F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL.

FILE DESCRIPTION

HEAD QUARTERS

FILE

SUBJECT HARRY GOLD

FILE NO. 65- 57449

VOLUME NO. -7

SERIALS

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TREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NEW YORK SEP 29 1958/217/2918/1.3; CHARACTER OF CASE PSIS OF FACTS: On 8/3/50, GOLD executed signed statement positively identifying JULIUS TO SENERG as the individual who had passed him in February, 1950 at a designated meeting place with an unknown Soviet espionage agente GOLD further advised that he received a letter in July, 1949, which he knew to be from the Soviets as arrangements for an emergency meeting. GOLD came to New York City, the presumed meeting place, but que not contacted. GOLD now admits meeting imknown Russian on three occasions, rather than only once as heretofore reported. (Once in Queens, New York, on or about 10/5 or 6/49, once in the Bronx, New York, on 10/23/10, and the one meeting at his home in Philadelphia in September, 1919). GOLD also advised that his original statements and the nature of his convergation of his convergation with the Unknown Russian were substantially the same, the only difference being that conversation took place in three meetings rather than the one. GOLD could not effect an identification of the Unknown Russian ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED COPIES DESTROYED 424 DEC 9 4960 or THIS REPORT OF ALP TO ... (5 - Bureau (65-59204) l - Los Angeles (Infe.) 2 - Philadelphia (65-4342) 1 - San Francisco (Info.) /cEX-26 1 - Washington Pield (Info.) PROPERTY OF FRI-THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE MANED TO YOU BY THE ES AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF

DETAILS: HARRY GOLD, admitted Soviet espionage agent, was interviewed on July 29 and August 1 to 3, 1950, by SAS RATHOND P. WIRTH, ANTHONY P. LITRENTS and JOHN J. O'BRIEN. SA RICHARD E. BRENNAN WAS present at the initial interview with GOLD on July 29, 1950.

Early Attempts to Neet Unknown Russian

GOLD advised that in early July, 1949 he received a typewritten note en plain paper in a plain envelope, which envelope was addressed to him at his residence in Philadelphia and was postmarked Brooklyn. He pointed out that the notepaper did not have a letterhead on it, nor did the envelope, but one or the other did have typewritten on it the words "St. George Hotel." GOID explained that he had no idea as to the reason for these words being typewritten on either the envelopes of the letter, as the case may be, but that he does recall it. He specifically pointed out that the words did not have any significance to him in so far as indicating who the letter was from or the place where he was to meet anyone connected with the sending of the letter. He explained that following the receipt of the letter (which letter was an indication to him that he was to contact a representative of the Soviets at an emergency meeting place), he had gone to a sea food restaurant on the Broadway stop of the Astoria elevated line.

As previously mentioned, GOLD pointed out that this letter, though innocuously worded, was an indication to him that the Soviets desired to contact him, and that the sea food restaurant that he had gone to was the emergency meeting place agreed upon between him and YAKOVLEV during the time he was contacting that individual in 1945, prior to that individual's leaving the country. It is also to be noted in connection with this that TAKOVESV, whose full name is ANATOLI ANTONOVICE, TAKOVLEV, was known to GOLD as JOHN" and was identified by GOLD on July 2, 1950 as YAKOVLEY to SAS T. SCOTT MILLER and RICHARD E. BREHNAN. BILLIANU S. BRENNAN.

GOLD went en to advise that he had apparently been mistaken in his dates or his meeting place inasmuch as he recalls that he should have gone to the sea food meeting place a certain number of days after the date on the letter er on a Sunday following the receipt of the letter by him. se explained that in any event he was not contacted. He pointed out that in addition to merely going to this meeting, he was supposed to have taken with him one-half of a temporary bill that he had received sometime in the past from the ARTHUR H. THOMAS COMPANY, chemical supply house in Philadelphia.

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He explained that the contact or representative of the Soviets that he expected to find at this sea food restaurant would either know him (GOID) by sight or would have seen a picture of him and would have approached him (GOID) and, in an innocuous conversation, would have presented one-half of this ARTHUR H. THOMAS COMPANY bill which would have Henti fied him to GOID as GOID'S contact. GOID explained, however, that prior to his having been called before the New York Federal Grand Jury in 1917, he had destroyed his half of this temporary bill and that, as a consequence, he would not have been able to fully identify himself to the person contacting him. He explained that both the arrangements for this meeting place and the method of the person contacting him identifying himself to GOID had been arranged with the previously mentioned YAKOVLEV sometime during June, 1915 and September, 1915.

