A. Brothman & Associates.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Mr. JOHN R. RODERICK, Sales Manager, James Beggs and Company, advised that he did not know BROTHMAN and did not recall that the Beggs Company had any business transactions with A. Brothman & Associates. He advised that the James Beggs Company are retailers of heaters, boilers and related equipment.

\*Seckel, Storper, Damaskah and Cohn  
8 West 40th Street  
New York, New York

On October 31, 1950, Mr. DAVID ~~STORPER~~, Partner of the law firm of Seckel, Storper, Damaskah and Cohn, 8 West 40th Street, New York City, advised that he was the only one in the firm who knew BROTHMAN. He advised that A. Brothman & Associates entered into an agreement with Industrial Process Engineers of New Jersey in which BROTHMAN was to do designing work for Industrial Process Engineers.

He advised that as far as he knew the contract was never fulfilled. He said that he met BROTHMAN through his brother-in-law DAVID ~~LICHTMAN~~, an accountant with Martin Gettrey, 276 Fifth Avenue, New York City. He said he saw BROTHMAN on January 14, 1950, and on January 21, 1950, at which time he discussed the contract between BROTHMAN and Industrial Process Engineers. He said that he knew nothing of BROTHMAN'S activities and that BROTHMAN still owes him \$100 in legal fees.

\*Francisco and Jacobus  
511 Fifth Avenue  
New York, New York

On November 3, 1950, Mr. ~~JACOBUS~~ of Francisco and Jacobus, Consultant Engineers, 511 Fifth Avenue, New York City,

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

advised SA ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. that he has not seen ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in almost ten years. He advised that at the time he last saw BROTHMAN, BROTHMAN was employed as a salesman for the Hendrick Manufacturing Company in Carbondale, Pennsylvania. He said that BROTHMAN sold equipment for the processing of chemicals for that company.

Mr. JACOBUS said that he knew of nothing derogatory about BROTHMAN and he did not know any of BROTHMAN'S associates. JACOBUS said that there has been no correspondence with A. Brothman & Associates and as far as he could recall he has not seen BROTHMAN in the past ten years.

JACOBUS advised that his partner, Mr. FRANCISCO, did not know BROTHMAN inasmuch as he has only recently become a partner in the firm and that if any one had known BROTHMAN, it would be FRANCISCO'S father, who is now deceased.

\* Bissell, McGannon and Pollack  
50 Broadway  
New York, New York

On November 2, 1950, Mr. J. O'BRIEN, associate in the law firm of Bissell, McGannon and Pollack, 50 Broadway, New York City, advised SA ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. that the law firm is a collecting agency and that no one in the law firm knew BROTHMAN or any of his associates personally. Mr. O'BRIEN said that the law firm was attempting to make collections for Eastern Steam Specialty Company, 119 Barclay Street, New York City, and the Ulster Chemical Company, Matawan, New Jersey. All contacts with Brothman & Associates were made by mail.

Room 6  
330 West 42nd Street  
New York 18, New York

On November 6, 1950, Mr. THEODORE OLIVE, Associate Editor, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 330 West 42nd Street,

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

New York City, advised SA STUART J. CAMERON that to his knowledge there is no room No. 6 in that building. He stated that Room 600 comprises the entire 6th floor and is occupied by the Circulation Department of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company.

Pine Hill Crystal Spring Water Company  
132nd Street and Brook Avenue  
New York 54, New York

On November 6, 1950, Mr. WILLIAM E. O'CONNOR, Vice President of the Pine Hill Crystal Spring Water Company, advised SA STUART J. CAMERON that his company installed a water cooler in the office of A. Brothman & Associates in Long Island City, New York, on October 10, 1946, and that this cooler was removed on August 28, 1950.

He stated that arrangement for the above cooler was made by OSCAR VAGO, according to his correspondence, and that BROTHMAN still has a debt owing that company. Mr. O'CONNOR advised that this debt is presently being collected through Mr. MESSING, BROTHMAN'S attorney.

~~The~~ Master Electric Company  
80 Eighth Avenue  
New York 11, New York

On November 6, 1950, Mr. HERBERT C. ~~HARBORT~~, Sales Engineer, Master Electric Company, advised SA STUART J. CAMERON that he first contacted BROTHMAN in 1940 and later sold him several gear motors. He asserted that BROTHMAN was on the mailing list of that company and was subsequently furnished with several catalogues. Mr. HARBORT stated that his relationship with BROTHMAN was strictly business and that he has not seen him since early during World War II.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

X Eimer and Amend  
Greenwich and Morton Streets  
New York, New York

On October 31, 1950, Miss LOUISE E. MALONEY, Credit Manager, Eimer and Amend, 633 Greenwich Street, New York City, advised SA ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. that A. Brothman & Associates maintained a charge account with that company from October 17, 1944, to July, 1950, when credit was discontinued because A. Brothman & Associates failed to pay promptly.

Miss MALONEY advised that Eimer and Amend are retailers of chemical supplies and laboratory equipment. She advised that A. Brothman & Associates gave the following references prior to opening a charge account with Eimer and Amend:

National City Bank, Park Avenue and 32nd Street,  
New York City.  
Graver Tank and Manufacturing Company, East  
Chicago, Indiana (Mr. G. V. X MALMGREN, Vice-  
President).  
Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport 2,  
Connecticut (Mr. JACK X MILLS).  
International Engineering Company, Dayton, Ohio  
(Mr. X MC ELROY).

Mr. IRVING BANNER, Sales Manager, Eimer and Amend, advised that A. Brothman & Associates are not personally known to any members of the firm of Eimer and Amend and that it was purely a business contact on a credit basis. BANNER stated that A. Brothman & Associates failed to pay their bills promptly and that credit was discontinued in July, 1950.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Post Office Box 1136  
Grand Central Station  
New York 17, New York

The records of the Superintendent's Office, Grand Central Post Office, were checked by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM on November 1, 1950, and reflected that Post Office Box 1136 is rented by the National City Bank, 17 East 42nd Street, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-26, of known reliability, advised that the following attempted to contact ABRAHAM BROTHMAN at his office, 35 West 33rd Street, New York City, during a period from August 25, 1950, to October 17, 1950:

~~ARNOLD~~ SCHWARTZ  
66 Court Street  
Brooklyn 2, New York

On November 4, 1950, JOSEPH F. ~~RAGGIERO~~, assistant to ARNOLD SCHWARTZ, Attorney, 66 Court Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM. RAGGIERO stated that ARNOLD SCHWARTZ is presently hospitalized and unavailable for interview. He advised that SCHWARTZ is handling a claim for the Automatic Switch Company of Orange, New Jersey, against Brothman & Associates.

RAGGIERO said that the amount of this claim is \$80.23 for an unpaid bill. He stated that SCHWARTZ had directed correspondence to BROTHMAN in reference to the above claim. He stated that he was certain that SCHWARTZ knew nothing regarding ABRAHAM BROTHMAN except that in relation to the above claim.

Confidential Informant T-27, of known reliability, advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN during the months of February and March, 1950, had been in contact with A. BARNETT ~~JOSEPH~~, Hotel Breslin, Broadway and 29th Street, New York City.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

On November 13, 1950, Mr. A. BARNETT GREEN, Hotel Breslin, New York City, was interviewed by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM. GREEN stated that he is a registered professional engineer and assists engineers in preparing applications for professional licenses and engineering society memberships. He stated that he is authorized to do so by the New York State Education Department.

GREEN advised that he did not know BROTHMAN personally but undoubtedly addressed correspondence to A. Brothman & Associates. He stated that in March, 1950, he sent out cards advertising his service to various engineering companies in the New York area. GREEN stated that he knew nothing regarding BROTHMAN or any of his associates.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN received communications from the following at his home, 41-08 42nd Street, Long Island City, New York, during a period from August 25, 1950, to October 17, 1950:

Florshein-Buzzell Company, Insurance  
68 William Street,  
New York 15, New York

On November 1, 1950, Mr. ARTHUR HOROWITZ of the Florshein-Buzzell Company, 58 William Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM.

Mr. HOROWITZ advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN has a household furniture fire policy with the above company for the amount of \$3,000. He stated that this policy had been in effect since 1935 and the original insurer was Mrs. ANNA METT. He stated that the insurer was changed to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN on July 11, 1940. HOROWITZ advised that the renewal premium of this policy was due on September 6, 1950, and was paid on October 9, 1950, in the amount of \$15.00. HOROWITZ stated that he knew of no further information concerning ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Suite 2-H  
300 West 23rd Street  
New York 11, New York

On November 1, 1950, Dr. M. JOE ~~FREEDMAN~~, Dentist, Suite 2-H, 300 West 23rd Street, New York City, was interviewed by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM.

Dr. FREEDMAN advised that his records indicate that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was a patient of his on October 10, 1949. FREEDMAN stated that BROTHMAN was recommended by MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ who has been a patient of his for a number of years. He advised that he knew nothing about Miss MOSKOWITZ'S private life or her association with BROTHMAN. FREEDMAN stated that he does not recall the subject and was unable to furnish any further information concerning him.

Confidential Informants T-25 and T-26 advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN received communications from the following at his former place of business, 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York, or at his office, 35 West 33rd Street, New York City, during the period from August 25, 1950, to October 17, 1950:

\*Keuffel & Esser Co.  
Adams and Third Street  
Hoboken, New Jersey

\*Automatic Switch Co.  
Orange, New Jersey

The \*Kaighn Co.  
786 Broad Street  
Newark, New Jersey

C. A. \*NEWCAST  
Cooper Alloy Foundry Co.  
Hillside, New Jersey

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

\*Photo Switch, Inc.  
77 Broadway  
Cambridge 42, Massachusetts

\*Krim-Ko Corporation  
63 David Street  
New Bedford, Massachusetts

9th Floor  
34 Main Street  
Worcester 8, Massachusetts

\*Dictaphone Corporation  
375 Howard Avenue  
Bridgeport, Connecticut

\*Fluid System, Inc.  
188 Dixwell Avenue  
New Haven, Connecticut

\*Liquid Carbonic Corporation  
3100 South Kedzie Avenue  
Chicago 23, Illinois

\*Hills-McCanna Co.  
3025 North Western Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

\*Vacuum Concrete, Inc.  
4210 Samson Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

\*Rohn & Haas Company  
Washington Square  
Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania

R. W. \*Bixby, Inc.  
110 Pearl Street  
Buffalo, New York

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

\*Corning Glass Co.  
P. O. Box 544  
Corning, New York

\*Howell Electric Motors Co.  
Howell, Michigan

\*Steel Products Engineering Co.  
P. O. Box \_\_\_\_\_  
Springfield, Ohio

By teletype dated October 31, 1950, the New Haven, Buffalo, Detroit, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston and Newark Offices were requested to contact the above respective organizations covered by each office and ascertain their knowledge of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and determine what business transactions they had with A. Brothman & Associates.

By Detroit teletype dated November 2, 1950, to New York that office advised that the records of the Howell Electric Motors Company, Howell, Michigan, failed to reflect any correspondence or any business relationship with BROTHMAN. Detroit further advised that the officials at the Howell Electric Motors Company advised that if any correspondence has taken place between the Howell Electric Motors Company and ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, it was done under the firm name and the name of such organization will be necessary in order to make a complete and comprehensive search of records.

The Detroit Office further advised that officials at Howell Electric Motors Company advised that Brew Woltman and Company, Inc., 50 Church Street, Room 2279, New York City, and the Ribble and Company, 251 Broadway, New York City, are manufacturers agents for the Howell Electric Motors Company and that either or both may have carried on correspondence with BROTHMAN or had business dealings with him without the knowledge of the home office of the Howell Electric Motors Company, Howell, Michigan, since both sometimes use the stationery of the Howell Electric Motors Company, Howell, Michigan.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

On November 9, 1950, Mr. M. G. ~~SAAKE~~, Salesman, C. H. ~~Ribble~~ Company, 261 Broadway, New York City, advised SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM that he had business associations with BROTHMAN in 1948 and 1949, at which time BROTHMAN purchased time devices for export. He stated that on June 28, 1950, he had BROTHMAN and BARISH, Chief Engineer of Industrial Process Engineering, 8 Lister Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, look over an auto trailer that both BROTHMAN and BARISH were interested in purchasing.

On November 8, 1950, Mr. BREW ~~WOLTMAN~~, 50 Church Street, New York City, advised SA FREDERICK C. BAUCKHAM that his company is manufacturer's agent for the Howell Electric Motors Company, Howell, Michigan. He stated that he has never heard of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and that his records fail to reflect any correspondence with BROTHMAN.

Confidential Informant T-28, of known reliability, made available the toll calls charged to the business and residence telephones of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN from June, 1949, to January, 1950. The report of SA CARLTON C. LENZ, dated April 3, 1950, at Newark, entitled "EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS, was; ESPIONAGE - R", identified the subscribers of the telephones to which the above toll calls were made as follows:

JOSEPH ~~TAYLOR~~, 344 Gregory Avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.  
EDMOND ~~GELB~~, 2414-2416 Livingston Street, Newark, New Jersey.  
Dr. J. V. ~~PINCK~~, 142 Paulison Avenue, Passaic, New Jersey.  
Miss SARAH ~~MATLIN~~, 108 West 42nd Street, Bayonne, New Jersey.  
F. J. ~~COFFEY~~, 108 North 3rd Street, Metuchen, New Jersey.  
HORACE F. ~~STEVENS~~, 674 Woodland Avenue, Kenilworth, New Jersey.  
SALVATORE ~~PETRUSZELLA~~, 506 Dower Street, Westfield, New Jersey.  
CHARLES ~~HANGOLD~~, 167 Summit Circle, Little Ferry, New Jersey.  
WILLIAM M. ~~SMITH~~, 744 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.  
JEROME ~~KLEIN~~, 1446 Ormond Avenue, Camden, New Jersey.  
Miss G. ~~SWARTZMAN~~, 86 West 6th Street, Bayonne, New Jersey.  
BENJAMIN E. ~~SWARTZMAN~~, 86 West 6th Street, Bayonne, New Jersey.

NY 100-95068

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

By New York teletype dated October 31, 1950, the Newark Office was requested to interview the above individuals concerning their knowledge of Communist Party and espionage activities of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ and what business transactions they had with BROTHMAN.

Confidential Informant T-2 referred to SILVERMAN on November 8, 1946, as BEN SILVERMAN. It is to be noted that ALFRED OSBORN, mentioned previously in this report, further told the interviewing agents that he never heard of a BEN SILVERMAN and that the only SILVERMAN he knew was ROBERT SILVERMAN. He advised that it was ROBERT SILVERMAN who told him to use ABRAHAM BROTHMAN'S name as a reference to cover up his employment with Celanese Corporation. OSBORN furnished SILVERMAN'S home telephone number as Newtown 9-1306. OSBORN further stated that he believed that SILVERMAN was a Communist and that he was of the opinion that NICHOLAS BRESSER, American Gas and Electric Corporation, 30 Church Street, New York City, told him that SILVERMAN was a Communist.

ROBERT SILVERMAN, 35-30 81st Street, New York City, telephone number Newtown 9-1306, was interviewed on November 14, 1950, by SAS STUART J. CAMERON and ROBERT L. STEVENSON, JR. It is to be noted that SILVERMAN is presently employed by Alfred Hopkins and Associates, 415 Lexington Avenue, New York City, telephone Murray Hill 2-5750.

SILVERMAN denied knowing BROTHMAN personally; however, he did say that he had heard of Abraham Brothman and Associates. SILVERMAN also advised that he never heard of ALFRED or ALBERT OSBORN or OSCAR VAGO.

It is to be pointed out that SILVERMAN was uncooperative and resented being interviewed by the interviewing agents.

NY 100-95068

L E A D S

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow and report the prosecutive action  
of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

NY 100-95068

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT PAGE

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA JOSEPH J. PALGUTA, dated December 4, 1950 at New York, are identified as follows:

- T-1                      Mail cover maintained on the residence of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, 41-08 42nd Street, Long Island City, New York, from August 25, 1950, to October 17, 1950.
- T-2                      Former Confidential Informant [REDACTED] as reflected in the report of SA JOHN R. MURPHY, 4/5/50, New York, in instant case. *b2/b7D*
- T-3                      Colonel S.V. CONSTANT, Army Service Forces, Headquarters, Second Service Command, Governors Island, New York, as reflected in G-2 letter to New York Office dated 5/26/45, *Army* entitled "SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN."
- T-4                      Mr. JACOB BAKER, Institute of Econometrics, Inc., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Former President of the United Federal Workers of America as reflected in New York letter to Bureau dated 12/14/42, entitled, "COM UNIST INFILTRATION OF UNITED FEDERAL WORKERS OF AMERICA-CIO; INTERNAL SECURITY - C."
- T-5                      Miss HELEN M. SCHWARTZ, 15 East 12th Street, New York City, who furnished the information to the New York Office by letter dated 6/13/50.

NY 100-95068

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT PAGE (Cont'd)

T-6

b2  
b7D

Confidential Informant  
Boston [REDACTED] as reflected in  
Boston letter to Bureau and  
New York dated 10/11/49,  
entitled, "NATIONAL COUNCIL  
OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND PROFESSIONS;  
SECURITY MATTER - C."

T-7

✓

Mr. EMILE GAUVEREAU, former  
Editor of the New York "Daily  
Mirror," as reflected in  
Mr. GAUVEREAU'S letter to  
Bureau dated 5/27/50, copies  
of which were forwarded to  
New York Office by Philadelphia  
letter dated 6/22/50, entitled  
"DENNIS FLANAGAN; SECURITY  
MATTER - C."

T-8

?

Inquiry made at 510 West 112th  
Street, New York City in 1946  
as reflected in the report  
of SA JOHN T. HILSBOS, 8/16/46,  
New York, entitled, "GREGORY;  
ESPIONAGE - R" (Source not  
further identified.)

T-9

Mail cover placed on Island  
Machinery & Metal Corporation,  
New York City, in September,  
1950, as reflected in the report  
of SA DONALD E. SHANNON, 9/25/50,  
New York, entitled, "ISLAND  
MACHINERY & METAL CORPORATION;  
REGISTRATION ACT."

T-10

Mail cover placed on office  
of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in 1947  
as reflected in the report of  
SA JOHN R. MURPHY, JR., 4/5/50,  
New York, in instant case.

NY 100-95068

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT PAGE (Cont'd)

T-11                    Mr. KUEHN, C/O Empire Moulding Company, Inc., 391 Leonard Street, Brooklyn, New York, who furnished information to New York Office by letter dated 7/18/50.

T-12                    Mr. RAYMOND GREEN, Assistant Manager, Manufacturers Trust Company, 44 Union Square, New York City, as reflected in the report of SA ALBERT J. MC GRATH, dated 5/10/45, at New York, entitled, "COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSOCIATION FUNDS; INTERNAL SECURITY - C."

T-13                    Mrs. RICHARD E. HALL, 6323 76th Street, Queens, New York, as reflected in New York letter to Bureau dated 5/16/49, entitled, "MORRIS SHILLER; SECURITY MATTER - C."

T-14                    Anonymous

T-15                    Mr. JOSEPH C. BARTELS, Inquiry Clerk, Lennox Hill Post Office, New York City, contacted by SA JOSEPH J. PALGUTA on November 1, 1950.

T-16                    Mr. OSCAR SWANSON, Postal Carrier, Eastside Post Office, Providence, Rhode Island, as reflected in the report of SA BRENTON S. GORDON, 5/24/50, Boston, in instant case.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT PAGE (Cont'd)

T-17                      Former Confidential Informant  
                             [REDACTED] as reflected in the  
                             report of SA JOHN R. MURPHY,  
                             JR., 4/5/50, New York, in  
                             instant case.

T-18                      Office of Naval Intelligence,  
                             3rd Naval District, letter  
                             to New York Office, dated  
                             1/15/43, re EDWARD ALBERT  
                             NORMAN, 124 East 70th Street,  
                             New York City.

T-19                      Confidential Informant [REDACTED]  
                             contacted by SAS WILLIAM E.  
                             NUMMEY and JOSEPH M. FITZGERALD  
                             on 6/25/48.

T-20                      [REDACTED] contacted by SA ROBERT  
                             W. BRO'TELL on 2/31/45.

T-21                      Miss ELIZABETH GORMAN,  
                             Secretary to Federal Judge  
                             HAROLD R. MEDINA, who furnished  
                             information to SA GEORGE A.  
                             SULLIVAN.

T-22                      Mr. SEYMOUR NEWMAN, 1840  
                             Tenbroeck Avenue, Bronx,  
                             New York, who furnished the  
                             information in a signed  
                             statement on 5/3/48 to SAS ARTHUR  
                             E. DOOLEY and JOHN M. COLLINS.

T-23                      Mr. L. SAMESTAG, 100 Fifth  
                             Avenue, New York City, who  
                             furnished the information from  
                             the office of CAROL KING,  
                             Headquarters of the International  
                             Judicial Association.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT PAGE (Cont'd)

T-24

b2  
b7D

[REDACTED] contacted by SA EVERETT K. DEANE and SE STEPHEN W. JENNINGS on 12/23/47.

T-25

Mail cover maintained on former business address of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York, from August 25, to October 17, 1950, as reflected in the report of SA JOHN M. COLLINS, 10/26/50, New York, in instant case.