He went on to explain further this early July meeting by saying that he had stayed outside this restaurant only a short period of time and had then returned to Philadelphia to his home by train. He qualified or further explained the foregoing phrase, "short period of time," by pointing out that as he recalled, he had waited for his contact near this restaurant only a short period of time, but that inasmuch as he was unsure of the hour of the contact, he had spent this time around the restaurant entrance at 7 P.M., returning again for a short time at 8 P.M. and then again at 9 P.M., although as he had previously mentioned he was not contacted in spite of these efforts. GOID advised that in so far as he could recall he attempted to make this meeting with the Unknown Russian on a weekday in July, 1949.

September, 1949 Meeting with Unknown Russian

In connection with the Unknown Russian's spearing at his home in Philadelphia, GOID advised that from a combination of later events that will be hereinafter described, he was of the opinion that the Unknown Russian appeared at his home approximately September 2k, 19k9 on a Saturday night. He advised, was he had previously, that his brother JOSEPH was out and that his father was upstairs sleeping. He corrected a previous statement made by him concerning the length of the meeting by explaining that the conversation at the time of this meeting between him and the Unknown Russian lasted for approximately three-quarters of an hour.

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GOLD explained that the Unknown Russian identified himself to him, as he previously indicated, by greeting GOLD and asking GOLD if he remembered "JOHN" and "the doctor" in New York. It will be recalled that "JOHN" has previously been identified in that reports YAKOVIEV, and it is to be noted that "the doctor" is Dr. KIAUS FUCHS. GOLD went on to advise that in this meeting in September his conversation with the Unknown Russian had not gone into detail during any particular part of the conversation. He explained that the Unknown Russian did attempt to determine from him if he had any information from FUCES that he had, as yet, not turned in and at this point it might be noted that GOLD explained that the Unknown Russian gave him the idea that he expected GOLD to have some such material, but GOLD was unable to explain why the Unknown Russian would have such a belief. He pointed out that the Unknown Russian also verbally berated him for missing the previously mentioned July meeting, and during this series of interviews with GOLD it was learned that GOLD now recalls that he was to have gone into the restaurant where the contact would have been made, rather than to have been waiting outside the restaurant as he did. He explained that he advised the Unknown Russian as to the reasons for missing this meeting in the same fashion as was previously set forth in this reporte

Contrary to information previously furnished by GOID, he now explained that the Unknown Russian merely touched on the fact that GOID had testified before the New York Federal Grand Jury in 1947, and GOLD on his part did not describe his testimony before this grand jury further at that time. He pointed out that at this meeting in late September, arrangements were made, at the Unknown Russian's request, for a later meeting between him and the Unknown Russian, which meeting was to be held on about October 5 or 6, 1949 on a night that COLD recalls as being Thursday. He explained that no recognition signals were planned for this meeting inasmuch as the Unknown Russian said that he would be at the next meeting to talk to GOLD. The Unknown Russian also told GOID at the meeting in September in his home that he desired their next meeting in order that the nature of GOID'S testimony before the Federal Grand Jury in 19h7 might be discussed fully. He also explained that the Unknown Russian set the place for this next meeting at this time as being in front of a theatre (whose name GOLD could not recall) located near the 72nd Street stop of the Queens Eighth Avenue subway. In addition to setting the place for this meeting, the Unknown Russian also told GOID that he was to come to New York from Philadelphia when he finished his work in the afternoon and was to go and stand outside this theatre where he would be contacted by the Unknown Russiane

In connection with this first meeting between the Unknown Russian and GOLD it is to be noted that during the questioning of GOLD, he was unable to give any information indicating how the Unknown Russian knew that it would be safe

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for him to contact GOLD at home and not run into either GOLD'S brother, JOSEPH, or their father. GOLD also explained that he wasunable to give a logical explanation as to why the Unknown Russian could even expect to find him (GOLD) at home at the time he called inasmuch as he had no previous warning or indication that the Unknown Russian was coming to his home.

As an afterthought GOID recalled that during this September, 1949 meeting with the Unknown Russian, the Unknown Russian explained to GOID that arrangements would be made between him and GOID for regular meetings sometime in the future, but that for the time being GOID was to lay low. GOID explained this by saying that to his way of thinking, the Unknown Russian was pointing out to him that although they expected to use him in the future, they were not going to attempt any such use until they fully determined whether or not GOID had been "compromised."