T-26

Mail cover maintained on the office of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, 25 West 33rd Street, New York City, from August 25, 1950, to October 17, 1950, as reflected in the report of SA JOHN M. COLLINS, 10/26/50, New York, in instant case.

T-27

Mail cover maintained on ABRAHAM BROTHMAN during February and March, 1950, as reflected in the report of SA JOHN R. MURPHY, JR., 4/5/50, New York, in instant case.

T-28

b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED] The identity of this informant is being kept confidential because of the information furnished.

NY 100-95068

REFERENCES

Report of SA JOHN M. COLLINS, 10/26/50, New York.  
Report of SA JOHN R. MURPHY, JR., 4/5/50,  
New York.  
Report of SA CARLTON C. LENZ, 4/3/50, Newark,  
entitled "EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS, was;  
ESPIONAGE - R."

SAC, NEW YORK

December 19, 1950

DIRECTOR, FBI

014298

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

ESPIONAGE - R

New York File 100-99068

Reference is made to your letter of 12/4/50 in which you requested authority to furnish a copy of the report of Special Agent Joseph J. Falguta, dated 12/4/50, at New York, to the United States Attorney for the completion of his file in this case.

You are authorized to make available to the United States Attorney a copy of instant report, as well as the report of Special Agent Robert S. Jensen, 12/4/50, Philadelphia, and the report of Special Agent Hollis W. Bowers, 12/8/50, at Washington, D.C.

RECORDED - 49

100-965040 - 473

WFE:agp/ac

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/8/87 BY 3042 PWT/IMW

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
RECEIVED  
DEC 20 11 30 AM '50

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

DEC 18 11 20 AM '50

REC'D - LABORATORY

DEC 19 3 16 PM '50  
RECEIVED CLERKING ROOM  
F.B.I.  
CH

JAN 20 1951  
DEC 20 1950  
COMM - 1

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **65-4318 MEMOG**

REPORT MADE AT <b>PHILADELPHIA, PA.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>DEC 4 1950</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10/12, 18, 20; 11/2-4, 6, 15/50</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ROBERT G. JENSEN</b>
TITLE <b>ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

HARRY GOLD on 10-18-50 advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN had been before a CP Disciplinary Committee in 1946. He said BROTHMAN was before this committee because of an argument with Dr. MILTON YUSEM. As a result of the argument, YUSEM was fired by BROTHMAN. GOLD states JULES KORCHEIN said the matter should be brought to the attention of "CHESTER." GOLD not aware of the identity of "CHESTER." OSCAR JOHN VAGO in June of 1948 told GOLD that "CHESTER" was the party disciplinarian. GOLD unable to identify photographs of the Pontiac Sedan as BROTHMAN's automobile.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

**DETAILS:**

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

On October 18, 1950, HARRY GOLD furnished the following supplementary information concerning ABRAHAM BROTHMAN:

He said that shortly after he arrived at BROTHMAN's place of business in May of 1946 he learned that BROTHMAN had been before a disciplinary committee of the Communist Party.

He said he learned this one night while having dinner at Carney's Restaurant in New York City with MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, JULES KORCHEIN, OSCAR JOHN VAGO, BROTHMAN, and possibly SOL FANSEHL. At this dinner a

20

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>A. Cornelius</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED		100-365040-474	RECORDED - 104
38 MAR 5 1962 5-Bureau (100-365040) 1-Los Angeles (65-5031) 1-New York (100-365040) 1-San Francisco (65-1199) (information) 1-Washington Field Office (information) 3-Phila.		DEC 7 1950	INDEXED - 104
		26	FX-46

55 DEC 14 1950

discussion of what had gone on before a disciplinary committee of the Communist Party took place. GOLD said he was of the impression that KORCHEIN and BROTHMAN, and possibly VAGO, had just returned from this Communist Party disciplinary meeting prior to dinner. He was of the opinion that BROTHMAN had called him at the BROTHMAN office and asked him to come to dinner. At this meeting in the restaurant GOLD said he learned that BROTHMAN and KORCHEIN had also been called before the FAECT a short time before GOLD began working for BROTHMAN. He was of the opinion that BROTHMAN and KORCHEIN had been brought before the FAECT by Dr. MILTON YUSEM, who was a former employee of BROTHMAN's. GOLD said that this came about because YUSEM insisted on BROTHMAN giving pay for overtime. As a result of this GOLD said that BROTHMAN and YUSEM had a violent argument and YUSEM was fired.

GOLD said he had no direct knowledge of this incident, but it is based upon what he heard at the dinner at Carney's. During the discussion at Carney's, GOLD said he was of the opinion that there were two separate and distinct meetings, —the meeting before the Communist Party disciplinary committee and the meeting before the FAECT. He advised that he was of the impression that at the Communist Party disciplinary committee meeting YUSEM claimed that BROTHMAN used his manufacturing ideas and methods without paying for or giving credit for same. During the course of this dinner KORCHEIN said that he would like to punch YUSEM in the face.

He was also of the opinion that a woman by the name of FREDA was a member of the Communist Party disciplinary committee. GOLD also said that he believed FREDA had sided with YUSEM against BROTHMAN. He said he did not know FREDA nor had he ever met a woman by that name.

After some lengthy and violent discussion as to what had gone on at the Communist Party disciplinary meeting, JULES KORCHEIN at this dinner said they should not get stirred up about it but he, KORCHEIN, would take the matter up with CHESTER. GOLD said that all those at the dinner looked at him as though he knew "CHESTER." GOLD advised that he expressed no interest concerning "CHESTER," and pretended that he knew "CHESTER." However, he said that he does not know, nor has he ever met, "CHESTER."

GOLD said that in the following week, probably on a Tuesday, about 6:00 or 6:30 PM, he walked into the office of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. KORCHEIN and BROTHMAN were in the midst of a conversation but continued talking on GOLD's entry. KORCHEIN was saying, according to GOLD, that he had discussed the entire matter with "CHESTER" and there would be no more complaints before the disciplinary committee. KORCHEIN said that "CHESTER" told him that he would straighten the whole matter out.

8/27/50  
In 1948, while BROTHMAN was in Switzerland, GOLD and PHIL LEVINE went to FAECT Headquarters to lodge a complaint against BROTHMAN. This was in June of 1948, as near as GOLD can recall. GOLD said that he and LEVINE spoke to THOMAS SULLIVAN, the Office Manager of the FAECT. SULLIVAN told GOLD that BROTHMAN had been brought up before this organization before. GOLD believed that this was a reference to a complaint probably lodged by YUSEM. SULLIVAN also told GOLD and LEVINE that BROTHMAN was hot, and would have to be handled carefully as he might bring the entire house down about their ears.

In view of this statement of SULLIVAN's, GOLD said he believed SULLIVAN to be a Communist Party member and possibly aware of the espionage activities of BROTHMAN.

GOLD said that later in the month of June, 1948, he and LEVINE were at OSCAR JOHN VAGO's residence discussing ways and means and means to collect what BROTHMAN owed his various employees. VAGO, in an aside to GOLD, said: "We should bring BROTHMAN before CHESTER if CHESTER is still here." VAGO also said to GOLD: "You know CHESTER, the Party disciplinarian?" GOLD told VAGO that he did know CHESTER, but again repeated that he actually did not know of CHESTER.

HARRY GOLD on October 20, 1950, was shown photographs of BROTHMAN's 1940 Pontiac Sedan. He stated the car was of identical make and body style to BROTHMAN's car. However, there are no specific identifying features whereby he could differentiate this Pontiac Sedan from any other Pontiac Sedan of the same year.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Re New York tel dated 10-31-50.

Inquiry on November 2, 1950, at the ROHM & HAAS COMPANY, Washington Square, Philadelphia, reflects that A. BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES placed three orders with the above firm. Two were placed in 1949, and one order placed in July of 1950.

Dr. HAROLD C. CHEETHAM, Head of Resins Division, Sales Department, ROHM & HAAS, advised that his company sent dun letters to BROTHMAN on January 26, 1950, February 7, 1950, February 24, 1950, and August 24, 1950. In 1949 dun letters were sent on September 26 and October 12. Dr. CHEETHAM said that the 1950 order was handled on a cash on delivery basis with the BROTHMAN firm. The file at ROHM & HAAS COMPANY contained two letters from the BROTHMAN firm confirming telephone requests for orders placed.

REIMAR SCHACHT, Plastics Division, ROHM & HAAS COMPANY, who would handle the plexiglass contracts, said he could not recall BROTHMAN or his firm. He said the insignificance of the orders placed by BROTHMAN, as well as the fact the ROHM & HAAS files reflect these orders were placed telephonically, indicate there had been no great personal contact with BROTHMAN or his firm.

KARL PAUL BILLNER, President of the VACUUM CONCRETE, INC., 4210 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, on November 3, 1950, advised that his firm had no business dealings of any kind with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. BILLNER stated that he would have personal knowledge if any business contact had been entered into by his firm. He stated it was possible BROTHMAN or a representative of his firm may have requested a folder or pamphlet on the products of the VACUUM CONCRETE, INC. This material may have been sent, but BILLNER states he has no knowledge that this was so. He advised that

no record of all inquiries for pamphlets were kept. BILLNER also said that he requires a Dun & Bradstreet rating on all firms he does business with, and has never requested one on the BROTHMAN firm.

Re Newark tel 11-2-50.

On November 4, 1950, JEROME KLINE, 1011 Finance Building, Philadelphia, was interviewed. KLINE stated he was Vice President of the Stanton Laboratories in Philadelphia while BROTHMAN was employed there. He said that he has been corresponding with BROTHMAN in an effort to reach a settlement about the contract between Stanton Laboratories and BROTHMAN. KLINE said BROTHMAN agreed not to enter into competition with the Stanton firm when he began work there as a chemical engineer. BROTHMAN violated this agreement after having left STANTON and entered into competition with the Stanton Laboratories.

BROTHMAN, when fired by the Stanton Laboratories, said that this firm still owed him money on a contract which he had signed with them. In the week before the arrest of BROTHMAN, he had had a letter written by a group of attorneys in New York directed to the Stanton Laboratory, saying that legal suit would be instituted to collect the balance due on the BROTHMAN contract if an agreement were not reached. KLINE said that after the news of BROTHMAN's arrest appeared in the newspapers, he wrote a letter to BROTHMAN saying that he would gladly meet BROTHMAN in Philadelphia and settle the matter. KLINE said he received no answer to this letter.

JEROME KLINE on November 6, 1950, advised SA HOWARD A. SEARL that he had no handwriting specimens of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN available in the files of his firm.

Re Indianapolis report of SA CHARLES W. GRUBB, dated 11-10-50.

Mr. JESSE LARRIMER, Public Works Office, Philadelphia Navy Yard, was able to locate records of two jobs handled by the GRAVER TANK & MANUFACTURING COMPANY in 1942 and 1944. He stated their principal problem in water treatment and tank installation was to render water taken from the Schuylkill River suitable for industrial use at the Navy Yard. LARRIMER advised that pontoons may have been used to carry a water intake tube out into the river. He said the work is not confidential and restricted, to the best of his knowledge. He said that any competent chemist would be aware of the problems in converting a water source into water that could

PH 65-4318

be used industrially. LARRIMER said the water is run through various treatment equipment before it is suitable for boiler room use. He said the equipment is essential but is in no way classified.

LARRIMER had no information concerning BROTHMAN having worked at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. He said that if BROTHMAN had entered the Navy Yard with any frequency he would have been issued a pass by the Identification Office.

CHARLES A. SORETH, Identification Office, Philadelphia Navy Yard, was unable to locate any record for ABRAHAM BROTHMAN having visited the Navy Yard.

Mr. J. K. McWILLIAMS, Hendrick Manufacturing Company, Carbondale, Pa., states that his firm has never been located at Catasauqua, Pa. He stated the Hendrick Manufacturing Company records mentioned ALFRED E. BLAKE was employed from November 11, 1941, to May 31, 1942. BLAKE, according to these records, was employed at the New York office of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company. BLAKE was laid off because of the cancellation of the Republic Chemical Machinery contract. McWILLIAMS was of the opinion that BLAKE was brought to the Hendrick Manufacturing Company by BROTHMAN, but could give no reason for this opinion.

The last known address of BLAKE was 51 Ravine Avenue, Caldwell, N.J.

The New York Office was requested to re-state the lead and furnish the pertinent information to Newark for interview of BLAKE by Philadelphia teletype dated November 18, 1950.

On October 12, 1950, SA MAURICE C. CARROLL conducted the following investigation at York, Pa.:

CHARLES KLINGLER, Manager of the Yorktowne Hotel, and GEORGE ILLENBERGER, Manager of the Penn Hotel, advised that their respective hotel records reflected no registration for ABRAHAM BROTHMAN or MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ for the last three months of 1946 or the first three months of 1947.

RAY REID, Manager of the Colonial Hotel, York, Pa., advised SA CARROLL that he had no registration record for 1946 or 1947.

PH 65-4318

REFERENCE

New York report of SA JOHN M. COLLINS, dated 10-26-50,  
captioned ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS., ESPIONAGE - R.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 24 1956

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 32 LOS ANGELES 3 FROM NEW YORK 24 755 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

1. R. -7 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/8/87 BY 304 SPWT/1mm

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPIONAGE - R. RE LA SIX FIVE DASH FIVE ZERO  
THREE THREE. BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED MILLICENT GERSON KESSER /SEE  
LA ONE ONE SIX DASH ONE SIX FOUR FOUR/ TO BE INTERVIEWED RE HER KNOWLEDGE  
OF ACTIVITIES OF BROTHMAN AND MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ. DURING INTERVIEW,  
DETERMINE IF SHE WAS IN NYC ON JANUARY TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN FORTY-  
SIX, AS INFORMANT ADVISED THAT ON THAT DATE ONE MILLY CONTACTED MOS-  
KOWITZ, AND DISCUSSED CP ACTIVITIES. MILLY APPEARED TO BE CP OFFICIAL  
AND URGED MOSKOWITZ TO DEVOTE MORE TIME TO CP AT SUTEL.

SCHEIDT

111111

CORRECTION LINE 1 SECOND WORD IS "BROTHMAN."

HOLD PLS COPIES DESTROYED  
88 MAR 5 1963

New York 7, New York

**TOP SECRET**

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF

*classification*

DATE *6/2/78*

October 26, 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
*10/16/75 WAB/ru*

DIRECTOR, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, was: 

Classified by *3040PAT/lmn*

**TOP SECRET** *b1*

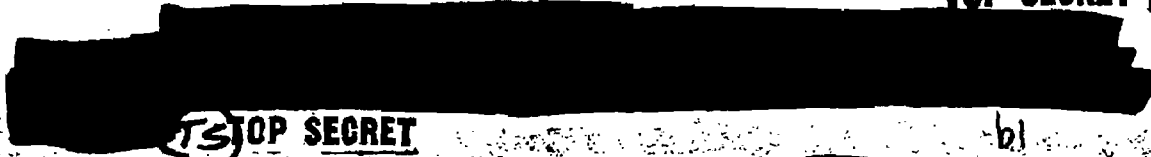
Dear Sir: *Declassify on: OADR 4/9/87*

A review of the enclosed report of SA WALTER C. ROETTING,  
New York, New York, dated October 26, 1950, reflects that there  
a marked similarity in the activities of the subject and ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

*A. Brothman*

  
**TOP SECRET** *b1*

  
**TOP SECRET** *b1*

  
**TOP SECRET** *b1*

  
**TOP SECRET** *b1*

Enc. 5

WGR:MDC  
65-15377

Classified by *229 WAB/ru*  
Exempt from GDS, Category *223*  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

**TOP SECRET**

NOT RECORDED  
OCT 31 1950

*4 ENCL.  
3 enclosed  
filed*

*100-302355-555371-5  
ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-15377-5*

Confidential Letter to Director  
NY 65-15377

~~TOP SECRET~~  
~~TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED] b1

~~(S) TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

~~(S) TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

~~(S) TOP SECRET~~

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHEIDT  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

~~TOP SECRET~~NY FILE NO. 65-15377<sup>mdc</sup>

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/26/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/11, 17-19, 8/9, 11, 14, 23-25; 9/21, 22, 25-29; 10/3-5, 9-13/50.	REPORT MADE BY WALTER C. ROETTING
TITLE  UNKNOWN SUBJECT, was: [REDACTED] (TS)		CHARACTER OF CASE  ESPIONAGE - R	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:  [REDACTED] (TS) b1  ABRAHAM BROTHMAN being considered as suspect for subject. Known facts concerning subject set out and compared with known facts concerning ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.	
[REDACTED] (TS) b1  Classified by 3042 PWT/IMN Declassify on: OADR 4/10/87		ADMINISTRATIVE	
DETAILS:  Confidential Informant [REDACTED], of known reliability, supplied information on [REDACTED] (TS) b1		TOP SECRET	
A review of information in possession of this office on ABRAHAM BROTHMAN (Bureau file 100-365040) reflects that he may be identical with the subject of this case. The known facts concerning the subject are therefore being set out followed by the information on ABRAHAM BROTHMAN which indicates that they may be identical.		TOP SECRET	
[REDACTED] (TS) b1		TOP SECRET	
Classified by 2355 WAC/na Exempt from GDS Category 2+3 Date of Declassification Indefinite		ENCLOSURE TOP SECRET	
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
5 - Bureau 2 - Atlantic 1 - Newark (Info) (65-4104) 2 - Philadelphia (65-4381) 3 - Washington Field 3 - New York	10/17/50	100-365040-✓ NOT RECORDED 146 OCT 31 1950	

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.

~~TOP SECRET~~

16-41240-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-59371-5

100-302355-35X4

NY 65-15377

~~TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b1

(TS) ~~TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b1

(TS) ~~TOP SECRET~~

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that

[REDACTED]

b1

(TS) ~~TOP SECRET~~

To date, no information has been received from T-1

[REDACTED]

(TS) ~~SECRET~~ b1

[REDACTED]

(TS) ~~TOP SECRET~~

b1

HARRY GOLD, who has confessed to having engaged in Soviet espionage, stated that starting in early 1942 and continuing through BROTHMAN's association with Chemurgy Design Company and into the period when BROTHMAN formed A. Brothman and Associates, BROTHMAN on many occasions openly and directly asked GOLD if he could obtain legitimate backing from the Soviet Union so that BROTHMAN could openly set up an enterprise and do work on chemical processes for the Soviets. (u)

-2- ~~TOP SECRET~~

NY 65-15377


~~TOP SECRET~~

When GOLD first mentioned this to his Soviet espionage superior, SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV, he laughed hilariously, and said that he had never heard of such d--- fool nonsense in his life. GOLD stated by legitimate backing, BROTHMAN meant sums of money ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and envisioned setting up a complete organization including a chemical development laboratory, a pilot plant set up for carrying out processes on a small scale, and a design office. (u)

SEMEN told GOLD that BROTHMAN's idea was completely out of the question and reiterated his previous statement that the best thing BROTHMAN could do was to obtain a job with a large industrial firm in the United States. (u)

GOLD said that he could not take back such a blunt answer to BROTHMAN and tried to soften it by using a variety of excuses such as it was not feasible at the time, that such funds were not available at the time, etc. (u)

GOLD stated that BROTHMAN's requests for financial aid became more frequent especially through 1945. In December, 1945, BROTHMAN in desperation asked GOLD for backing. On one occasion late in 1944, possibly December, after BROTHMAN had again asked GOLD about obtaining funds for him through the Soviets, GOLD mentioned the matter to his Soviet superior, ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV. He became angry and said that under no conditions was GOLD ever to meet with BROTHMAN or ever to get in touch with him again. (u)



~~TOP SECRET~~

b1

-3-

~~TOP SECRET~~

NY 65-15377

~~TOP SECRET~~

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, submitted a personal history and a list of accomplishments of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN which contains the following information reflecting BROTHMAN's connection with the oil industry: (u)

From 1933 to 1938, BROTHMAN was employed as a Chief Engineer by the Blaw-Knox Division of the Blaw-Knox Company, Inc., and designed and constructed the following plants: (u)

Glyceryl Phthallate (oil-modified type),  
Resin Plant for Adulst and Wiborg of Cincinnati, Ohio, 1937,  
Dubbs Cracking Plant for the Standard Oil Company of  
Indiana, Whiting, Indiana, 1937,  
Vegetable Oil Refining and Hydrogenation Plant for  
Proctor and Gamble Company of New Jersey in 1935. (u)

From 1938 to 1942, BROTHMAN was employed by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company, Carbondale, Pennsylvania, as Chief Engineer, and designed and constructed the following plants: (u)

Hot Alkylation Process for the production of Isooctane,  
Reinforced Gasoline (Aviation Fuel) Plant for the Texas  
Company at Port Arthur, Texas in 1938,  
Conversion of Naphthalene to Phthalic Anhydride,  
Esterification of Phthalic Anhydride with butinol to  
Dibutyl Phthallate for the Barrett Company, Philadelphia,  
Pennsylvania, in 1941,  
Buna S Synthetic Rubber Plant for the U. S. Rubber Company  
Naugatuck, Connecticut in 1940-1941,  
Buna S Synthetic Rubber Plant for the Defense Plants  
Corporation, 1941-1942,  
Vegetable Oil Refining and Hydrogenation Plant for the  
Durkee Famous Foods, Division of Glidden Company in 1941,  
Continuous Vegetable Bleaching, Refining and Saponification  
of Cotton Seed Oil Plant for the Colgate Palmolive Peet  
Company of New Jersey in 1942. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY, a self-confessed former Soviet espionage agent, has advised that during 1940, she obtained blueprints from A. BROTHMAN to turn over to her Soviet espionage superior, JACOB GOLOS. She learned from GOLOS or BROTHMAN that the blueprints were of commercial kettles which she understood to be some kind of commercial vat. (u)

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN has admitted to agents of this office that he turned over to JACOB GOLOS and later to ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY and HARRY GOLD blueprints on mixers, vats, kettles, etc. He stated, however, that these blueprints were his own personal property. (u)

In another interview, he stated that among the blueprints given by him were those of an oil blowing kettle, a H. C. Resin Kettle, and a Urea Resin Plant layout. (u)

HARRY GOLD has stated that in February or March of 1942, BROTHMAN gave him information concerning the Buna S Process (manufacture of artificial rubber from petroleum products). BROTHMAN was working for the Hendrick Manufacturing Company at the time, and although he worked on the process and was the author of a report on it, the process, according to GOLD, was nevertheless the property of the Hendrick and Standard Oil Companies. GOLD stated that BROTHMAN knew that the information was to be furnished to the Soviets. (u)

HARRY GOLD recalled that at one time BROTHMAN told him that he had given information to either ELIZABETH BENTLEY or JACOB GOLOS on the Houdry Cracking Process and that the Hendrick Company had made the equipment to be used in connection with that process. (u)

[REDACTED] (TS)

b1

~~TOP SECRET~~

NY 65-15377

~~TOP SECRET~~

b1

(TS) [REDACTED] HARRY GOLD recalled that OSCAR VAGO, one of BROTHMAN's partners in A. Brothman and Associates, had told him that BROTHMAN once said that his work for the Russians had been worth the work of one or two brigades of men to the Russians. (TS) ~~TOP SECRET~~

GOLD said that shortly after BROTHMAN had given him the information on Buna S, GOLD relayed to BROTHMAN a glowing verbal report on the way the Buna S. material was received by the Soviets. GOLD told BROTHMAN that the information was very valuable and had been well received by the engineers in the Soviet Union because of the fact that the information was so complete that it could be used immediately. (u)

HARRY GOLD also stated that in late 1942 or early 1943, he arranged a meeting between BROTHMAN and SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV in New York City at which time SEMEN gave BROTHMAN a pep talk and praised BROTHMAN's work. (u)

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN has advised that in 1946, E. N. GOSSELIN introduced him to a "top flight engineer" who was then acting as a consultant to E. B. BADGER and Sons, or the Lummus or Kellogg Companies. This man, whose name was POWELL, and another man, who was a New Englander, had an office on 57th Street between Broadway and Seventh Avenue. (u)

POWELL, according to BROTHMAN, established contact for BROTHMAN with the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission regarding the possibility of BROTHMAN's entering into a contract to erect a vitamin plant in Russia. Information in the possession of this office does not reflect how or when BROTHMAN originally came into contact with POWELL. (u)

TOP SECRET

NY 65-15377

~~TOP SECRET~~

Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, advised that ROSS C. POWELL is presently affiliated with the firm of Flagg, Brackett, and Durgen, Room 405, Park Square Building, Boston, Massachusetts. (u)

T-3 stated that until recently, POWELL was employed for a period of five years by the City Service Oil Company, and prior to that by the E. B. Badger Company. The informant stated that while with the Badger Company, POWELL became nationally known as one of the nation's experts on the construction and operation of Buna S plants (manufacture of artificial rubber from petroleum products). (u)

T-3 stated that POWELL is extremely well regarded as a capable research engineer in the petroleum field but due to his failure to capitalize on his own ability, he is not particularly happy with the American business system. (u)

JOHN PRITCHARD, Chief Engineer of E. B. Badger and Sons, advised that in September or the middle of October, 1943, the Badger Company began a program under Lend Lease for the training of Russian engineers. He pointed out that these engineers were under SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission. PRITCHARD further pointed out that one of the plants which was due to be visited by the Russian engineers was the Houdry Process Corporation, Paulsboro, New Jersey. (u)

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, advised that in connection with the Lend Lease Project, the Russian engineers examined plans and specifications in connection with oil refining processes. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

NY 65-15377

~~TOP SECRET~~

In connection with the foregoing information, it should be remembered that SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV was HARRY GOLD's Soviet espionage superior from 1941-1943, and the person to whom GOLD reported on his contacts with BROTHMAN during that period. It would appear that SEMENOV therefore was definitely interested in oil. The fact that the Russian engineers probably visited the Houdry Process Corporation may be of some significance inasmuch as HARRY GOLD stated that BROTHMAN told him that he had turned over information on the Houdry Cracking Process to either BENTLEY or GOLOS. (u)

[REDACTED]

~~(S)~~ TOP SECRET

b1

In 1943 while residing at 4108 42nd Street, Long Island, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN signed a Communist Party Nominating Petition. (u)

HARRY GOLD has stated that in late 1943 or early 1944, it was BROTHMAN's idea to form an organization which would be composed of people who were sympathetic to the Soviet Union and who were capable engineers and chemists. (u)

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN has denied in interviews with agents of this office that he has ever been a member of the Communist Party but has admitted that he was a member in 1931 of the Young Communist League while a student at Columbia University. He has also conceded that from 1931 to the present, he has been "on the fringe" of the Communist Party. (u)

[REDACTED]

~~(S)~~ TOP SECRET

b1

This office is not in possession of any information

-8-

~~TOP SECRET~~

NY 65-15377

~~TOP SECRET~~  
which would tend to prove or disprove that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN attended any meetings on or shortly before November 30, 1944. (u)

b1

~~(S) TOP SECRET~~

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that during 1944, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN had the following medical expenses: (u)

Doctor PRICE  
17 Union Square, \$200.

The current telephone directory for Manhattan does not contain a listing for Doctor PRICE at 17 Union Square. It is noted, however, that there is a listing for a GEORGE L. PRICE, dentist, at 31 Union Square. The American Medical Directory for 1942 and the 1949 Medical Directory for New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey contain no listing for a Doctor PRICE at 17 Union Square. (u)

Doctor MUSCOBLITT  
55 West 42nd Street, \$25.

The American Medical Directory for 1942 listed Doctor EMANUEL MUSKATBLIT, 55 West 42nd Street, a specialist in dermatology and syphilology. (u)

Doctor EMANUEL MUSKATBLIT advised on October 3, 1950 that he has no record of ever having treated ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. However, his records indicate that he treated NACMI, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN's wife, in his office on April 17, 1944. (u)

Doctor ROSENSON  
121 East 60th Street, \$125.

The 1949 Medical Directory for New York, Connecticut, and

~~TOP SECRET~~

NY 65-15377

~~TOP SECRET~~

New Jersey lists Doctor MEYER ROSENBOHN, 121 East 60th Street, a obstetrician. (u)

Doctor KOENIG  
125 East 65th Street, \$25.

The 1949 Medical Directory for New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey lists Doctor HEDWIG KOENIG, 135 East 65th Street, a licentiate of the American Board of Pediatrics. (u)

Doctor WILK  
4501 Skillman Avenue, \$25.

The American Medical Directory for 1942 lists Doctor EDWARD THEODORE WILKS, 44-01 Skillman Avenue, Long Island City, a pediatriscian. Current medical and telephone directories contain no listing for Doctor WILKS. (u)

Doctor WAGER  
1475 Grand Concourse, \$15.

The 1949 Medical Directory for New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey lists Doctors JULIUS BERNARD WAGER and MAX LOUIS WAGER at 1475 Grand Concourse, Bronx. (u)

Doctor JULIUS WAGER graduated from Lousanne in 1943 and engages in a general practice with specialties of obstetrics and gynecology. (u)

Doctor MAX WAGER engages in a general practice with specialty in gastro-enterology. (u)

Doctor GLADSTERN  
19 East 98th Street, \$15.

The 1949 Medical Directory for New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey reflects that Doctor BERTHA GLADSTERN, 19 East 98th Street, is an opthalmologist, and that her practice is limited to that field. (u)

NEW YORK HOSPITAL, \$20.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Miss L. TEIN, Secretary to the Commissioner of Health, New York City, and Mr. LEO SINKIA, Office of the Chief Clerk, New York City Department of Health, 125 Worth Street, advised that they could find no record of any visits in 1944 made by representatives of the New York City Department of Health to the laboratory of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN at 114 East 32nd Street, or to his home at 41-08 42nd Street, Sunnyside, Queens. (u)

LEONARD GREENBERG, M. D., Executive Director, Division of Industrial Hygiene, New York State Department of Labor, 80 Centre Street, advised that he has no record of any visits made in 1944 by representatives of his division to either the laboratory or home of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. (u)

It is noted that [REDACTED]

(T) [REDACTED] according to Confidential Informant

T-1. ~~TOP SECRET~~

b1

HARRY GOLD has also advised that in February or March 1944, he saw BROTHMAN at his small laboratory at 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, where BROTHMAN and a colored chemist by the name of GIBBS were working on the D. D. T. process. GOLD stated that it was his impression that the laboratory had something to do with THEODORE HEILEG or the Regal Chemical Company. (u)

LEONARD GREENBERG made available his records on inspections made at the Tedlee Chemical Company and the Regal Chemical Company which contained the following information: [REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~

T. H. HEILEG was President of both the Tedlee and Regal Companies. The Tedlee Company was engaged in the manufacture of methyl-bromide in glass ampoules. The

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Tedlee Company in early 1943 apparently operated a plant at 166 South 8th Street, Lindenhurst, Long Island, under the name of BAUMANN BROTHERS and later in the same year had a plant at 137 East 25th Street, New York City, which in the latter part of 1943 was moved to 115 Dobbin Street, Brooklyn. Methyl-bromide is poisonous, and several of the employees of the Tedlee Company became ill from contact with it.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Doctor JULIUS ROGOFF, 145 East 49th Street, was the physician for the Tedlee Chemical Company. About April, 1945, the Tedlee Company gave up the manufacture of methyl-bromide.

~~TOP SECRET~~

The Regal Chemical Company was engaged in the manufacture of D. D. T. aerosol bombs and apparently was visited for the first time on April 17, 1945 by representatives of Doctor GREENBERG's division.

~~TOP SECRET~~

The records reflect that on January 24, 1946, it was noted that the Regal Company had enlisted the cooperation of Doctors PAUL NEAL and LOUIS SCHWARTZ of the United States Public Health Service in setting up a system for frequent physical examinations of all workers exposed to the aerosol either by inhalation or contact.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Mrs. L. ELCHO, secretary to the Regional Medical Director, United States Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency, 42 Broadway, New York City, advised that the United States Public Health Service had two sections in 1944 which were interested in D. D. T. and related fumigants. The Industrial Hygiene Section with headquarters in Washington, D. C. was primarily interested in public health aspects. Doctors SCHWARTZ and NEAL frequently came to New York to interview people who had been affected by exposure to poisonous substances. Doctor SCHWARTZ, who was the head of this section, has retired and the work is presently under the direction of Doctor NEAL.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

NY 65-15377

~~TOP SECRET~~

Mrs. ELCHO stated that the chemical and research aspects of D. D. T. were handled from Atlanta, Georgia in the early part of the war but are now under the direction of SHELDON LANG. (u)

SHELDON LANG, Chief of the Communicable Disease Center, United States Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency, 42 Broadway, New York City, advised that the records of his section for the year 1944 had been destroyed. He pointed out that HERMAN FELLTON was in charge of the Communicable Disease Center in 1944 but is no longer connected with the United States Public Health Service. He stated that FELLTON is believed to be presently residing in Atlanta. (u)

Mr. LANG stated that in 1944, he was assigned to Massachusetts but frequently visited New York. However, he could not recall anything which would indicate that representatives of his section had ever visited ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. Mr. LANG pointed out that Doctor PAUL NEAL, Industrial Hygiene Division, Washington, D. C., was the individual who was particularly interested in cases of poisoning resulting from exposure to D. D. T. and methyl-bromide. (u)

He also stated that FRED C. BISHOP of the Department of Agriculture was checking up on reported poisons from D. D. T. in 1944. Mr. LANG advised that the Geigy Company, 89 Barclay Street, New York City, had the patents on the D. D. T. process, and that they would probably have had something to say about any research work being done by BROTHMAN on D. D. T. (u)

[REDACTED]

(S) TOP SECRET

b1

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~ b1

GOLD mentioned that BROTHMAN had set up his own laboratory at 114 East 32nd Street with assistance from the Graver Tank Manufacturing and the Bridgeport Brass Companies. ABRAHAM BROTHMAN has admitted that after severing his connections with the Chemurgy Design Company, he did, in August 1944, form his own firm under the name of A. BROTHMAN AND ASSOCIATES at 114 East 32nd Street. (u)

BROTHMAN stated that he originally rented the office at 114 East 32nd Street around 1943 or in early 1944 and it 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 at the laboratory due to the poor equipment and the lack of space. He added, however, that during the time that he was doing work for Theodore Heileg, he, BROTHMAN, hired a colored chemist by the name of GIBBS. BROTHMAN stated that after the establishment of A. Brothman and Associates, they continued to use the space at 114 East 32nd Street. (u)

EMIL BARISH, one of the original partners in A. Brothman and Associates, has advised that while BROTHMAN was still employed at Chemurgy Design Company, he had a personal consultant contract with the Graver Tank Manufacturing Company and had set up a small laboratory on East 32nd Street in New York City. He also stated that during the time that BROTHMAN was employed by Chemurgy, he also had a separate personal agreement with THEODORE

~~TOP SECRET~~

HEILEG. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

HARRY GOLD has advised that he visited BROTHMAN in New York City about February or March 1944 at 114 East 32nd Street. GOLD stated that shortly before that time, BROTHMAN had set up a small laboratory and that BROTHMAN and a colored chemist by the name of GIBBS were working on the D. D. T. process at the time. It was GOLD's impression that the laboratory had some connection with THEODORE HEILEG of the Regal Chemical Company. On another occasion, HARRY GOLD has stated that BROTHMAN had opened his small laboratory about May or June, 1944. (u)

MIRIAM MOSCOWITZ, a partner of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, has advised that she was employed by A. Brothman and Associates in the early Fall of 1944. She stated that the space at 114 East 32nd Street was used as a small design room and office. When she came to work for the firm, they used a laboratory which was not located in the 32nd Street building. She stated that this laboratory was a make-shift affair and was not very well equipped. According to MIRIAM MOSCOWITZ, it was the only laboratory, known to her, which was used by the firm prior to the formation of the firm's laboratory in Elmhurst. MIRIAM MOSCOWITZ claimed that she had never visited the make-shift laboratory and does not know where it was located. (u)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(S) TOP SECRET b1

(S)

b1

-15-  
~~TOP SECRET~~

NY 65-15377

~~TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b1

(S) ~~TOP SECRET~~

The World Almanac reflects that November 28, 1944 fell on a Tuesday and December 13, 1944 on a Wednesday. (u)

HARRY GOLD has advised that to the best of his recollection, his initial contact with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was on September 29, 1941, and that he was advised to make this contact by his Soviet superior, SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV. GOLD advised that he was in frequent contact with BROTHMAN after this original meeting, and that BROTHMAN turned over to him various processes for transmittal to the Russians. (u)

HARRY GOLD advised that in December, 1943, or possibly January 1944, his Soviet superior, SEMENOV, gave him an important mission and told him to drop completely any association with BROTHMAN and never see BROTHMAN again. (u)

Despite these instruction from his Soviet superior, HARRY GOLD continued to see BROTHMAN during 1944. GOLD stated that in early September 1944, he met BROTHMAN in New York City. GOLD pointed out that prior to this meeting, he had not seen BROTHMAN for several months possibly since June, 1944. In this connection, it should be noted that T-1

[REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~

b1

[REDACTED]

(S) ~~TOP SECRET~~

b1

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN has advised that in 1940, a person known to him at the time as "GARLIC" or "GOLUSH," who is identical with JACOB GOLOS, came to the office of the Hendrick Manufacturing

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Company in response to a letter sent out, under BROTHMAN's supervision, inviting people to come to the Hendrick Office to see demonstrations of mixers. BROTHMAN has admitted that subsequent to this visit, he saw GOLOS about twelve times and turned over to him blueprints on mixers, vats, and kettles, etc., all of which he claimed were his own personal property. (u)

BROTHMAN also admitted that GOLOS sent a woman to him whom he knew only as "HELEN," and to whom he also supplied blueprints. BROTHMAN stated that he now knows this woman to be ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY. BROTHMAN stated that GOLOS had subsequently arranged for him to contact HARRY GOLD. (u)

HARRY GOLD stated that he had actually never known JACOB GOLOS, and that his first knowledge of GOLOS occurred close to Memorial Day of 1947 when BROTHMAN told him that he had advised the FBI that it was GOLOS who had sent GOLD to contact BROTHMAN. GOLD stated that it was actually SEMENOV who had sent him to contact BROTHMAN in the latter part of 1941. He added that BROTHMAN had actually not known GOLOS under his true name but had known him under a name similar to "JOHN" or other single name. (u)

HARRY GOLD stated that in late 1942 or early 1943 after he had been having trouble with BROTHMAN relative to BROTHMAN's failure to show up for meetings and not producing the information he had promised, SEMENOV suggested that he, SEMENOV, personally give BROTHMAN a pep talk. Subsequently, a meeting occurred at which SEMENOV, BROTHMAN, and GOLOS were present. GOLD stated that SEMENOV used a fictitious name at this meeting. SEMENOV praised BROTHMAN's work and elaborated on the wonderful work BROTHMAN could do for the Soviet Union. (u)

It would appear from the above information that BROTHMAN

-17-  
~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

knew three Soviet espionage agents namely GOLOS, BENTLEY, and SEMENOV, but that until recently, he did not know their correct names. (u)

[REDACTED] (S) ~~TOP SECRET~~

b1

HARRY GOLD has stated that prior to BROTHMAN's contact with ELIZABETH BENTLEY, BROTHMAN had been contacted by a man who worked for Amtorg. GOLD stated that in late 1943 or early 1944, BROTHMAN asked him if he knew anyone at Amtorg who could assist BROTHMAN in getting contracts to do legitimate work for the Soviet Union. (u)

GOLD recalled that sometime between August, 1944 and October, 1945, BROTHMAN approached him on several occasions and asked him to use his influence or to contact his friends in order that BROTHMAN might obtain a chance to do legitimate work through Amtorg. (u)

GOLD also stated that starting in early 1942 and for several years thereafter, BROTHMAN had on at least six occasions openly asked GOLD if he could obtain legitimate backing from the Soviet Union. It is noted that GOLD also has stated that BROTHMAN asked him whether he could put him in touch with Soviets who could let him do some consulting work for them. (u)

In an interview with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN on May 29, 1947, he stated that he had submitted various contracts to the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission and the Amtorg Trading Corporation, but that he had never obtained a contract from either of these Russian agencies. In an interview on May 16, 1950, BROTHMAN stated that these negotiations with Amtorg occurred in 1946. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

NY 65-15377

~~TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

(S) ~~TOP SECRET~~

b1

Information in possession of this office does not indicate that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was under surveillance by agents of the New York Office in December, 1944. (u)

[REDACTED]

(S) ~~SECRET~~

b1

[REDACTED]

(S) ~~SECRET~~

b1

- P E N D I N G -

~~TOP SECRET~~

NY 65-15377

LEADS

~~TOP SECRET~~

ATLANTA

At Atlanta, Georgia.

Will locate and interview HERMAN FELLTON concerning any contact he or members of his section had with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in 1944. It is noted that Mr. FELLTON was in charge of the Communicable Disease Center of the United States Public Health Service. (u)

PHILADELPHIA

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Will interview HARRY GOLD for the following information concerning ABRAHAM BROTHMAN:

1) During GOLD's contact with BROTHMAN in 1944 and 1945, did BROTHMAN indicate that he had been turned over to a new contact man? (u)

2) [REDACTED] as reported by Confidential Informant T-1? ~~TOP SECRET~~ (TS) b1

3) [REDACTED] (X)(TS) b1

4) [REDACTED] (X)(TS) b1

5) [REDACTED] (TS)(X) b1

-20-

~~TOP SECRET~~

NY 65-15377

LEADS continued

~~TOP SECRET~~

WASHINGTON FIELD

At Washington, D. C.

Will interview Doctor PAUL NEAL, Industrial Hygiene Division, United States Public Health Service, to determine whether he or other representatives of his office interviewed ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in 1944 either at his home at 41-08 42nd Street, Sunnyside or at his laboratory at 114 East 32nd Street, New York City for any reason. BROTHMAN'S work on D. D. T, and methyl-bromide and his connections with the Regal and Tedlee Chemical Companies should be brought to Dr. NEAL's attention if necessary in order to refresh his memory. (u)

Will also consider the advisability of reviewing the records of the Industrial Hygiene Division for records of all inspections and interviews conducted by that division in November, 1944 and for a few months prior thereto. (u)

Will determine from Dr. NEAL the present whereabouts of Doctor LOUIS SCHWARTZ for the purpose of interviewing him. (u)

An extra copy of this report has been made available to the Washington Field so that in the event Dr. SCHWARTZ is located within the territory of another field division, a copy of this report can be forwarded to that office with the lead to interview Dr. SCHWARTZ. (u)

NEW YORK

At New York, New York.

Will continue to review files of this office in order to uncover other individuals who may be identical with the subject. (u)

Will contact the [REDACTED]

REFER  
NIS

~~SECRET~~

(S)

-21-

~~TOP SECRET~~

NY 65-15377

**TOP SECRET**

LEADS CONT.

Will contact New York Hospital to determine the nature of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN's contact with that hospital in 1944. (u)

Will determine whether a Doctor PRICE ever had offices at 17 Union Square. (u)

Will interview Doctors JULIUS and MAX WAGER, 1475 Grand Concourse, Bronx, to determine the nature of their contact with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in 1944. (u)

Will interview THEODORE HEILEG to determine whether he has any knowledge of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN's being ill in November, 1944 or whether he could recall having heard of any visits made by representatives of the Department of Public Health to either the home or laboratory of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in 1944. (u) (TS)

Will contact the Geigy Company, 89 Barclay Street, New York City, for information that they may have concerning BROTHMAN's laboratory at 114 East 32nd Street and his work on D. D. T. (u)

One copy of this report has been designated for the Newark Office in view of the fact that that office is still conducting an investigation on the subject. (u)

**TOP SECRET**

NY 65-15377

~~TOP SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA WALTER C. ROETTING, New York, New York, dated October 26, 1950, are as follows:

~~TOP SECRET~~

T-1

b1

[REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~

T-2

Anonymous

T-3

HENRY PRUNARET, Consulting Engineers, Koppers Coal Company, Boston, Massachusetts, interviewed by SA BRENTON S. GORDON of the Boston Office in 1950.

T-4

JOHN KENYON, Representative of the U. S. Treasury Department, Procurement Division, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

REFERENCES: Report of SA ANDREW R. BABYAK, Newark, 9/29/50.  
Report of SA WILLIAM B. WELTE, Philadelphia, 8/23/50.

~~TOP SECRET~~

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 16, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

**CONFIDENTIAL**SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, was.  
ESPIONAGE - RALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

On June 1, 1950, JOEL STANLEY CHALEK, 63-45 Wetherole Street, Rego Park, Long Island, New York, an employee of the Abraham Brothman and Associates, Long Island City, New York, from December, 1946, to March, 1947, as a draftsman, was interviewed by SAs FRANCIS W. HANGLE and RAYMOND J. RUCKEL of the New York Office concerning his knowledge of the subject and HARRY GOLD.

During the above interview, CHALEK stated that he was employed as a draftsman by Abraham Brothman and Associates from December, 1946, to March, 1947. CHALEK stated that he worked in BROTHMAN'S office in the Chatham Phoenix Building, Long Island City and, therefore, had little or no occasion to ever go to the Brothman laboratory in Elmhurst, New York. CHALEK said that he met HARRY GOLD on one or two occasions and knew very little about him, except that GOLD was in charge of BROTHMAN'S laboratory as a chemist.

CHALEK said the only business he recalled that he had to do with BROTHMAN which concerned the laboratory, was that on two occasions BROTHMAN asked him to go to Philadelphia and Trenton and pick up some chemicals. CHALEK did not recall the names of the chemical companies in the cities nor did he recall anything about the transaction except that it seemed to him to be a normal business transaction.

CHALEK further stated that he was unemployed at the present time but that he could generally be reached either at his home or in care of MELLOW MUSIC, 1650 Broadway, New York City.

On October 11, 1950, Mr. CHARLES ZIMMERMAN, Consultants and Designers, 305 East 66th Street, New York City, telephonically advised this office that JOEL CHALEK, 63-45 Wetherole Street, Rego Park, Long Island, New York, is presently employed by him at the above address.

NY 100-55442

Classified by 3043 PWT/IMW  
Declassify on: OADR 4/9/87JJP:ao  
100-95060RECORDED - 20  
INDEXED - 20

NOV 16 1950

COPIES DESTROYED  
1950 88 MAR 5 1963**CONFIDENTIAL**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-95068

Mr. ZIMMERMAN stated that CHALEK told him that he (CHALEK) was interviewed by four agents of the FBI on October 11, 1950, from 3:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. concerning his former employment with the Abraham Brothman and Associates and about an individual who was recently arrested by the FBI in his neighborhood.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN then requested information as to whether JOEL CHALEK is considered a security risk by the FBI since he (ZIMMERMAN) does not want anyone in his employ who is considered a security risk by the FBI.

SA ARNOLD J. BROWN accordingly advised Mr. ZIMMERMAN that the files of the FBI are confidential and that no information in the files of the FBI could be disclosed without the expressed authority of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice.

It is to be noted that OSCAR VAGO was arrested on September 28, 1950, by agents of this office and that he resides in the vicinity of 63-45 Wetherole Street, Rego Park, Long Island, New York.

On October 16, 1950, Mr. CHARLES E. ZIMMERMAN, Consultants and Designers, 306 East 46th Street, New York City, was interviewed concerning the above matter by SAS VARRO L. RITTER and JOSEPH J. PALGUTA. Mr. ZIMMERMAN at this time reiterated the information he furnished telephonically on October 11, 1950, and stated that CHALEK has been employed by him as a draftsman for the past three months. ZIMMERMAN stated that his organization is presently engaged in doing highly confidential work for the United States Navy Department and for that reason requested information as to whether JOEL CHALEK is considered a security risk by this office.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN was again advised by interviewing agents that the files of the FBI are confidential and that any information contained therein could not be divulged without the expressed consent of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN advised that according to his personnel records, JOEL STANLEY CHALEK resides at 63-45 Wetherole Street, Rego Park, Queens, New York; that he was born on November 12, 1912, in New York City; and that he attended James Monroe High School, Bronx, New York, from 1941 to 1943 and Forest Hills High School, New York City, from 1943 to 1945.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-95068

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ZIMMERMAN stated that CHALEK also attended the Cambridge School of Radio Broadcasting, 280 West 42nd Street, New York City, from March, 1949, to August, 1949; that CHALEK'S wife's name is BERNICE and that CHALEK has been employed by him since October 14, 1950.

Records of the CHARLES E. ZIMMERMAN, Consultants and Designers, reflected the following prior employments of JOEL STANLEY CHALEK:

<u>Position</u>	<u>Place</u>
Announcer	Radio Station WGHP 10 East 40th Street New York City September, 1946 to May, 1950 (part time) May, 1950 to August, 1950 (full time)
Draftsman	Madigan Hyland Long Island City, New York August, 1948 to September, 1949
Draftsman	Stanley H. Klein Chamber of Commerce Building Long Island City, New York April, 1947 to August, 1948
Draftsman	Abraham Brothman and Associates Mr. O. Vago Chatham Phenix Building Long Island City December, 1946 to March, 1947

According to the above record, JOEL CHALEK'S father's name is WILLIAM CHALEK; his mother's name is LEE CHALEK; his brother's name is ELING CHALEK, all residing at 63-45 Wetherole Street, Rego Park, Long Island, New York.

This record reflected that CHALEK resided at 1685 Bryant Street, Bronx, New York, from 1938 to 1941; that he resided at 1449 Bryant Street, Bronx, New York, from 1941 to 1943, and that he resided at 6345 Wetherole Street, Rego Park, Queens, New York, since 1943.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-95068

It was also ascertained from this record that JOEL CHALEK was also known as ALLYN RUSSELL and that he was in the United States Navy from November, 1944 to July, 1946.

On October 16, 1950, JOEL CHALEK was also interviewed by SAS VARRO L. RITTER and JOSEPH J. PALGUTA in the office of CHARLES E. ZIMMERMAN, 306 East 46th Street, New York City. Mr. ZIMMERMAN was not present during this interview.

CHALEK stated that he presently resides at 6345 Wetherole Street, Rego Park, Queens, New York, with his wife, BERNICE, and parents WILLIAM and LEE CHALEK. He stated he was born on November 12, 1912 in New York City; that he was employed by A. Brothman and Associates, Long Island City, New York, as a draftsman from December, 1946, to March, 1947, and has been employed by his present employer since October, 1950.

CHALEK was unable to furnish any further information concerning A. Brothman and Associates and HARRY GOLD other than that furnished on June 1, 1950 when he was interviewed by SAS FRANCIS W. ZANGLE and RAYMOND J. RUCKEL.

However, CHALEK did state that he now recalls that the chemical companies to which BROTHMAN sent him to pick up some chemicals in Philadelphia was located on Walnut Street in Philadelphia and the chemical company in Trenton, New Jersey, was the largest chemical company in that city.

It is to be noted that at the time CHALEK was interviewed on June 1, 1950, he stated that he was sent to Philadelphia and Trenton to pick up some chemicals for BROTHMAN but could not recall the names of the companies in these cities.

CHALEK further stated that he obtained employment at A. Brothman and Associates and there was a friend one ROBERT GERTSON who was employed by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN at that time.

He stated that although OSCAR VAGO resides in the same neighborhood as he does, the first time he met VAGO was at the time he became employed by BROTHMAN. CHALEK was unable to furnish any information concerning the Communist or espionage activities of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ or OSCAR VAGO.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-95068

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CHALEK further stated that about 3:00 a.m. on October 11, 1950, three men came to his residence and stated they were agents of the FBI. CHALEK stated that all three men presented credentials which in his opinion were FBI credentials. CHALEK stated that he was interviewed by these men from approximately 3:00 a.m. to 4:30 a.m. concerning his previous employment at A. BROTHMAN & ASSOCIATES and his knowledge concerning HARRY GOLD. CHALEK stated that these men did not question him concerning his knowledge of OSCAR VAGO.

CHALEK stated that no other person was present during the above interview but that his wife BERNICE did see the three men when they first entered his residence. He stated that he does not recall the names of these men and is only able to furnish the following description of them:

	#1 Man	#2 Man	#3 Man
Name:	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Sex:	Male	Male	Male
Color:	White	White	White
Height:	6' 2"	6' 2"	6'
Weight:	210-215 lbs.	210-215 lbs.	200 lbs.
Hair:	Black	Black	Very light blond
Age:	About 30	About 30	About 30

CHALEK stated that all three of the above-described men wore brown suits and they all wore hats. He was unable to furnish any further information or description concerning the above information.

Upon further questioning by the interviewing agents, CHALEK stated he was not sure whether the individuals who interviewed him on October 11, 1950 stated that they were agents of the FBI. CHALEK when questioned further about the credentials presented by these individuals became very evasive and gave inconsistent answers. CHALEK also gave evasive and inconsistent answers when questioned specifically about what

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-95068

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

transpired during the one and one-half hours that he supposedly was interviewed on October 11, 1950. When questioned specifically by interviewing agents about the inconsistencies in his story, CHALEK became very nervous, his face became flushed, and would answer that he is not sure whether the three individuals who interviewed him on October 11, 1950 stated they were agents of the FBI.

CHALEK was thoroughly interrogated by interviewing agents concerning the above matter and consistently gave evasive and inconsistent answers. It was apparent to interviewing agents that CHALEK'S reactions to questions asked, his evasive and inconsistent answers, were those of an individual not telling the truth.

It is to be noted that Mr. ZIMMERMAN advised that CHALEK told him that he was interviewed by four agents of the FBI on October 11, 1950 from 3:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. concerning his former employment with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN & ASSOCIATES and about an individual who was recently arrested by the FBI in his neighborhood, while CHALEK advised interviewing agents that he was interviewed by three agents of the FBI on October 11, 1950 from 3:00 a.m. to 4:30 a.m. concerning his former employment with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN & ASSOCIATES and his knowledge of HARRY GOLD.

The files of the New York Office failed to reflect that agents of the New York Office interviewed JOEL STANLEY CHALEK on October 11, 1950 and only reflect that CHALEK was interviewed on June 1, 1950, by SAS FRANCIS W. ZANGLE and RAYMOND J. RUCKEL.

The number three cards for October 10 and 11, 1950, of all agents attached to the New York Office were checked but fail to reflect that JOEL STANLEY CHALEK was contacted on the above dates.

In view of the fact that CHALEK was unable to furnish a detailed description of the individuals who supposedly interviewed him on October 11, 1950; that he gave evasive and inconsistent answers, and since he was not sure that the individuals who supposedly interviewed him on October 11, 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-95068

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

stated that they were agents of the FBI, no further investigation in this matter is contemplated by this office unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

The files of the New York Office failed to reflect any information on JOEL STANLEY CHALEK, ALLYN RUSSELL; his wife, BERNICE CHALEK; his brother ELIHU CHALEK, or his parents WILLIAM and LEE CHALEK.

CHALEK further stated that his aunt and uncle ELEANOR and SOL CHALEK reside at 63-50 Wetherole Street, Rego Park, Queens, New York.

The files of the New York Office reflect a closed Security Matter - C case, New York file 100-64732 on SOL CHALEK and a pending Security Matter - C case, New York file 100-64731, on ELEANOR CHALEK.

These files and the indices of the New York Office reflect the following pertinent information on SOL and ELEANOR CHALEK:

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, reflect that SOL CHALEK was born on April 15, 1897 at Krasilov, Russia; that he came to the United States from Antwerp, Belgium, and entered the United States on June 10, 1905 at New York City as a passenger aboard the SS Krooland. This file further reflects that SOL CHALEK was married on June 3, 1919 to ELEANOR OCTINOV who was born in Rasma, Russia, on October 8, 1897, and that he was admitted to citizenship on December 6, 1927 in the United States District Court, Eastern District of New York.

Confidential Source [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-95068

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] b7D  
[REDACTED]  
Confidential Informant [REDACTED] b2  
[REDACTED] b7D  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] (c) b1  
Confidential Informant [REDACTED] b2  
[REDACTED] b7D  
On May 27, 1949, Confidential Informant [REDACTED] b2  
[REDACTED] b7D  
On March 29, 1944, Confidential Informant [REDACTED] b2  
[REDACTED] b7D  
On April 11, 1950, Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that one b2  
SOL CHALEX who was born in 1897 was a member of the International Workers b7D  
Order, Lodge 818, as of April, 1950.  
On April 21, 1949, Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that one b2  
SOL CHALEX who was born in 1897 was a member of the International Workers b7D  
Order, Lodge 818, as of April, 1949.  
On January 1, 1945, Confidential Informant [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] b2  
[REDACTED] b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director, FBI  
NY 100-95068

CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b1

(c)  
In the February 24, 1946, issue of the "Morning Freiheit" appeared a list of names under the heading Sponsoring Committee. Among the names listed was the name SOL CHALEK.

[REDACTED]

b2  
b7D

In view of the fact that JOEL STANLEY CHALEK in his employment at CHARLES E. ZIMMERMAN, Consultants and Designers, has access to highly confidential information which is being done by that organization for the United States Navy Department and since his aunt and uncle SOL and ELEANOR CHALEK have been identified as Communist Party members in 1944 and are currently active in Communist Party front activities, it is believed that the pertinent information on SOL and ELEANOR as stated above, be furnished to the Office of Naval Intelligence, Third Naval District, New York City.

CONFIDENTIAL

Letter to Director, FBI

NY 100-95068

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 01/31/00

Accordingly, the pertinent information on ELEANOR and SOL CHAIK mentioned above has been forwarded to the Office of Naval Intelligence, Third Naval District.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: August 25, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, wa.  
ESPIONAGE - RALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/7/87 BY 3042 PWT/1mwPURPOSE:

The purpose of this memorandum is to bring to your attention a Summary Brief containing information developed to date in the investigation of Abraham Brothman.

DETAILS:

A Summary Brief has been prepared to supplement the information relative to the espionage activities of Abraham Brothman as set forth in a Summary Brief on Emil Julius Klaus Fuchs and Harry Gold.

ACTION:

None. There is submitted for your consideration and use a Summary Brief on Abraham Brothman.

EFE:jam  
100-365040

Attachment

RECORDED - 90

100-365040-477

DEC 9 1950

34

269  
56 DEC 16 1950

RECEIVED - 102

26 10

SE

copy;bw

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
Southern District of N.Y.  
United States Court House  
Foley Square  
New York 7, N. Y.

INS:AU

November 24, 1950

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

At the conclusion of the trial of Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz resulting in their conviction by the jury, I have the pleasure once again of conveying my compliments and of expressing my hearty appreciation for the fine work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

You know my oft-repeated sentiments in that regard. Especially in this case, I want you to know that all the men concerned, including Special Agents John M. Collins and Thomas H. Koeller, worked with us unstintingly in preparation for the actual trial including my opening and closing statements to the jury.

All of us here feel proud of you and your boys!

I remain, with my kind personal regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Irving H. Saypol  
IRVING H. SAYPOL  
United States Attorney.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/9/87 BY SP4/PAT/

100-365040 ✓  
NOT RECORDED  
142 DEC 15 1950

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-40792-9

MR. A. H. BELMONT

December 2, 1950

MR. C. E. FENNERICH

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN  
ESPIONAGE - R

PURPOSE

It is recommended that letters of commendation be sent to Special Agents John M. Collins, Thomas H. Zoeller, Donald E. Shannon, and Frederick C. Birkby for their excellent work in connection with this case.

DETAILS

The New York office, in the attached letter dated November 28, 1950, has recommended that the work of Agents Collins, Zoeller, Shannon, and Birkby was worthy of special commendation on the part of the Bureau. It was pointed out that Agents Collins and Zoeller handled the investigation and the preparation for the trial in the Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz cases which resulted in successful prosecution.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Bureau send letters of commendation to the above Agents for their work in connection with this case.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/9/87 BY 3042 PWT/lmn

100-365040

SP-1000

RECORDED - 75  
100-365040-478  
DEC 12 1950  
48

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

65 DEC 19 1950

RECEIVED 67-275 175-86

SAC, New York

December 11, 1950

Director, FBI

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN  
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/7/87 BY 3642PNT/1mw

You are authorized to furnish the United States Attorney,  
Southern District of New York, copies of the following reports  
submitted in this matter, for the completion of his files:

Report of Special Agent Kenneth C. Howe dated at Cleveland  
November 29, 1950, entitled "Abraham Brothman, was; Miriam  
Berkovits, was, Espionage - R."

Report of Special Agent Leo J. Kennedy dated at Buffalo, New  
York November 28, 1950, entitled "Abraham Brothman, was. et al.,  
Espionage - R."

Report of Special Agent Blake E. Turner dated at Newark  
November 21, 1950, entitled "Abraham Brothman, was., Espionage - R."

Report of Special Agent Harold F. Dodge dated at Los Angeles  
November 16, 1950, entitled "Abraham Brothman, was., Espionage - R."

Report of Special Agent Paul H. O'Grady dated at Albany, New York  
November 15, 1950, entitled "Abraham Brothman, was; Miriam  
Berkovits, was., Espionage - R."

Report of Special Agent Charles W. Grubb dated at Indianapolis  
November 10, 1950, entitled "Abraham Brothman, was., Espionage - R."

RECORDED - 78

100-365040 479

DEC 12 1950

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

100-365040

RECEIVED

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

DEC 11 1950

MAILED 16  
DEC 11 1950  
FBI

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

DEC 15 1950

Dr

AB

CHS

CHS

Assistant Attorney General James H. McInerney

December 11, 1950

Director, FBI

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN  
ESPIONAGE - R

10/17/75 WAB/nc

For the completion of your files, there are being furnished to you herewith copies of the following reports which have been submitted in connection with the above-captioned matter:

Report of Special Agent Kenneth C. Howe dated at Cleveland November 29, 1950, entitled "Abraham Brothman, was; Miriam Moskowitz, was, Espionage - R."

Report of Special Agent Leo J. Kennedy dated at Buffalo, New York November 28, 1950, entitled "Abraham Brothman, was. et al., Espionage - R."

Report of Special Agent Blake E. Turner dated at Newark November 21, 1950, entitled "Abraham Brothman, was., Espionage - R."

Report of Special Agent Harold F. Dodge dated at Los Angeles November 16, 1950, entitled "Abraham Brothman, was., Espionage - R."

Report of Special Agent Paul H. O'Grady dated at Albany, New York November 15, 1950, entitled "Abraham Brothman, was; Miriam Moskowitz, was., Espionage - R."

Report of Special Agent Charles W. Grubb dated at Indianapolis November 10, 1950, entitled "Abraham Brothman was., Espionage - R."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/7/87 BY 3040 PWT/1mmw

Enclosures

100-365040

WFE:RPM

RECORDED - 78

100-365040-480

DEC 12 1950

NO

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

EX-118

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED

DEC 11 10 03 AM '50

REC'D - PERSONAL

DATE 10-21-77

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

269  
MAILED 15  
DEC 11 1950  
CLARK - FBI

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

DEC - 7 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 NEW YORK 105 7 11-06 P

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/8/87 BY 3042 PWT/IMW

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WAS., MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, WAS.; ESP-R. AUSA VINCENT P. RAO, SDNY, EXAMINED SUBJECTS DEC. SEVEN, NINETEEN FIFTY IN SUPPLEMENTARY PROCEEDINGS TO DETERMINE AMOUNT OF ASSETS AVAILABLE TO PAY THEIR FINES. RAO ADVISED THAT BASED ON INFO OBTAINED IN THIS HEARING BUREAU WILL BE ASKED TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION TO DISCOVER WHAT ASSETS ARE COLLECTABLE. DEFENSE ATTORNEY, WILLIAM W. KLEINMAN MADE APPLICATION FOR BAIL USCCA ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANTS PENDING APPEAL, BUT AS APPLICATION WAS NOT BROUGHT BEFORE FULL BENCH THIS MATTER WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL DEC. THIRTEEN NEXT. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

RECORDED - 63  
EX - 29  
100-36504-481  
DEC 9 1950  
FIVE  
cc: Mr. Humphre

269  
55 DEC 16 1950

370679

December 8, 1950

Memorandum for [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/9/87 BY 3042 PNT/1MN

Re: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN  
MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ  
ESPIONAGE - R

By memorandum dated August 2, 1950, there were furnished for your information certain facts with reference to the activities of Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moskowits.

In order to bring you up to date in this matter, you are advised that the trial of Brothman and Moskowits in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, commenced on November 10, 1950. Among the witnesses testifying in behalf of the government were Harry Gold and Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, both of whom, as you know, previously confessed as to their activities in behalf of the Soviets. On November 22, 1950, the case went to the jury and after due deliberation a verdict of guilty was returned as to each defendant.

Federal Judge Irving Kaufman on November 28, 1950, imposed sentence in this case. Brothman was sentenced to serve two years in a penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$10,000 on Count No. 1 and to serve five years and pay a fine of \$5,000 on Count No. 2. He reentered that these sentences run consecutively and that Brothman is to stand committed until his fine is paid. At the same time, Judge Kaufman sentenced Moskowits to serve two years in a penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$10,000 on Count No. 1 of the indictment. She likewise was ordered to stand committed until her fine is paid. For your information, Count No. 1 of this indictment charged Brothman and Moskowits as defendants unlawfully and wilfully conspiring to defraud the United States Government in the exercise of its governmental function of administering and enforcing the criminal laws of the United States, whereas Count No. 2 charged Brothman with impairing, obstructing and impeding the due administration of justice.

365040  
100-36540

RECORDED - 2 100-365040-482

DEC 18 1950

41

EX-123

REGISTERED AIR MAIL

TO: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DATE: [REDACTED]

BY: [REDACTED]

RE: [REDACTED]

FOR: [REDACTED]

THRU: [REDACTED]

BY: [REDACTED]

DATE: [REDACTED]

BY: [REDACTED]

DATE: [REDACTED]

BY: [REDACTED]

DATE: [REDACTED]

cc - Mr. Glenn H. Bethel  
c/o The Commissioner  
Royal Canadian Mounted Police  
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

cc - Foreign Affairs Desk

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-370678

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

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) b1 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).

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

☐ For your information: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

100-365040-483

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 13 1950

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/7/87 BY 3042 PWT/IMW

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	

WASH FROM NEW YORK 39 13 8-30 P

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, ESPIONAGE R. USCCA COMPOSED OF  
JUDGES A.N. HAND, J.N. FRANK AND CHARLES CLARK ON DEC. THIRTEEN  
DENIED DEFENDANT-S MOTION FOR BAIL PENDING APPEAL.

RECORDED

100-365040-483  
1/5-56/SCHEIDT 3892

HOLS PLS

60 MAR 30 1951

G I R-2

DEC 15 1950

DEC 21 1950

cc: Mr. Lampshear

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-370679-1

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: December 4, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, wa.  
ESPIONAGE - R

## PURPOSE:

To bring to your attention a Summary Brief containing information developed to date in the investigation of Brothman as well as the results of prosecutive action against Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz.

## DETAILS:

Summary of Brief has been prepared and supplemented with up-to-date information relative to the espionage activities of Abraham Brothman. This brief also contains the complete information as to prosecutive action taken against Brothman as well as his partner, Miriam Moskowitz.

## ACTION:

None. There is submitted for your consideration and use a Summary Brief on Abraham Brothman.

EFL:ljh  
100-365040

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/1/87 BY BBA/SPNT/IMW

Attachment

ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

EX - 134

2- ENCLOSURE

1 Detached  
With CopyINDEXED - 84  
RECORDED - 84

100-365040-483

16 AUG 1 1956

EX - 134

75 52 4 28 PM '56

FBI - BOSTON  
REC'D - 12/10/50

68 AUG 6 1956

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-365040-24

~~TOP SECRET~~

August 25, 1950

SUMMARY BRIEF

on

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

ESPIONAGE - R

Bureau File 100-365040

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Note: This brief contains information  
from [REDACTED] which is (S)  
received under an agreement that  
it will not be disseminated.

8-18400V  
Classified by 3049 PWT/1MN  
Declassify on: OADR 4/10/87

b1 ~~TOP SECRET~~

Classified by 2355 GAB/mc  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE  
100-365040-483X1  
~~TOP SECRET~~

AT  
48

TABLE OF CONTENTS

~~TOP SECRET~~

	<u>Page</u>
I. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION	
A. Allegations of Elizabeth Terrill Bentley November 30, 1945	1
B. [REDACTED] Information <del>TOP SECRET</del> (S)	1, 2
II. PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND	
A. Birth, Education and Marital Status	3
B. Business Connections	3, 4
III. INVESTIGATION OF ORIGINAL ALLEGATIONS (1947)	
A. Interview of Abraham Brothman (May 29, 1947)	5
B. Interview of Harry Gold (May 29, 1947)	5
C. Federal Grand Jury Action (July, 1947)	6
IV. ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION (1950)	
A. Highly Confidential Source Information (May 6, 1950)	7, 8
B. Statements of Harry Gold Subsequent to His Confession (May 22, 1950)	
(1) Gold's First Contact with Brothman (1941)	8
(2) Brothman's Previous Soviet Contacts	8, 9
(3) "Buna-S" Information (1942)	9
(4) Miscellaneous Documents Furnished Gold by Brothman	9, 10, 11
(5) Lincoln Hotel Meeting with Sam (1942)	12
(6) False Statement as to Meeting of Gold and Brothman	12, 13, 13A
(7) Brothman's Knowledge of Gold's Espionage Activities	13A, 14

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

(8) Yakovlev's Knowledge Relative Brothman (1946)	14, 15
(9) Payments to Brothman	15
(10) Amtorg Connections of Brothman	15, 15A, 16
(11) Brothman's Communist Party Connections	16
C. Additional Information of Elizabeth T. Bentley (May 22, 1950)	16, 17
D. Statements of Brothman (1950)	17, 18, 19
E. Interviews with Brothman's Former and Present Partners and Employees (1950)	
(1) Interview of Miriam Moskowitz	19, 20
(a) Background of Miriam Moskowitz	20
(b) Communist Party Connections of Miriam Moskowitz	20, 21
(2) Interview of Arthur Phineas Weber	20A, 21
(3) Interview of Rolf Sidney Wollan	21
(4) Interview of Gerhard Norval Wollan	21, 22
(5) Interview of Oscar John Vago	22
(6) Interview of Emil Zola Barish	23
(7) Interview of Jules Korchien	23
(8) Interview of Philip Levine	23, 24
F. Statements of Thomas L. Black and Alfred Dean Slack Relative to Brothman	24, 25
G. Interview of Jean Niemasek, nee Zawyrucka	25A
H. FBI Laboratory Examination of Documents	26
I. State Department Passport Information	26, 27
J. Files of House Committee on Un-American Activities	27
K. Contact with CNDIs	27, 27A
L. Investigation Relative Documents	28, 29
M. Analysis of Grand Jury Testimony of Brothman and Gold	30, 31, 32, 33

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

N. Federal Grand Jury, New York City (1950)	33
O. Prosecutive Opinion re Brothman	34
P. Prosecutive Steps	34, 35, 36
Q. Dissemination	36, 37, 38

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

I. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

TOP SECRET

## I. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

### A. Allegations of Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, November 30, 1945

~~TOP SECRET~~

The initial information concerning Abraham Brothman was received from Elizabeth Terrill Bentley as appearing in her signed statement executed on November 30, 1945, wherein she made disclosures as to espionage activities in Washington, D. C., and New York City, New York. In this statement Miss Bentley advised that in approximately May, 1940, Jacob Golos, a known Soviet agent, introduced her to Abe Brothman, who at the time resided in Nassau County, New York, and was employed as an engineer in the Republic Steel Company, New York City. (It is to be noted that Bentley's reference to the Republic Steel Company was undoubtedly in error as Brothman's employer at the time Bentley met him was the Republic Chemical Machinery Company.) After meeting Brothman, pursuant to Golos' instructions, she would receive various blueprints from Brothman and thereafter deliver them to Golos. It was indicated that she met with Brothman on approximately ten occasions between May and the Fall of 1940. During this period, according to her information, on some occasions Golos would meet Brothman and obtain the blueprints directly from him but whenever these appointments could not be handled personally by Golos she would meet with Brothman and secure the blueprints. (u)

Sometime during these meetings she learned either from Brothman or from Golos that these blueprints pertained to commercial kettles which she understood to be some kind of commercial vat. She mentioned that during the Fall of 1940 Golos advised her that he was becoming somewhat disgusted in his dealings with Brothman and indicated that he was going to turn Brothman over to someone else. She claimed that she did not learn from Golos or anyone else to whom Brothman was directed. (u)

It might be noted that Elizabeth Bentley identified a photograph of Abraham Brothman which appeared in the 1933 yearbook of Columbia University as a photograph of the person whom she met on several occasions in 1940 under the name Abraham Brothman and who furnished her blueprints for Jacob Golos. (u)

B. [REDACTED] Information

b1

[REDACTED]

(S) b1

~~TOP SECRET~~

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 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) b1 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).

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

100-365040-483X1 ebf p2

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

~~TOP SECRET~~

II. PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

II. PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Brief

A. Birth, Education and Marital Status

114  
Abraham Brothman was born on August 15, 1913, in New York City. He was educated at the John Winthrop Elementary School, the De Witt Clinton High School and Columbia University, where he specialized in accountancy and chemical engineering. He graduated from Columbia University in the class of 1933. He was married on June 15, 1937, to Naomi Mett and they have one child, Elsa Harriet Brothman. His present residence is at 41-08 42nd Street, Sunnyside, Long Island, New York. (u)

B. Business Connections

For a number of years prior to 1942 Brothman was operating a firm under the name Republic Chemical Machinery Company, with offices at 114 East 32nd Street in New York City. This company until about June, 1942, was performing design work on chemical machines being manufactured by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company, 30 Church Street, New York City. During this period and since February, 1941, Arthur Phineas Weber was employed by Brothman in the Republic Chemical Machinery Company. Upon the termination of this company in 1942 Brothman and Weber became associated with one Henry A. Golwynne in the Chemurgy Design Corporation, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City, of which company Brothman was Vice President and Weber was Secretary. While with the Chemurgy Design Corporation, Brothman made contact in early 1943 with Theodore Heilig, President of the Regal Chemical Corporation, who was endeavoring to set up a system for filling methyl bromide ampules for the Tedlee Chemical Corporation and to develop a method of filling Aerosol dispensers. Subsequently Brothman and Weber signed a contract with the Regal and Tedlee Companies and began work on the development of Aerosol filling machines. (u)

In the course of this work Brothman developed an automatic device for filling Aerosol bombs in the field and a valve for Aerosol dispensers as well as a process for making D.D.T. Brothman claimed all of this work was his own to the exclusion of Weber. As a result, difficulties arose between Heilig and Weber on the one hand and Brothman on the other. According to Brothman, Heilig attempted to induce him to sign over to Heilig the devices and process mentioned above by refusing to support Weber's claim for selective service deferment. This conflict continued until August, 1944, when Heilig exhibited to Brothman a copy of a document in which Weber signed away these devices and the D.D.T. process. In August, 1944, Brothman severed his connection with Weber and Heilig and opened his own firm, known as Abraham Brothman and Associates, Consulting Engineers,

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

114 East 32nd Street, New York City, which company he later moved to its present location at 29-28 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York. The partnership of Abraham Brothman and Associates at that time consisted of Brothman, Emil Z. Barish, Gerhard Wollan, Oscar J. Vago and Jules Korchien. None of these partners are at the present time associated with Brothman in this business, which is now reportedly a partnership between Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz, former secretary of Brothman. The company also maintains a laboratory at 85-03 57th Avenue, Elmhurst, Long Island, New York, at which laboratory it might be noted Harry Gold was employed for a period of several years subsequent to February, 1946. (u)

Alfred Lewison, President of Industrial Process Engineers, advised he employed Brothman as consultant about May, 1949 and that he was so employed as of July 29, 1950. He mentioned that he had an agreement with A. Brothman and Associates whereby Brothman would act as consultant from November 1, 1949 to October 31, 1954, and that the same arrangement would continue for an additional five years unless terminated. He stated that Emil Barish, a former employee of Brothman, was now working for his firm. (u)

- 4 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

III. INVESTIGATION OF ORIGINAL ALLEGATIONS (1947)

INVESTIGATION (OHLC)

TOP SECRET

### III. INVESTIGATION OF ORIGINAL ALLEGATIONS (1947)

**TOP SECRET**

#### A. Interview of Abraham Brothman (May 29, 1947)

Abraham Brothman was interviewed at his office on May 29, 1947, at which time he identified the photograph of Elizabeth Terrill Bentley as "Helen" and subsequently after considerable hesitation identified the photograph of Jacob Golos as "John." Brothman stated that Golos, whom he knew only under the name "John," originally came to his office in 1938 or 1939, claimed he had contacts with the Russian Government and was in the position to get contracts for Brothman, and requested blueprints of certain products on which Brothman was then working. As a result of this contact Brothman stated he turned over various blueprints to Golos, all of which blueprints he claimed as his own property. He admitted that Golos thereafter introduced him to Elizabeth Bentley as "Helen" and she met with him on ten or twelve occasions between 1938 and 1940 and he turned over various blueprints to her for delivery to Golos. According to Brothman, in 1940 one Harry Gold, who introduced himself under the name Frank Kessler, came to his office as a representative of Golos and thereafter picked up the blueprints from him for Golos from that date until late 1941 or early 1942. Brothman executed a signed statement embodying the above information. During the interview he denied any connection with the Communist Party. (u)

#### B. Interview of Harry Gold (May 29, 1947)

Harry Gold was thereafter interviewed on the same date in the laboratory of Abraham Brothman and Associates, at which time he furnished a signed statement indicating that he was introduced to one Jacob Golos, whose photograph he identified at the time of the interview, by Carter Hoodless of Pennsylvania Sugar Company, with which company he was associated. He mentioned that this introduction took place around October, 1940, and on the same day he was propositioned by Golos to pick up certain blueprints from Abraham Brothman in New York City and evaluate same on a chemical basis. He stated that no financial agreement was entered into at the time of this meeting. Pursuant to this proposition he stated he, after making an appointment with Brothman in November, 1940, met Brothman at a downtown New York restaurant, at which time certain blueprints were turned over to him. He advised that he continued to see Brothman once every three weeks during the next six months. He stated that he never saw Golos again after the date of his original proposition but received a number of telephone calls prior to May, 1941. He also denied the receipt of any money or other remuneration from Golos but indicated that he defrayed all of his expenses. (u)

**TOP SECRET**

C. Federal Grand Jury Action (July, 1947)

~~TOP SECRET~~

A special Federal Grand Jury was called in the Southern District of New York, New York City, for the purpose of considering the various allegations pertaining to espionage as furnished by Elizabeth Terrill Bentley. Abraham Brothman was subpoenaed to appear before this Grand Jury on July 10, 1947, but he actually testified before this body on July 22, 1947. Harry Gold was similarly subpoenaed and testified before this same Grand Jury on July 31, 1947. The testimony of Brothman and Gold before the Grand Jury was substantially the same as appears in their signed statements and as previously mentioned in this brief. Additional details relative to their testimony will be set forth hereinafter in this brief (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

IV. ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION (1950)

~~TOP SECRET~~

IV. ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION (1950)

~~TOP SECRET~~

(TS) As a result of an analysis of the information obtained through [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Additional investigation was instituted concerning Brothman, the results of which are set forth hereinafter. ~~TOP SECRET~~ b1

A. Highly Confidential Source Information (May 6, 1950)

On May 6, 1950, a highly confidential source advised the New York Office that Abraham Brothman maintained at his office a folder labeled "Thermal Diffusion." This folder contained copies of seven articles on thermal diffusion which apparently appeared in the "Journal of Chemical Physics" and "Physical Reviews," scientific publications, during the period 1939 to 1941. Following these published articles was an undated, typewritten, double-spaced, scientific paper on the subject of thermal diffusion, the title of which is now obliterated. The author of this paper was unknown and there was no indication whether it had ever been published. According to this confidential source, the obliterated title appearing on the scientific paper appeared to be much shorter than the title "Problems of the Practical Application under Productional Conditions of the Process of Thermal Diffusion of Gases." However, the article contained a statement under the heading "Conclusions" that while nothing yet appeared in the literature used as a bibliography for the article regarding the application of thermal diffusion to an industrial process, such work was being investigated and it was certain the first person to submit pilot plant proofs of industrial uses would be in a key position in a new and potentially vast field. In substance at least [REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~ b1

(TS) This same highly confidential source also supplied information concerning 17 publications written by Brothman between the years 1939 and 1949 which indirectly related to thermal diffusion. One of these publications was entitled "Batch - Continued Process for Buna-S," which apparently was published in the publication "Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering" for March, 1943. It is interesting to note here that, [REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

b1

B. Statements of Harry Gold Subsequent to his Confession (5-22-50)

It might be noted that on July 11, 1950, Harry Gold executed a signed statement setting forth complete information as to his espionage activities and contacts involving Abraham Brothman, the details concerning which have been set forth hereinafter in this brief. (u)

(1) Gold's First Contact With Brothman (1941)

Subsequent to May 22, 1950, when Harry Gold made his confession concerning his espionage activities, he was interviewed relative to his relations with Abraham Brothman. At the time of this interview he admitted that he had never actually known Jacob Golos as he had previously indicated to the FBI and in his testimony before the Grand Jury. He advised that his Soviet contact that sent him to Brothman was actually one "Sam," whom he identified as Semen Markovich Semenov, an official of Amtorg Trading Corporation. He mentioned that he met "Sam" under similar circumstances to those previously described as to his meeting of Golos. According to Gold, after having made three unsuccessful attempts to meet Abraham Brothman in New York City he received specific instructions as to the meeting through "Sam," which instructions appeared on a card found in his possession. He stated that on a Monday (believed to be Monday, September 29, 1941) at 10:00 P.M. he went to a place on the north side of 27th Street between 6th and 7th Avenues, New York City, where he entered a dark gray Pontiac sedan bearing New York license 2N9068 and met Abraham Brothman. Upon entering this car his password to Brothman was to give him the regards from "Helen" and to inquire about Brothman's wife, Naomi, and his baby girl. Gold mentioned that on this occasion they drove around a short while in Brothman's automobile and then stopped at Bickford's Restaurant on 6th Avenue somewhere between 34th and 42nd Street. (u)

(2) Brothman's Previous Soviet Contacts

Gold advised that to the best of his knowledge Jacob Golos was Brothman's first contact with the Soviets. Elizabeth Bentley was his second and he (Gold) his third. At his first meeting with Brothman in 1941 Brothman mentioned "Helen" as the woman to whom he previously furnished information and that a man who worked for Amtorg Trading Corporation preceded "Helen" by several years. According to Gold's information concerning Brothman this man at Amtorg was an American, had an unusual name which Gold believed was

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

an Armenian name and was subsequently displaced by a Russian. He could not furnish any further information concerning the identity of this person or as to the exact period when Brothman was in contact with this individual. Gold was unable to state in what manner Brothman originally met Jacob Golos or when the latter last saw Brothman. During his meetings with Brothman he was advised that Brothman had previously supplied information to Golos with reference to a turbine engine for aircraft on which he (Brothman) had been working while associated with the Hendrick Manufacturing Company. He mentioned that Brothman advised him he had gotten along all right with Golos but not so well with "Helen" and that he was glad to see Gold so that he could again start funneling information to the Soviet Union, which Brothman claimed was the only country conducting a true fight against Fascism. (u)

(3) "Buna-S" Information (1942)

According to Gold, Brothman furnished him information for transmittal to the Soviets in March, 1942, relative to the process known as "Buna-S," on which Brothman had worked while associated with the Hendrick Manufacturing Company. It was explained that this "Buna-S" process was a continuous process for the manufacture of synthetic rubber. With respect to his obtaining this information, Gold advised that he had rented a room at the Hotel New Yorker and Brothman appeared at this room one evening with a portable typewriter and the details of the information on the "Buna-S" process. He stated that they worked until 6:00 A.M., with Gold checking the material while Brothman did the typing. Later on the same day Brothman returned with more material and what amounted to the complete report on "Buna-S." Gold advised that about two or three weeks after he had turned over this information on the "Buna-S" process to "Sam" he relayed to Brothman the report from his superiors that the information was very valuable, well received by the engineers of the Soviet Union because of its completeness, and would be put to use immediately. He stated that although Brothman was the author of this process it actually belonged to the Hendrick Manufacturing Company and the Standard Oil Company. (u)

(4) Miscellaneous Documents Furnished Gold by Brothman

At the time of the arrest of Harry Gold and subsequent thereto under a voluntary consent to search executed by Gold the following miscellaneous documents, blueprints and other material were obtained from Gold's residence. This material was thereafter exhibited to Gold, and identified by him as having been obtained from Brothman for submission to the Soviets. He indicated, however, that the majority of these documents

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

were actually not turned over to his Soviet contact by reason of the fact that same were too fragmentary and in a number of instances were subsequently superseded by a complete report on the same matter which was actually delivered to Gold's Soviet contact. (u)

- a. Handwritten three-page rough draft report entitled "Design Report Covering Drawing H-189." (This report indicated as pertaining to baffle plates to inhibit swirling for use in mixing equipment.)
- b. Longhand report entitled "Magnesium Powder Plant."
- c. Twenty-three page typewritten article entitled "An Approach to the Problem of Continuous Reactor and Combining Equipment Design." (Pertaining to the highest efficiency continuous mixing vessel.)
- d. Set of blueprints prepared by Chemurgy Design Company pertaining to the diagrammatic floor sheets and assembly details for the Rufert Chemical Company Degreasing Plant, which was engaged in manufacturing nickel catalyst, on which project both Gold and Brothman had worked.
- e. Blueprints of drawings prepared by Oscar J. Vago, a partner of Brothman, pertaining to the aerosol matter (D.D.T. dispenser).
- f. Five typewritten pages entitled "Thermal Diffusion A Prospectus" (A process for recovering vital chemicals discharged from industrial plant flues).
- g. Blueprints dated February 8, 1942, prepared by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company for B. F. Goodrich Company pertaining to the Butadiene and Styrene Recovery System in the "Buna-S" process.
- h. Blueprint dated January 4, 1941, prepared by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company for the Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Massachusetts, which constituted a flow sheet for the entire "Buna-S" process.
- i. A blueprint reflecting a revised drawing pertaining to the aforementioned flow sheet mentioned under number "h."

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

- j. Blueprint dated February 8, 1942, prepared by Hendrick Manufacturing Company for B. F. Goodrich Company pertaining to a layout study for the Butadiene and Styrene Recovery System previously mentioned under "g."
- k. Blueprints pertaining to a 1,000 gallon water cooled resin kettle designed by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company for the Syndar Corporation of Wilmington, Delaware.
- l. Blueprint dated October 13, 1941, prepared by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company for the Barrett Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for a 150 gallon esterfier.
- m. Miscellaneous reports on mixing equipment.
- n. Lengthy handwritten report on "Buna-S" process in Brothman's handwriting.
- o. Eleven page article on mixing equipment.
- p. Single page of information pertaining to magnesium powder in Brothman's handwriting.
- q. Single page entitled "Quote notes on Consultations" (pertaining to magnesium powder).
- r. Four pages of handwritten notes pertaining to "Buna-S."
- s. One page, typewritten, with Gold's handwritten notes pertaining to mixing equipment.
- t. Folder labeled "A.S.N.E. Specifications" containing three typewritten pages relative to information on mixing material.
- u. Handwritten notes on operating data for magnesium powder plant. (u)

It might be noted that appropriate inquiry is being made to determine whether any of the above material might be considered as classified or restricted material as coming within the purview of the Espionage Statute. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

(5) Lincoln Hotel Meeting with "Sam" (1941)

~~TOP SECRET~~

Gold advised that between November, 1942, and January, 1943, he was experiencing considerable trouble in getting Brothman to produce material for submission to the Soviets and to show up at the prearranged meetings. As a result thereof his Soviet contact "Sam" suggested that it might be a good idea for him personally to give Brothman a pep talk. As a result thereof Gold stated he arranged for a meeting at the Hotel Lincoln in New York City in a room which he rented for this occasion. He advised that Brothman, "Sam" and himself were in attendance at the meeting. During the meeting "Sam" praised Brothman's work and elaborated upon the wonderful work which he could do for the Soviet Union. In the conversation "Sam" attempted to persuade Brothman to associate himself with some large firm so that he might be able to obtain material of more value to the Soviets. Gold stated that the purpose of this meeting was to get Brothman to do further work on synthetic rubber and to build up his ego and desire to do more work for the Soviet Union by having him meet "Sam," who was introduced to him as an important official of the Soviet Union.(u)

(6) False Statement as to Meeting of Gold and Brothman

With respect to his statement to the FBI and his subsequent testimony before the Federal Grand Jury in 1947 relative to Jacob Golos, Gold advised at the time of his interview on June 12, 1950, that he never actually knew Golos nor had Brothman mentioned this individual to him until after Brothman's interview by the FBI. On that date upon Gold's arrival at Brothman's office he was advised by Brothman that the FBI knew everything, that they knew he (Gold) was a courier and that they did not have much time. According to Gold, Brothman told him that he must tell the same story about how they met through "John." He explained to Gold on this occasion that this "John" was the link before "Helen" and he furnished a description of the man, indicating his name was spelled something like Gollush. Gold further advised that Brothman suggested to him that he had to make up a story right away as to how he met this man (Golos) and cautioned Gold to be sure to say that "John" introduced him to Brothman. He was informed by Brothman that the FBI was on the way out to the laboratory to question him and that Gold should be sure not to mention to them about their conversation as he had promised he would not talk to Gold before the FBI had an opportunity to interrogate him. According to Gold, Brothman stated to him, "You've got to cover me up and tell the same story I told you." Gold advised that when he was interviewed

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

by the FBI later that day he furnished them the story as suggested by Brothman concerning Golos and subsequently testified along the same lines before the Federal Grand Jury. (u)

In a signed statement executed by Harry Gold on July 13, 1950, he advised that about a month after Memorial Day, 1947, he dropped into Brothman's office at about 8:00 P.M. and Brothman, who appeared in a very agitated mood, informed him in the presence of Oscar Vago, Sol Fanshel and Bob Gerson that he had received a summons to appear before the Federal Grand Jury. Brothman made the statement to him that the whole affair was ridiculous and that he would be no party to such goings on. According to Gold, Brothman stated that when he appeared before the Grand Jury instead of trying to lie and squirm his way out of the accusations he, Brothman, would make a clean breast of the matter and tell the entire story about Gollush, "Helen" and Gold. Brothman added on this occasion that the information which he had given was entirely of his own design and had never been utilized by the Soviet Union. Gold indicated that he told Brothman such a course would be extremely foolhardy and he suggested that Brothman should think the matter over further before deciding to take such a stand. Gold stated that several days later when he informed Brothman that he too had received a summons Brothman's reaction was that this was a good omen. Subsequently on the following evening, which he believed to be the Wednesday immediately preceding Brothman's appearance before the Grand Jury, he had occasion to speak to Miriam Moskowitz at Topsy's Restaurant on Queens Boulevard, Long Island, New York. During the course of this conversation Moskowitz told him with very evident relief that during the day she and Gibby Neddleman had finally succeeded in convincing Brothman of the foolhardiness of his contemplated course of testifying to the fact that he had given information to the Soviet Union. She on this occasion mentioned to Gold that it had taken a great deal of persuasion on the part of herself and Neddleman and that finally Neddleman through pure logic had convinced Brothman that for him to reveal the fact that he knowingly gave information to the Soviet Union would be exactly what the Federal authorities wanted. Gold mentioned that later on the night before Brothman was to testify before the Federal Grand Jury he, Brothman, informed Gold that he had given up the idea of telling the truth before the Grand Jury. (u)

Gold also mentioned that upon receipt of a subpoena to appear before the Federal Grand Jury on July 31, 1947, Brothman told him not to be worried as they would go over the story together and if he told the same story as he (Brothman) did everything would be okay. He indicated that on the morning of the day he testified before the Grand Jury he and Brothman walked the streets in the neighborhood of Brothman's home from 3:30 to 5:30 A.M. discussing the story about how Gold met Golos in order to get their

~~TOP SECRET~~

stories straight as to how he and Brothman originally met. Brothman also told him on this occasion that he must stick by the story that Golos had sent him to Brothman. Gold advised that after testifying before the Grand Jury he related the substance of his testimony to Brothman's attorney "Tom" (LNU) and later to Brothman himself. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~  
A signed statement was executed by Gold on ~~21~~ 21 OCT 1950, setting forth the details of his discussions with Brothman and the latter's suggestions relative to his (Gold's) testifying along certain false lines before the Federal Grand Jury on July 31, 1947. (u)

In June, 1948, when he finally severed his connections with the Brothman firm, Gold advised that one of Brothman's final remarks to him was, "Remember when the Rover boys come around, you want to tell the same story you did before." Gold indicated on this same occasion Brothman may have added the remark, "Don't pull a Louis Budenz." It was Gold's impression that these remarks were made to him by Brothman in such a way as to imply a threat. (u)

(7) Brothman's knowledge of Gold's Espionage Activities

Gold was questioned as to Brothman's knowledge of his (Gold's) espionage activities, at which time he stated that in his opinion Brothman definitely knew him to be a Soviet agent and further knew that Gold had succeeded Elizabeth Bentley as his contact with the Soviets. He was also of the opinion that Brothman knew Jacob Golos was a Soviet agent as on one occasion when he discussed the matter of his activities as an agent Brothman made inquiry of him, "How is John?" Gold stated that he did not know at the time that Brothman was referring to Jacob Golos when he made inquiry concerning "John." In explanation of his opinion that Brothman knew him to be a Soviet agent he stated that on one occasion while talking to Brothman he mentioned that he (Gold) had a contact relative to atomic energy. Subsequently, upon specific inquiry from Brothman he advised the latter that his contact for this information was an Englishman named Dr. Klaus Fuchs, at which time Brothman indicated he knew this man through reading his articles in scientific publications. (u)

In further substantiation of Gold's belief that Brothman was aware of his connections with Soviet espionage, Gold stated that in about November, 1943, his Russian contact Semenov advised him that he (Gold) had been awarded the Order of the Red Star for his outstanding work in behalf of the Soviets. He indicated that shortly thereafter, probably during the same month, he told Abraham Brothman of his having received the Order of the Red Star and though this information did not seem to impress Brothman, Gold later informed that

~~TOP SECRET~~

Brothman had told some of his fellow associates that he (Brothman) had received the award from the Soviets for legitimate work which had been done for that country. Gold indicated he received this information as to Brothman's claim of having received a reward from the Soviets through conversation with Sol Fanshel, Philip Levine and later Oscar Vago. Vago also mentioned to Gold that Brothman had made the statement that his work for the Soviets had been worth the work of one or two brigades of men to the Soviets. According to Gold, he recalled that Semenov at the time of the Hotel Lincoln meeting told Brothman that the work which Brothman had submitted to the Soviet Union was equal to the efforts of one or two brigades of men. (u)

On another occasion he recalled that he informed Brothman concerning a contact he had with a man at Wright Field, Ohio, who after receiving money failed to produce the information desired of him. Gold stated that during a discussion with Brothman around the time of their interviews by the FBI he mentioned to Brothman his concern about his having taken railroad and airplane trips and while he did not indicate the purpose of these trips he felt certain that they both understood same were in connection with his espionage activities. (u)

Gold further advised that on the evening prior to the time that he testified before the Federal Grand Jury in New York he was driven to the Pennsylvania Station by Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz. He stated that on several occasions while en route to the station Brothman made the remark, "What kind of a damn fool who brings people out to work with him in the laboratory who are connected with this business, but not only that, but he goes and gets him jobs in Philadelphia." According to Gold, Brothman was referring to Tom Black and Brothman's expression as to "this business" was interpreted by him as referring to Soviet espionage. On this same occasion Gold stated that Brothman through his conversation gave him the definite impression that he, Brothman, believed Black was the master mind behind the whole spy set-up. (u)

(8) Yakovlev's Knowledge Relative Brothman (1946)

Gold advised that during the week of Christmas, 1946, he received a telephone call at Brothman's laboratory and immediately recognized the voice as that of "John," whom he identified as being Anatoli A. Yakovlev. "John" made arrangements with him at the time of this conversation to meet him at the Earle Theater, from which point the two went to a bar in the neighborhood of 3rd Avenue. According to Gold, "John" was very affable and apologized for not having met him at the theater in early 1946 for their scheduled meeting and explained that something had occurred which prevented him from keeping appointments for some time. "John" made inquiry as to whether Gold had any material from Fuchs, to which Gold replied in the negative. Gold stated that he thereupon asked "John" if he knew of Fuchs' arrest in Great Britain. According to Gold, "John" was quite horrified to hear this and assured Gold that all efforts would be made to give assistance to Fuchs. When "John" was informed that Gold was then working for Abraham Brothman in New York, he became very upset and said to Gold, "Look, don't you know that this man is a suspect." He also made the statement at this time, "Oh, my, why did you ever do such a thing." According to Gold,

~~TOP SECRET~~

shortly thereafter "John" suddenly got up, walked out of the restaurant and left him without making any prearrangements for subsequent meetings. (It might be noted here that Yakovlev departed from the United States on December 29, 1946.) (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

It might be noted with respect to his inquiry of "John" relative to Fuchs' arrest, Gold stated that on the occasion of his having mentioned his connection with Dr. Klaus Fuchs to Brothman, Brothman told him that he had recently seen a small article in the newspaper on the previous Sunday (latter part of July, 1946) to the effect that Dr. Klaus Fuchs was being held for questioning in England. Gold stated that he advised Brothman that if it were true that Fuchs had been apprehended he was certain that the Dr. Fuchs he knew would never talk.

(S) [REDACTED] It is believed that the individual referred to in the above conversation was undoubtedly Dr. Alan Nunn May.) (u) b1

(9) Payments to Brothman

According to Gold, on three or four occasions he gave sums of money to Brothman, not exceeding \$50 at any one time. He pointed out that this money came from his own pocket and was given to Brothman in order to reimburse him for the expenses the latter incurred in making blueprints of the material which was being turned over to Gold for submission to the Soviets. (u)

(10) Amtorg Connections of Brothman

With respect to Brothman's connections with Amtorg Trading Corporation, Gold advised that through a conversation with Brothman he learned that at one time the latter had a contact at Amtorg, possibly a clerk, which individual was subsequently discharged from Amtorg. He stated that this contact was sometime in the late 1930s and Gold expressed the belief that Brothman's association with this man might have had something to do with his first association with the Soviets. (u)

During the course of an interview with Harry Gold on August 2, 1950, he advised that sometime in late March, 1942 he had a conversation with Brothman in the Hotel New Yorker in New York City. On this occasion Brothman advised him that his friend Shura Swan, who had worked for the Soviet Union, had recently been laid off by them. Gold stated he got the impression from Brothman that Swan had worked for Amtorg and that Swan was the man who first introduced him (Brothman) to another Amtorg man (unidentified) to do industrial espionage. According to Gold, the purpose of Brothman's having mentioned

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Swan's name on this occasion was to secure Gold's assistance in getting back Swan's job at Amtorg. Gold stated that Swan's name was again brought up by Brothman during the conversation which they had during the early part of 1943 but no further identifiable information was furnished concerning this individual. (u)

Gold advised that in June, 1946 he had a further conversation with Brothman wherein the latter proceeded to berate Soviet officials in this country for the manner in which they treated Americans who were working for them. Brothman on that occasion brought up Swan's situation as an illustration and mentioned that Swan had been "kicked out on his ear" by Amtorg on at least two occasions. Gold stated that he got the definite impression from Brothman's conversation that Swan was about 40 years of age and was a naturalized American citizen of Russian birth. He further gathered from the conversation that Swan had worked at Amtorg in a clerical capacity and was released from his job by reason of either a slackening of work or his replacement by a Russian National. According to Gold, this latter conversation took place in Miriam Moskowitz's apartment on 8th Avenue near 18th Street and Moskowitz was present. (u)

With respect to the individual referred to as Shura Swan, the files of the Bureau reflect that in connection with the Foccase, New York City Confidential Informant [REDACTED] furnished certain information on May 15, 1946. According to this informant, Rose Reuben of the American Russian Institute in New York City made inquiry of Brothman concerning a translator for technical Russian terms. Brothman suggested the names of three individuals to her, among which was that of Shura Swan, whom Reuben indicated she knew to be a translator for a technical commission which had come to the United States from Russia. According to the report of Special Agent John R. Murphy dated May 10, 1950, at New York it was indicated that a check of the New York indices reflected that Swan is identical with Alexander Svenchansky. (u) b2 b7D

It might be noted from the Bureau file on Alexander Svenchansky that he was born in Theodosia, Russia on March 6, 1909. He came to the United States in 1923 and became a naturalized United States citizen on May 29, 1929. Swan was employed at Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York City, as a translator from April, 1932 to May, 1942 and subsequently worked for the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission at Washington, D. C. He was inducted into the United States Army in December, 1942, and served as official translator at the Army Air Base in Whitehorse, Alaska. [REDACTED]

(S)

b1

- 15A ~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Gold also recalled that sometime subsequent to their having been interviewed by the FBI Brothman through his conversation definitely indicated that he had been in touch with Gibby Neddleman, attorney for Amtorg Trading Corporation, relative to this matter and that Neddleman had suggested to Brothman that should he be recontacted by the FBI he (Brothman) should inform them he was too busy to see them. Gold also mentioned that in 1946 he and Brothman had a legitimate association with an individual named Tverianovich at Amtorg Trading Corporation, the purpose of same being with regard to the possibility of their constructing a synthetic vitamin plant in Russia. (u)

In addition to the foregoing contacts, it might be noted here that "Sam," with whom Brothman conferred at the Hotel Lincoln in New York City in the latter part of 1942 or early part of 1943, has been definitely identified as Semen Markovich Semenov, who was an official of Amtorg Trading Corporation. (u)

(11) Brothman's Communist Party Connections

At the time of the questioning of Gold, he advised that he was almost certain Brothman was a member of the Communist Party in Bronx, New York, during the year 1938 and he recalled that on one occasion Brothman informed him he had been beaten up by the National Guard during the 1930s when he (Brothman) was participating in distributing literature in front of a National Guard Armory. He further mentioned that from his conversation with Brothman he learned that the latter was in accord with the Communist Party policy in ousting Earl Browder and the manner in which the Communist Party was being run. He stated that on frequent occasions Brothman would engage in long-winded Communist type dissertations. (u)

It might also be mentioned that at the time of the interview of Rolf Sidney Wollan, a former employee of Abraham Brothman in 1945, Wollan made the statement that almost all of the employees of the Brothman Company were Communists and he expressed the opinion that one would have to be a Communist in order to be associated with Brothman. (u)

[REDACTED] (u)

b3  
FRCP  
Rule (4)(e)

C. Additional Information of Elizabeth T. Bentley (May 22, 1950)

Elizabeth Terrill Bentley upon reinterview concerning Abraham Brothman stated that she now recalled that Jacob Golos indicated to her in

~~TOP SECRET~~

the Fall of 1940 that it was necessary on orders from his superiors that he turn Brothman over to a "Russian contact." She further advised that Golos' principal had indicated that neither Golos nor herself knew anything of the technical aspect of the material that Brothman was handing over, in view of which fact and in order to expedite matters this material would thereafter be taken up by someone with a technical background. She mentioned that subsequently Golos instructed her to tell Brothman that he was to be turned over to a new contact, which she did, but when Brothman did not appear agreeable to the arrangement it was necessary for Golos to personally see him regarding his being turned over to this new contact. According to Bentley, the switch of Brothman's contact was effected by her obtaining Brothman's automobile license number and furnishing him with instructions to park his car and remain in it on 8th or 9th Avenue in uptown Manhattan where the new contact would get into the car, talk to Brothman and accept any material he had. She was later advised by Brothman that he had lost touch with his new contact, which information was related to Golos and she stated she heard nothing more about it. (u)

Elizabeth T. Bentley was reinterviewed on June 15, 1950, regarding her previous statement that Brothman had recontacted her to advise her relative to his loss of contact with the new party. She advised that she was rather vague about the incident but finally came to the conclusion that she must have been referring to some other agent that she was handling for Golos. She stated that she is positive she never saw Brothman again after he was turned over to the new contact. (u)

D. Statements of Brothman (1950)

(1) Interview, May 16, 1950

Upon reinterview of Abraham Brothman on May 16, 1950, concerning this matter he made substantially similar statements to those previously given by him to the effect that he met Harry Gold through Jacob Golos. He specifically pointed out that in 1940 he had advised Golos that he needed a laboratory to perform certain experiments, as a result of which he was subsequently contacted by Harry Gold, to whom he thereafter gave certain experiments to perform for him between 1940 and 1946. (u)

(2) Interview, May 22, 1950

At the time of the interview of Brothman on May 22, 1950, he furnished information to the effect that when Jacob Golos visited with him at his office he, Golos, received literature on mixers, the patents for which were owned by Brothman and which he was trying to market through the Hendrick Manufacturing Company in New York City. He mentioned that Golos at the time of his original contact with Brothman represented himself as being with the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission and had indicated that he could secure large orders for Brothman. Brothman added that it was the practice in the chemical industry at that time to send blueprints and literature on mixers and other chemical machinery to persons on a mailing list in an effort to sell machinery. Brothman advised over a

~~TOP SECRET~~

period of time he met with Golos and a woman known to him as "Helen" and gave various blueprints to them. Brothman stated that he never went anywhere with Gold in New York City except to restaurants for dinner and never met anyone through Gold. (u)

It might be noted that an examination of Brothman's files by the FBI on this date, which examination was made pursuant to Brothman's permission, failed to disclose the document on thermal diffusion which, according to the highly confidential source, was previously contained in his files. (u)

(3) Interview, June 17, 1950

Brothman was again interviewed on June 17, 1950, in the presence of his attorney, Fowler Hamilton, who had previously advised Brothman to answer all questions put to him as to his relationship with Gold, and Brothman absolutely denied any recollection of the information furnished to him by Elizabeth Bentley relative to the arrangements of his first meeting with Gold or of the details of this actual meeting at the place described by Gold. He reiterated his account of the meeting with Gold as given to the FBI at the time of his interview in 1947. During this interview Brothman, however, admitted he had discussed his questioning by the FBI with Gold prior to the time that Gold was interviewed by the FBI. He denied, however, that he had ever met with Gold or Semenov at the Hotel Lincoln in New York City in 1942 or 1943. He admitted having had one meeting with Gold in a room at the Hotel New Yorker during the period 1942 to 1946 but was very evasive with regard to this matter. Brothman stated that all of the work performed by him was considered as "commercial chemistry" and was never in any way considered as secret, classified or of any value to a hostile power. He also continued to deny that he was or had been a member of the Communist Party. (u)

It might be noted that Fowler Hamilton, the attorney for Abraham Brothman, advised the FBI on June 21, 1950, that he had consulted with Brothman and told him that if the latter persisted in his refusal to talk to Agents he would merely be called upon to testify before a Grand Jury at a later date. He also indicated that he advised Brothman that since he was not following his advice he (Fowler) no longer wished to be considered as Brothman's attorney in this matter. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

It might be noted that during the course of an interview with Brothman he admitted that in 1941 he owned a dark gray Pontiac sedan but he claimed to have no recollection as to the New York license number which he had that year. (u)

E. Interviews with Brothman's Former and Present Partners and Employees (1950)

(1) Interview of Miriam Moskowitz

Miriam Moskowitz, who formerly was secretary to Abraham Brothman but at the present time is a partner in the firm of Abraham Brothman and Associates, was interviewed on May 15 and 16, 1950, at which time she furnished information concerning her association with the firm, the identity of the partners and employees and the contacts of the firm and the laboratory at Elmhurst, Long Island. She indicated that she knew nothing concerning the association of Brothman and Harry Gold prior to the time of Gold's employment as head of the laboratory for Abraham Brothman and Associates at Elmhurst, Long Island, in about May, 1946. She advised that at the time Gold left their firm in May, 1948, to return to Philadelphia the company still owed him approximately \$2500, representing about one-half year's salary. According to Miriam Moskowitz, when Gold first came to work with the firm he had spoken of his wife and two children and a brother who had been killed during the war in the Pacific. Later she stated when filling out a withholding tax form for Gold, she requested information concerning his dependents and he told her he had none and insisted that she forget his family. She mentioned that she was unable to furnish information about Gold's research work other than the regular work done by him for the firm of Abraham Brothman and Associates. (u)

Upon her interview on June 17, 1950, she denied knowledge of any details relative to the espionage activities on the part of Gold and Brothman. She also indicated that she had no knowledge concerning the details of the Grand Jury interrogation of Brothman and Gold other than that it had to do with "spy stuff." She insisted that to this day neither Brothman nor Gold has told her anything relating to espionage activities. During this interview she claimed to have no recollection of any of the details of the questioning of Brothman and Gold by the FBI other than the fact that Brothman was first interviewed and later either before or after she got to the laboratory but on the same day the FBI questioned Gold at the laboratory. She was unable to furnish any information as to the

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

occurrences on the day of the questioning of Brothman and Gold as previously related by Gold. Miriam Moskowitz made the statement that she did not believe Gold was a member of the Communist Party and indicated that none of the former laboratory employees were to her knowledge Communists. She also denied that she was or has ever been a member of the Communist Party. (u)

(a) Background of Miriam Moskowitz

Miriam Moskowitz was born in Bayonne, New Jersey, on June 10, 1916. She attended high school in Bayonne and graduated from night school at the City College of New York in 1942, receiving a B.S. Degree in Education. Her parents, Rose and Sigmund Moskowitz, resided at 722 Boulevard Street, Bayonne, New Jersey. Moskowitz maintains an apartment, No. 4A, at 121 8th Avenue, New York City. She was employed by the Dotmort Holding Corporation, 1819 Broadway, from 1934 to 1936 and by the Sonn Leasing Corporation, East 41st Street, New York City, from 1936 to 1941. During the latter part of 1941 and the first part of 1942 she was employed at the Social Security Board, New York City, and with the Immigration and Naturalization Service in that city. She worked for the War Manpower Commission in New York City from 1942 until the Fall of 1944, when she received employment as a secretary with A. Brothman and Associates. She is presently the sole partner of Brothman in this firm. (u)

(b) Communist Party Connections of Miriam Moskowitz

[REDACTED]

b7c  
b7D

A highly reliable and confidential informant of the New York Office advised that Milly, last name unknown, who was an officer of the Communist Party, had a conversation with Moskowitz on January 22, 1946. During this conversation Milly advised Moskowitz that the latter was not doing anything

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

to better herself as a Communist Party member. She requested Moskowitz to so arrange her work so that she could attend the club and help out on the various picket lines. During this conversation Moskowitz promised that shortly she would be back in the fold. This same informant advised that on November 20, 1946, Moskowitz advised her roommate, Gertrude Kogan, that she believed she had lost her wallet which contained her Communist Party card and other paraphernalia. She later was informed by Gertrude that she had left her wallet at home. (u)

(2) Interview of Arthur Phineas Weber

On March 3, 1950, Arthur Phineas Weber, a former associate of Abraham Brothman, was interviewed concerning the associates of Brothman. He mentioned that he on one occasion met a Frank Keppler (phonetic) who was an associate of Brothman and to whom he was introduced in late 1943 when Keppler came to visit Brothman at the Chemurgy Design Corporation. He mentioned that Keppler appeared to be a personal friend of Brothman and he knew of no business connection that existed between the two. He stated that according to his recollection Keppler was in a similar business to that of Brothman and that he last saw Keppler in 1944. Subsequently, on March 20, 1950, Weber selected the photograph of Harry Gold as being the person whom he referred to as Frank Keppler. (u)

Upon reinterview of Arthur Phineas Weber on June 8, 1950, he advised that the "Buna-S" process is a chemical process which he understood was originally patented by I. G. Farben, a German cartel, and that patent rights to this process were given by Farben to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey in about 1940. He further mentioned that both he and Brothman while associated with the Hendrick Manufacturing Company worked on the design of the equipment which was intended to be used in manufacturing synthetic rubber by a "continuous process" as opposed to the old method known as "batch process." He indicated that he and Brothman prepared a report containing the theoretical calculations, designs of equipment, et cetera, and that thereafter Brothman made several trips to Akron, Ohio, Cambridge, Ohio, and Washington, D. C., attempting to interest various companies in this "continuous process." He mentioned that when the Hendrick Manufacturing Company was asked by the U. S. Government in early 1942 to make the equipment applying to the "continuous process" for the manufacture of synthetic rubber the Hendrick Company rejected the offer and turned over the material which Brothman and he had developed to the Blaw-Knox Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which company thereafter, according to Weber, manufactured synthetic rubber probably using some or all of Brothman's and Weber's design work. (u)

It might be noted with regard to Weber's previous statement that he had no knowledge of the exact association between Brothman and Gold,

- 20A - ~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

that Harry Gold on June 21, 1950, stated that a few weeks after the meeting in the Hotel Lincoln in New York City between Brothman, "Sam" and himself he was introduced to Arthur P. Weber by Brothman at Grand Central Station, New York City, where he had a previous appointment to meet Brothman. According to Gold, after this introduction Weber smiled knowingly and said, "Shake the hand that shook the hand of." Gold advised that as a result of this statement by Weber he was of the opinion that Brothman had told Weber all about their meeting at the Hotel Lincoln. (u)

(3) Interview of Rolf Sidney Wollan

Rolf Sidney Wollan was interviewed at Glenwood, Minnesota, on May 29, 1950, at which time he advised that he had been employed as a laboratory technician at the laboratory of Abraham Brothman and Associates in Elmhurst, New York, from the latter part of 1945 until the middle of June, 1947. He stated that at the time his brother Gerhard was in charge of the laboratory and was a partner in that firm. Wollan mentioned that almost all of the employees of the company were Communists and expressed the opinion that one would have to be a Communist to be an associate of Brothman. He specifically pointed out that his brother Gerhard was a Communist during the late 1930s and up until about 1945. He further indicated that his brother Gerhard was a follower of Browder and when Browder was expelled from the Communist Party Gerhard discontinued attendance at the meetings. According to Rolf Wollan, it was around 1945 when Gerhard was at odds with Abraham Brothman and his associates, Oscar Vago, Sol Fanshel and Miriam Moskowitz, due to their disagreement over the expulsion of Browder from the Communist Party. Wollan denied that he himself was ever closely associated with Harry Gold and stated that he did not know whether Gold was ever closely associated with his brother Gerhard. (u)

(4) Interview of Gerhard Norval Wollan

Gerhard Norval Wollan was interviewed on May 15 and again on May 20, 1950, at which time he advised that he had been associated with Abraham Brothman and Associates from August, 1944, until August, 1946. He mentioned that an individual by the name of Frank Keppler (phonetic) was connected with that firm and came there shortly after the relations of Brothman and himself had become strained. To the best of his recollection this individual commenced his employment with Abraham Brothman and Associates about the

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Spring of 1946. He recalled that Kessler, whom he subsequently identified as being Harry Gold, was Brothman's right-hand man and was considered the general over-all supervisor of the laboratory. He stated that at first Gold commuted from Philadelphia and only worked a day or two at a time making sketches and conducting various tests allegedly at the request of Brothman. He claimed no knowledge as to the nature of this work as same was not disclosed to him although he was considered as the laboratory superintendent. It was his conclusion that Brothman distrusted him and that Gold was checking on him and performing work which he would not trust to Wollan. Gerhard Wollan advised that he was "not involved" in the work which Gold was doing but he refused to elaborate further on this statement. He mentioned that after he terminated his employment with that firm he understood that Gold was given the position of laboratory superintendent. (u)

During the course of this interview Wollan stated that he, as well as the other partners in Abraham Brothman and Associates, was friendly toward the Soviet Union and had great respect for the accomplishments made by the Soviets. He indicated that he became interested in Communism around 1936 and spoke very highly of "Das Kapital" by Karl Marx. He further admitted that from 1936 to 1945 he was very much interested in the Communist Party, USA but indicated he would neither admit nor deny that he was a member of the Communist Party during that period. He stated, however, that he was definitely not a member of the Communist Party at the time of this interview and mentioned that he did not agree with the change in the policy of the Party at which time Browder was ousted from leadership. (u)

(5) Interview of Oscar John Vago

Oscar John Vago upon interview on May 15, 1950, advised that in February, 1944, he was hired by Abraham Brothman to work for the Regal Chemical Company in New York. He stated that in August, 1944, he was invited by Brothman and joined with him in the firm of Abraham Brothman and Associates. He mentioned that during his association with the firm Brothman told his partners he borrowed the money for the operation of the firm from his friends but never divulged to any of the partners as to the identity of those persons lending him the money. He mentioned that Brothman was careful to keep his business contacts from meeting the other partners with the exception of Miriam Moskowitz. He advised that the firm set up a laboratory at Elmhurst, Long Island, in late 1945 and this laboratory was run by Gerhard Wollan until around 1946, at which time the position of Wollan was taken over by Harry Gold. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

(6) Interview of Emil Zola Barish

~~TOP SECRET~~

Upon interview of Emil Zola Barish on May 15, 1950, he advised that he met Brothman in 1941 at a social gathering which he declined to further identify. Subsequently, when Brothman went with the Chemurgy Design Corporation in 1942 he was instrumental in obtaining employment for Barish as a mechanical engineer by that company. In the Summer of 1944 when Brothman separated from the Chemurgy Design Corporation Barish stated that he joined Brothman in the Abraham Brothman and Associates firm which was organized by Brothman. Barish stated that he did not know of any connections between Brothman and the Amtorg Trading Corporation nor did he have any knowledge of Brothman's association with an individual by the name of Frank Kessler or Keppler. He stated, however, he met Harry Gold in 1946 or 1947 when Gold was employed by Brothman in the laboratory at Elmhurst, Long Island. He described Gold as being a friend of Brothman but was unable to recognize the photograph of Gold when exhibited to him. According to Barish, Brothman had informed him about two years ago that he (Brothman) had been interviewed by Bureau Agents and questioned by a Federal Grand Jury. It was his understanding that this questioning arose by reason of accusations made by Elizabeth Bentley. Barish described Brothman as being a "radical" but refused to elaborate on this statement except to say he thought Brothman was a "left-winger." (u)

(7) Interview of Jules Korchien

On May 16 and 17, 1950, Jules Korchien was interviewed at his home in Los Angeles, California, during which interview he indicated that he originally met Abraham Brothman in 1942 at the Chemurgy Design Corporation and later became associated with Brothman as a partner in the firm of Abraham Brothman and Associates. He stated that he invested money in the firm and at the present time the company is indebted to him in the amount of \$1800. Korchien failed to identify the photographs of Harry Gold and denied any knowledge of espionage activity on the part of Brothman. (u)

(8) Interview of Philip Levine

Philip Levine was interviewed on June 7, 1950, and advised that he was employed by the Abraham Brothman and Associates firm from September, 1947 to June, 1948. He stated that in approximately May, 1948 Brothman made a trip to Switzerland to solicit a contract and during his absence

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

he, Levine, had occasion to go through Brothman's files. As a result of his examination of these files he came to the conclusion that Brothman was a "fraud" and that the Brothman Company was a "pretext." He mentioned that he made the information obtained from these files available to Harry Gold, Oscar Vago and Bill Rohall and when Brothman returned he attempted to convince each of the foregoing and Levine that he was on the verge of business success. He stated that Gold, Vago and himself were unconvinced and left the firm at that time. According to Levine, Brothman was neither a good chemist nor a competent engineer and the firm existed on "hopes" which were not founded in any actual promise of success. Levine denied any knowledge of Communist or espionage activities on the part of Gold or any other Brothman associates. He also stated that he had never been a member of the Communist Party or any of its affiliated organizations. He refused, however, to answer the question as to whether he had been a member of the Sunnyside Club of the Communist Political Association. (u)

F. Statements of Thomas L. Black and Alfred Dean Slack Relative to Brothman

During the interview with Alfred Dean Slack on June 15, 1950, no information was obtained relative to Abraham Brothman. Further, Slack failed to identify the photographs of either Brothman or Miriam Moskowitz. (u)

Thomas L. Black was interviewed on June 16, 1950, and stated that in 1945 Harry Gold came to his apartment in Newark, New Jersey, and indicated to him that a man in New York who was an expert on mixing equipment had been furnishing him information and was going to give him some additional information. At this time, according to Black, Gold asked if he knew a stenographer familiar with technical terms who would be in a position to take this dictation. As a result of this inquiry, Black stated that he introduced Gold to a girl named Jennie Zaverouka. He advised further that this girl thereafter made several trips to New York City with Gold to transcribe information but indicated she was not involved in Gold's activities except as a temporary employee and had no knowledge of the purpose of these trips. Black mentioned that he was certain the dictation was taken from Brothman because he knew that Brothman was an expert on mixing equipment and a person who never wrote anything down. He recalled that early in 1942 when Gold thought he might be drafted, he was told by

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Gold that the latter's Soviet superior wanted Black to take over Gold's contacts with Brothman. He further stated that Gold advised him that the Soviets wanted Brothman contacted by a man with technical knowledge. Black indicated, however, that he refused because he was trying to avoid any connection with Soviet espionage and consequently Gold never mentioned the proposal again. (u)

Upon interview on July 27, 1950, Black advised he had several direct contacts with Brothman. He stated that the first time he heard about Brothman was in 1942 when Gold, who was expecting to be drafted, told him that he had a contact who had given him valuable information for the Soviets. According to Black, Gold did not name this person but described him as an expert on mixing machinery and continuous processes. He advised that in the Fall of 1944 he accompanied Gold to the office of A. Brothman and Associates in Long Island City, where they had a social visit with Brothman. It was his understanding that Brothman and Gold were then working on projects concerning the manufacture of plexiglass. He stated that Gold described Brothman to him as being a brilliant chemist and at the time of this visit he learned that Brothman was an expert on mixing machinery and continuous processes. (u)

Black further advised that in the Spring of 1946, Gold called him from New York City and asked him to bring a sample of plexiglass, which he could pick up at Rohm and Hass in Bristol, Pennsylvania, to the Brothman Laboratory in Long Island City. Black advised he did this. He stated that in 1947 he again accompanied Gold to the Brothman Laboratory, at which time he was informed by Brothman that the latter was designing a penicillin production plant for the Soviets. He mentioned that he was asked by Brothman whether he, Black, would be willing to work on this project on a consulting basis with reference to the fermentation processes involved. According to Black, Brothman said that this work might involve a trip to Russia in order to get the plant in operation. Black stated he refused to take any part in this project. (u)

Black informed that prior to the time that Gold went to work for Brothman, Gold was known to Brothman under the name of Frank Kessler. He stated that he himself was originally introduced to Brothman under the name Tom Wright. Black mentioned that these aliases were later dropped. He stated that around the time of the 1947 Grand Jury investigation, Gold informed him that Brothman was under the impression that he, Black, was either the master mind of Soviet espionage or had given information about Brothman. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

G. Interview of Jean Niemasek, nee Zarebicka

Jean Niemasek was interviewed in Newark, New Jersey, on June 18, 1950, and she advised that she first met Thomas Black through her father and that Black thereafter arranged for her to do some stenographic work for Harry Gold. To the best of her recollection this work was done sometime in 1942 and she recalled that on each occasion Gold would telephonically contact her and instruct her to meet him at the Pennsylvania Station reception room in New York City. She advised that upon her arrival at the prearranged meeting place Gold would meet her and they then proceeded by cab to the Grand Central Station and entered an office building connected with the station by an underground entrance. She was unable to recall the exact building but believed it was near 42nd Street and Lexington Avenue. She mentioned that upon arriving at the office in this building they met a third party, whose name she did not recall but whom she subsequently identified as Abraham Brothman. According to Jean Niemasek, she attended approximately six of these meetings, each of which took place between 7:00 P.M. and 9:30 to 10:00 P.M. She stated that she would take shorthand notes on material dictated to her by Brothman and Gold after they had previously conferred in another room in the office. She also recalled that on occasions they would give her longhand notes containing information of a technical nature which she was to type later at her home. She advised that her only recollection of the contents of the notes or dictation given her by Brothman and Gold was that it was information of a technical nature concerning "aerosol." (u)

Jean Niemasek advised that she did not know where Gold came from nor did she have any knowledge regarding his place of residence or his activities. She mentioned that the only one of his associates that she met was Brothman but that she had no knowledge concerning the relationship or the association between the two. She added that she only saw Brothman on the above-mentioned six occasions and had no knowledge concerning him or his activities. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

H. FBI Laboratory Examination of Documents

~~TOP SECRET~~

The document pertaining to thermal diffusion which was photographed when it was made available to the Bureau through a highly confidential source has been examined by the FBI Laboratory and it was concluded that the typewriting thereon was prepared on the same typewriter as that used to prepare the similar document found in the possession of Harry Gold, the authorship of which document Gold has admitted. It was concluded that the handprinting appearing on the document made available by the highly confidential source was prepared by Harry Gold. It should be noted here that the original information concerning [REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] and therefore from an (TS) evidentiary standpoint the importance of the results of the laboratory examinations is thereby limited.

~~TOP SECRET~~

The FBI Laboratory made an examination of the handprinting appearing on page three of the document entitled "Magnesium Powder Plant" but because of the variations which could not be accounted for on the basis of Brothman's available known handprinting no conclusion could be reached. (u)

I. State Department Passport Information

[REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED]

REFER  
PASSPORT

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (W)

J. Files of House Committee on Un-American Activities

REFER  
PASSPORT

The files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reflect that N. Mett sent greetings to the USSR on the 10th anniversary of the Russian revolution. According to the file, the source of this information was the "Daily Worker" published on November 10, 1927. These files also reflected that Abraham Brothman was mentioned by Elizabeth T. Bentley in lists submitted to the Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee by orders dated May 13, 1949. The list was headed "List of People Involved in Giving Information to the Soviet Government." (u)

K. Contact with CNDIs

The photographs of Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz were exhibited to the following confidential sources and confidential national defense informants but same have failed to indicate their having any knowledge concerning the activities of those individuals or to recognize their names as being associated in any espionage matters: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]  
William O'Dell Nowell (Detroit)  
Paul Crouch (Los Angeles)

[REDACTED]  
Whittaker Chambers (Baltimore)  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

b7c  
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

The photograph of Miriam Moskowitz was exhibited to [REDACTED] Confidential National Defense Informant, and he advised that her face looked familiar but stated he was unable to make a positive identification. This informant mentioned that he did not recall Moskowitz but undoubtedly listed her name as a Communist Party member from records and other data available to him at the time. (u)

b7c  
b7D

- 27A -

~~TOP SECRET~~

L. Investigation Relative Documents

~~TOP SECRET~~

(1) "Buna-S"

Mr. B. C. Dann, Office Manager of Hendrick Manufacturing Company, 30 Church Street, New York City, advised on June 6, 1950, that in about 1942 Brothman developed the "Buna-S" process while working at the Hendrick Manufacturing Company and made a complete report which could be used in attempting to sell the process. He stated that Brothman was given permission to make trips in an effort to interest some large company in the process but Brothman was apparently not successful in his efforts. He was unable to advise as to the final disposition of the "Buna-S" process in so far as Brothman was concerned. (u)

Mr. D. L. Bassett, Secretary of the Hendrick Manufacturing Company, advised that Brothman was never actually employed by that company although he did act to a certain extent as a representative of the company. He mentioned that the Hendrick Manufacturing Company had signed an agreement with Arthur Markman and Abraham Brothman, co-partners doing business as the Republic Chemical Machinery Company, for the exclusive right to manufacture equipment designed by the latter company. The original agreement ran from April 27, 1939, to April 29, 1940, which agreement was superseded by a second agreement running from April 29, 1940, to approximately July 1, 1942. During this period of time Brothman had a patent on a super-turbine and a gas liquid mixer and would travel to various plants and design various type containers to suit the needs of the various plants. He advised that in 1942 Brothman had designed an entire plant for the Picatinny Arsenal at Dover, New Jersey, which plant was manufactured and delivered by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company about September, 1943. He stated that his company was not aware of the purpose of the Picatinny plant but it was indicated that it probably involved equipment for conducting experiments in the chemical field. (u)

Mr. G. B. Hadlock, Executive Director, Office Rubber Reserve, advised that he had direct contact with all phases of the "Buna-S" program and was certain that nothing was contributed by Brothman or the Hendrick Manufacturing Company for use in the program. He stated that the files of the Office of Rubber Reserve reflected that a letter was received on June 24, 1942, from Mr. C. W. Walton, Technical Coordinator of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, wherein Walton states that A. Brothman, previously employed by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company, called upon him and presented detailed blueprints, et cetera, on "batch" and "continuous" polymerization plants. Hadlock further located in his miscellaneous files an article entitled "Batch-Continuous Process for Buna-S" by A. Brothman and A. P. Weber, Engineers at Chemurgy Design Corporation, New York, which appeared in March, 1943, issue of the chemical and metallurgical engineering magazine. (u)

<sup>28</sup>  
~~TOP SECRET~~

(2) Picatinny Arsenal Plant

~~TOP SECRET~~

Mr. D. R. Cameron, Chief of the High Explosive Propellant and Applied Physics, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey, advised that in early 1942 Abraham Brothman designed an autoclave and dowtherm heating unit for that arsenal. He mentioned that Brothman was supposedly employed by the Hendrick Manufacturing Company at that time, which company was given the contract to manufacture this equipment. According to Cameron, Brothman was not informed as to the purpose of the equipment and there was no way for him to know the exact use to which this equipment was to be put as same is a common unit for many chemical processes where chemicals are treated under high pressure. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

M. Analysis of Grand Jury Testimony of Brothman and Gold

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (u)

b3  
FRCP  
Rule  
(b)(c)

In questioning Gold concerning this matter he advised that he was almost certain Brothman was a member of the Communist Party in Bronx, New York, in 1938 and recalled that on one occasion Brothman informed him that he had been beaten up by the National Guard during the 1930s when he (Brothman) was participating in distributing literature in front of a National Guard Armory. He further mentioned that from his conversation with Brothman he learned that Brothman was in accord with the Communist Party policy in ousting Earl Browder and the manner in which the Communist Party was being run. He stated that on frequent occasions Brothman would engage in long-winded Communist type dissertations. (u)

It might also be noted that at the time of the interview of Rolf Sidney Wollan, a former employee of Abraham Brothman in 1945, Wollan made the statement that almost all of the employees of the Brothman Company were Communists and he expressed the opinion that one would have to be a Communist in order to be associated with Brothman. Wollan indicated that his brother, Gerhard Wollan, who was in charge of Brothman's laboratory, was definitely a Communist during the late 1930s and up until 1945 when he discontinued attendance at Communist Party meetings due to his disagreement with the Party policy in ousting Browder. Further, that as a result of his disagreement with the Party policy in ousting Browder he became at odds with Abraham Brothman and his associates. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

(u)

b3  
FRCP Rule (b)(7)

In respect to these answers by Brothman it might be noted as previously mentioned in this brief that Harry Gold stated that in his opinion Brothman definitely knew he, Gold, was a Soviet agent and that he had succeeded Elizabeth Bentley in such activities and that "John," by which name Jacob Golos was known to Brothman, was the link before "Helen." (u)

\*\*\*\*\*

- 31 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

b3  
FRCP  
Rule (6)(e)

~~TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

(u)

b3  
FRCP Rule (b)(6)

With respect to his statements concerning Gold being suspicious of Golos and Bentley as was previously set forth in this brief, Gold positively stated he never knew or had any contact or dealing with Golos or Bentley. Gold's statement in this respect is corroborated by Elizabeth Bentley in that she stated that she did not know the new contact to whom Brothman was being directed and has denied that she ever met or had any conversation with Harry Gold. (u)

[REDACTED]

b3  
FRCP Rule (b)(6)

~~TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (u) b3  
FRCP  
Rule (6)(e)

In respect to this latter answer the previous statements of Gold and Bentley as to their having no knowledge of one another might also be considered. Likewise, Gold's statement that after his meeting with Brothman he on a number of occasions continued his contact with Brothman for the purpose of obtaining information for submission to the Soviets appears in contradiction to Brothman's statement to the Grand Jury, [REDACTED] (u) b3  
FRCP  
Rule (6)(e)

[REDACTED] (u) b3  
FRCP  
Rule (6)(e)

It might be noted that this testimony of Gold is in absolute contradiction of Gold's subsequent statement to Bureau Agents to the effect that he never knew Golos, and that the arrangements whereby he met Brothman were effected through his Soviet contact "Sam." [REDACTED] (u)

N. Federal Grand Jury, New York City (1950)

Abraham Brothman appeared before a Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York in New York City on July 14, 17, 18 and 20, 1950, at which time he was questioned by Special Assistant to the Attorney General Thomas J. Donegan. However, Brothman refused to answer all questions regarding his association with Harry Gold or any of his possible espionage activities in behalf of the Soviet Union on the grounds of self-incrimination. (u) b3  
FRCP  
Rule (6)(e)

Miriam Moskowitz upon subpoena likewise appeared before the Federal Grand Jury in New York City on July 18, 1950, and she refused to answer any pertinent questions on the grounds of self-incrimination. (u)

Harry Gold was brought from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and testified before the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, relative to his espionage activities and relations with Abraham Brothman. He also furnished information to this Grand Jury concerning the influence exerted upon him by both Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz with regard to his previous false testimony before the 1947 Grand Jury. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

O. Prosecutive Opinion re Brothman

Special Assistant to the Attorney General Thomas J. Donegan has advised as a result of Brothman's refusal to testify before the recent Grand Jury that he did not feel Brothman could be prosecuted for Perjury before the 1947 Grand Jury as the case is very thin. He indicated he felt the same way with regard to the possible prosecution of Brothman for subornation of perjury and misprison of felony. He expressed the opinion that he considered the best case against Brothman is one of conspiracy to commit espionage and stated that he had recommended to the Department that they consider a general espionage and conspiracy case involving Brothman, Gold, Slack, Black, Greenglass and Rosenberg. In proof of this general conspiracy, Donegan indicated he felt Elizabeth Bentley and Harry Gold can testify that Brothman was connected with the espionage network and that Gold in addition can testify that Brothman gave him material for transmission to the Soviet Union. (u)

On July 28, 1950, United States Attorney Irving Saypol, Southern District of New York, advised that he agreed with the Department that no prosecution could be instituted against Brothman on a charge of perjury or subornation of perjury. He expressed his opinion that it would be possible to prosecute Brothman for obstruction of justice under Section 1503 of Title 18. According to USA Saypol, this latter prosecution would be based on the meeting and discussion between Brothman and Harry Gold on the morning of July 31, 1947. It was indicated by Mr. Saypol that he was making arrangements for Harry Gold to appear before the Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York on July 29, 1950. (u)

In a memorandum from Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney dated July 31, 1950, he advised that in so far as the prosecution of Brothman for espionage was concerned, it would be necessary to establish as one of the elements of the offense that he agreed to furnish information relating to the national defense. It was pointed out that from an analysis of the available evidence as to Brothman, it did not appear that there was sufficient evidence on this point. (u)

P. Prosecutive Steps

A Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York returned an indictment on July 29, 1950, against Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz. This indictment charged Brothman and Moskowitz, as defendants, and Harry Gold, as a co-conspirator but not a defendant, with unlawfully and

- 34 - ~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

wilfully conspiring to defraud the United States Government in the exercise of its governmental function of administering and enforcing the criminal laws of the United States. It also charged Brothman with influencing, obstructing and impeding the due administration of justice in violation of Title 18, Section 241. (u)

Brothman and Moskowitz were arrested by Agents of the FBI at 3:50 P.M. on July 29, 1950, in the Ulster Chemical Company Plant at Cliffwood, New Jersey. Both refused to make any statement and were placed in the Federal House of Detention, New York City, pending arraignment on July 31, 1950. (u)

The arraignment of Brothman and Moskowitz was held on July 31, 1950, before United States Judge T. Hoyt Davis. They were both ordered held under \$25,000 bond pending a hearing which was scheduled for August 2, 1950. (u)

Brothman and Moskowitz appeared before Judge Davis on August 2, 1950, and entered plea of Not Guilty to the indictment. Attorney William L. Messing, who represented both subjects, argued for a reduction of bail, which was rejected by the court. Both defendants were remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal in default of \$25,000 bond. The date September 11, 1950, was set for the filing of preliminary motions and for setting the date of trial. (u)

A writ of habeas corpus was filed on August 3, 1950, in behalf of both defendants and an immediate hearing was requested to determine if the bail was excessive. The Government's answer filed on August 4, 1950, claimed the defendants were in lawful custody and the writ should be dismissed. A summary hearing on this writ was set for August 8, 1950. (u)

The summary hearing was held in Federal Court, Southern District of New York, on August 8, 1950, before Judge T. Hoyt Davis. This hearing was for the purpose of determining whether the \$25,000 bond set for each defendant was excessive. Naomi Brothman, wife of defendant Abraham Brothman, appeared as a witness at this hearing to testify as to Brothman's inability to make bond and as to his excellent character. During the cross examination for the purpose of attacking her credibility, she refused to answer questions as to her membership and her husband's membership in the Communist Party on the ground of self-incrimination. Upon motion by defense counsel, Judge Davis granted a withdrawal of the habeas corpus writ and remanded the defendants to the custody of the United States Marshal. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Miriam Moskowitz was released from custody at 4:05 on August 16, 1950, her \$25,000 bond having been posted and approved by the United States Attorney's Office. She is being restricted in her movements to the Southern District of New York. (u)

Abraham Brothman, after having posted his \$25,000 bond, was released on September 1, 1950. (u)

The trial of instant matter was commenced before Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman in the Southern District of New York in New York City on November 10, 1950. Among the witnesses testifying in behalf of the government were Harry Gold and Elizabeth Terrill Bentley. On November 22, 1950, the case went to the jury which body after due deliberation returned a verdict of Guilty as to both defendants. (u)

Judge Kaufman on November 28, 1950, thereupon imposed sentence in this case. Brothman was sentenced to serve two years in a penitentiary and to pay \$10,000 on count one and to serve five years and pay a fine of \$5,000 on count two. These sentences are to run consecutively and Brothman is to stand committed until the fine is paid. At the same time, Judge Kaufman sentenced Moskowitz to serve two years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$10,000. She likewise is to stand committed until the fine is paid. As previously mentioned, count number one charged Brothman and Moskowitz as defendants with unlawfully and wilfully conspiring to defraud the United States Government in the exercise of its governmental function of administering and enforcing the criminal laws of the United States, whereas the second count charged Brothman with impairing, obstructing and impeding the due administration of justice. (u)

#### Q. Dissemination

A memorandum was furnished to the Attorney General with a copy to Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney on July 5, 1950, setting forth the facts as developed to date in this investigation and requesting the opinion of the Attorney General as to the possible prosecution of Abraham Brothman for violation of the Perjury, Subornation of Perjury or Espionage Statutes. (u)

It was specifically pointed out in this memorandum that the Statute of Limitations would bar prosecution of Brothman for the violation of the Perjury Statute on July 22, 1950, and the Subornation of Perjury Statute on July 31, 1950. (u)

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

By memorandum on July 14, 1950, copies of the following reports in instant case were furnished to Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney, the same reports having previously been furnished by the New York Division to Special Assistant to the Attorney General Thomas J. Donegan:

Report of Special Agent Francis J. Gallant dated September 19, 1949, at New York.

Report of Special Agent John R. Murphy, Jr., dated June 30, 1950, at New York.

Report of Special Agent Robert G. Jensen dated July 5, 1950, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (u)

The substance of the information furnished by Harry Gold in his additional signed statement on July 13, 1950, relative to the successful efforts of Miriam Moskowitz, Gibby Meddeman and himself in persuading Brothman from testifying to the truth before the Federal Grand Jury on July 22, 1947, was furnished to the Attorney General by memorandum on July 17, 1950. (u)

By memorandum dated July 31, 1950, a copy of the report of Special Agent Robert G. Jensen dated July 25, 1950, at Philadelphia, was furnished to Mr. McInerney of the Department. This report contained the verbatim statements made by Gold with respect to his association and relations with Abraham Brothman. (u)

In view of the opinion of Mr. Donegan as to the possibility of instituting prosecution against Brothman for conspiracy to violate the Espionage Statute, a memorandum was submitted to the Attorney General on July 20, 1950, setting forth certain of the salient facts adduced relative to the various phases and the Overt Acts in this general conspiracy. (u)

By letters dated August 2, 1950, a brief summary of the information developed in this case was furnished to each of the following individuals and agencies:

Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, Special Consultant to the President.  
Rear Admiral Robert L. Dennison, Naval Aide to the President.  
Rear Admiral Earl E. Stone, Director, Armed Forces Security Agency.  
Rear Admiral Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, Director, C.I.A.  
Brigadier General Vernon E. Magee, USMC, Deputy Director, The Joint Staff, Joint Chief of Staffs.

- 37 - ~~TOP SECRET~~

**TOP SECRET**

Honorable Louis A. Johnson, The Secretary of Defense  
Mr. James S. Lay, Jr., Executive Secretary, National Security  
Council  
Mr. Jack D. Neal, Associate Chief, Division of Security,  
Department of State  
Brigadier General Joseph F. Carroll, Director of Special  
Investigations, The Inspector General, USAF  
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Department of the Army  
Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy. (u)

Copies of the blind memorandum of August 2, 1950, which were  
prepared in this case were furnished to [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] by memorandum on August 15, 1950. (u)

b7c  
b7D

**TOP SECRET**

TOP SECRET

INDEX

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Page

A.S.N.E. Specifications

Abraham Brothman and Associates

(TS) [REDACTED] b1

American Russian Institute

Antorg Trading Corporation

(TS) [REDACTED] ~~TOP SECRET~~ b1

Attorney General

Austin, Maureen

11

3,4,19,20,22,23,24,25

2,3,25

15A

8,15,15A,16,23

2

34

20

B. F. Goodrich Company

Barish, Emil Zola

Bassett, D. L.

"Batch-Continuous Process for Buna-S"

"Batch Process"

Bentley, Elizabeth Terrill

10, 11

4, 23

28

7, 28

20

1,5,6,8,13,16,17,18,23,27,

31,32,33,34

Bickford's Restaurant

Black, Thomas L.

[REDACTED] b7c b7D

Blaw-Knox Company

[REDACTED] (TS) b1

Brothman Company

Brothman, Elsa Harriet

Brothman, Essie Winter

Brothman, Harry

Brothman Laboratory

Brothman, Naomi

Browder, Earl

Budenz, Louis

(TS) [REDACTED] b1

"Buna-S"

(S) [REDACTED] ~~TOP SECRET~~ b1

Butadiene and Styrene Recovery System

8

14,24,25,25A,34

27

20, 20A

2

16

3

26

26

25

8, 35

16, 20, 30

13A

7, 8, 2

7,9,10,11,20,28

1, 7, 26

10, 11

Cameron, D. R.

Chambers, Whittaker

Chelsea Club

"Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering"

Chemurgy Design Corporation

City College

Columbia University

"Commercial Chemistry"

29

27

20

7

1,3,10,20,20A, 23, 28

20

1, 3

18

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Page

Communist Party

5,16,18,20,20A,21,24,27A,

Communist Political Association

30,35

(TS) ~~TOP SECRET~~ b1

20,24

"Continuous Process"

1,2

Continuous Reactor and Combining Equipment

20

Design, Problems of

10

Grouch, Paul

27

b7c  
b7D

27

"Daily Worker"

27

Datmort Holding Corporation

20

Dann, B. C.

28

"Das Kapital"

22

(TS) b1

2,3,10

Design Report Covering Drawing H-189

10

Dewey and Almy Chemical Company

10

De Witt Clinton High School

3

Donagan, Thomas J. - Special Assistant to the

33, 34

Attorney General

Earle Theater

14

Espionage Statute

34

Farben, I. G.

20

Fascism

9

Federal Grand Jury

6,8,12,13,14,31,33,34

Fanshel, Sol

13,14,21

Foccase

15A

Fuchs, Dr. Emil Julius Klaus

13,13A,14,15

Gerson, Bob

13

Gold, Harry

4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,13A,  
14,15,15A,16,17,18,19,20,  
20A,21,22,23,24,25,25A,  
26,30,31,32,33,34,36

Gollush

12,13

Golos, Jacob

1,5,8,9,13,16,17,18,31,32,33

Golwynne, Henry A.

3

Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company

28

(TS) ~~TOP SECRET~~ b1

1,2,7,8

Gouzenko, Igor

15

Grand Central Station

21,25,25A

b7c b7D

27

(TS) b1

2

Greenglass

34

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Page

Hadlock, G. B.	28
Hamilton, Fowler	18
Heilig, Theodore	2, 3
"Helen"	5, 8, 9, 12, 13, 18, 31, 32
Hendrick Manufacturing Company	3, 9, 10, 11, 17, 20, 20A, 28, 29
[REDACTED] b7c b7D	27
Hoodless, Carter	5
Hotel Lincoln	12, 14, 16, 18, 21
Hotel New Yorker	9, 18
House Committee on Un-American Activities	27
I. G. Farben	20A
Immigration and Naturalization Service	20
Industrial Process Engineers	4
"John"	5, 12, 13, 13A, 14, 15,
John Winthrop Elementary School	3
"Journal of Chemical Physics"	7
Keppler, Frank	20, 20A, 21, 22, 23
Kessler, Frank	5, 23
Kogan, Gertrude	20A
Korchien, Jules	4, 23
Lake Success	15A
Levine, Philip	14, 23, 24
Lewison, Alfred	4
"List of People Involved in Giving Information to the Soviet Government"	27
[REDACTED] (TS) b1	2, 7
Magnesium Powder	11
Magnesium Powder Plant	10, 26
Markman, Arthur	28
Marx, Karl	22
May, Dr. Alan Nunn [REDACTED] b7c b7D	15
[REDACTED]	27
McInerney, James M. - Assistant Attorney General	33, 34
Messing, William L.	35
Mett, Naomi	3, 26, 27
Willy	20
Moskowitz, Miriam	4, 13, 14, 15A, 19, 20, 20A, 21, 22, 26, 27, 27A, 33, 34, 35, 36
Moskowitz, Rose	20
Moskowitz, Sigmund	20

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

N.K.V.D.	15A
National Guard	16
National Guard Armory	16, 30
Neddleman, Gibby	13, 16, 34, 36
New Yorker Hotel	15
Niemasek, Jean	25, 25A
"Notes on Consultations"	11
Nowell, William O'Dell	27
Order of the Red Star	13A
Penicillin Production Plant	25
Pennsylvania Station	25A
Pennsylvania Sugar Company	5
Perjury Statute	33, 34
"Physical Reviews"	7
Picatinny Arsenal Plant	28, 29
Plexiglass	25
Regal Chemical Corporation	3, 22
Republic Chemical Machinery Company	1, 3, 28
Republid Steel Company	1
Reuben, Rose	15A
Rohall, Bill	24
Rohm and Hass	25
Rosenberg	34
[REDACTED] (S)	15
Rufert Chemical Company Degreasing Plant	10
Russian National	15A
[REDACTED] b7c b7D	27
"Sam"	8, 9, 12, 16, 21, 3
Semenov, Semen Markovich	8, 13, 14, 16, 18
Senate Judiciary Committee	27
[REDACTED] b7c b7D	20, 27A
Slack, Alfred Dean	24, 34
Som Leasing Corporation	20
Soviet Government Purchasing Commission	15A, 17
Soviet Union	15, 33, 34
Standard Oil Company	9, 20, 20A
State Department	27
Statute of Limitations	34

JP  
89

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

Subornation of Perjury Statute	34
Sunnyside Club	24
Svenchansky, Alexander	15A
Swan, Shura	15, 15A
Syndar Corporation	11
Tedlee Chemical Corporation	3
"Thermal Diffusion"	7, 8
Thermal Diffusion, A Prospectus	10
Thermal Diffusion of Gases, Problems of the Practical Application under Productional Conditions of the Process of	2, 7
"Tom"	13
Topsy's Restaurant	13
Tverianovich	16
Ulster Chemical Company	35
United Nations	15A
Vago, Oscar J.	4, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 24
Walton, C. W.	28
Weber, Arthur Phineas	3, 20, 20A, 21, 28
Wollan, Gerhard Norval	4, 21, 22, 30
Wollan, Rolf Sidney	16, 21, 30
Wright Field	14
Yakovlev, Anatoli A.	14, 15
<span style="background-color: black; color: black;">[REDACTED]</span> b7c b7D	27
Young Communist League	30
Zaverouka, Jennie	24
Zawyrucka	25
Zawyrucka, Jean	25A

TOP SECRET