October, 1949 Queens Meeting with Unknown Russian

In connection with this meeting GOLD explained that when he got through work at Philadelphia General Hospital on about October 5 or 6, 1949 he had taken a train from Philadelphia to NewYork and had then taken a Queens IND subway to the place where he had agreed to meet the Unknown Russian. He explained that this meeting place was outside an unnamed theatre near the 72nd Street stop of the Queens Righth Avenue line. He explained that he arrived in front of this theatre and after he had been standing there a very short period of time, he suddenly saw the Unknown Russian coming down the street. He explained that he did not know whether or not the Unknown Russian had gotten out of a car, had been standing in a nearby building or had been standing in a bus stop on an adjacent corner. He explained also that he had no idea as to whether or not the Unknown Russian had observed him prior to approaching him. He went on the explain that when the Unknown Russian first came up to him he quickly (and for no apparent reason that GOLD could explain) told GOLD to go back down the street two blocks towards Manhattan and them turn to the right and go in that direction an additional two blocks, where he was to wait for the Unknown Russiane

cold said that he did as directed and gathered from the Unknown Russian's orders that that individual was very cautious in making this meeting though, in so far as GOLD could recall, there were so few people about because of the inclement weather that it would not appear that the Unknown Russian had anything to worry about in the way of a surveillance or curious bystanders. He explained that he met the Unknown Russian at approximately 9 P.M. and that their conversation lasted for approximately three hours. He went on to explain that this meeting was taken up almost entirely with a discussion of GOLD'S testimony before the Federal Grand Jury in New York in 1947. He explained that the Unknown Russian made no notes on this discussion, although he did question GOLD in

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detail about the various questions asked of GGID by the jury in an apparent effort (in GOID's opinion) to determine how much GOID had told this jury.

Wear the conclusion of this questioning, GOID explained, the Unknown Russian asked him what, in his opinion, the federal authorities thought of the extent of GOID's participation in the whole affair. GOID advised that he told the inknown Russian that he believed the grand jury thought that he was, at the most, a well meaning dupe or possibly implicated to some small degree. At this indicating to GOID that he was wrong in his opinion of the grand jury's

After finishing the discussion of the grand jury, the Unknown Russian then advised GOLD that now would be a good time for him to plan en such a thing as an emergency requiring GOID to leave this country. GOID says that the Baknown Russian did not elaborate too much on this other than to say that he should think of the route which would most ably permit GOLD to leave this country should necessity demand it. During this phase of the discussion the Unknown Russian briefly pointed out that it could easily be handled by GOLD leaving the United States, going to Mexico first and then eventually to one of the countries in Europe which GOID construed to mean one of the Iron Curtain countries and not Soviet Russia. GOLD was of the opinion, from a remark made by the Unknown Russian, which remark he could not recall in detail, that they did not desire him to go to the Soviet Union. GOLD recalled that the Unknown Russian did tell him that there would be plenty of money available for his (GOLD'S) travel. As near as GOLD could W recall the Unknown Russian gave no indication as to when or how GOLD was to leave the United States though, as previously stated, the Unknown Russian, according to GOID, indicated that GOID should be thinking about the whole matter "should an emergency arise." GOLD explained that he was horrified the and practically speechless at this suggestion of the Unknown Russian, although he claims that he "gave lip service" to the Unknown Russian's idea of his (GOLD'S) leaving the United States. Participation of the Property of th

In connection with this foregoing discussion, it is to be noted that GGID pointed out that this discussion with the Unknown Russian over leaving this country was apparently due to some fear that the Soviets had that he had been compromised by something associated with the Federal Grand Jury and as a consequence was dangerous to the Soviet banses

GOLD gathered that from the ease with which the Unknown Russian walked around the place of their meeting, he obviously was acquainted with that neighborhood. GOLD also pointed out that the Unknown Russian questioned him in a fashion which gave GOLD the idea that the Unknown Russian was trained in interrogation. He explained that the Unknown Russian was trained in interrogation. He explained that the Unknown Russian apparently knew the exact type of information that he was after and pursued his questioning most diligently. In further explanation

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of the foregoing GOLD pointed out that athough it was raining rather hard during the entire three hours of the interview (and he had no raincost), the Unknown Russian, who was garbed for such weather, not only showed no consideration over GOLD'S getting wet or catching cold, but also questioned him so thoroughly, GOLD stated, that he was wet with perspiration at the conclusion of the interview.

Russian told him that he wanted to see him again. According to GOID, the Unknown Russian designated the place and date of their next meeting. From events that will be hereinafter described GOID recalls that the mrt meeting with the Unknown Russian, which was arranged at their second meeting, was set for October 23, 1949 and the meeting was to be held at the 180th Street stop of the Bronx Park subway. According to GOID, the Unknown Russian told him that this next meeting was in order to acquaint GOID mith the future duties that he was to have. GOID agreed to make this next meeting. He also advised that following the foregoing discussion, the Unknown Russian a sked him if he knew anybody who could give information (type of information not further identified), but GOID says that he advised the Unknown Russian that he did not know of any such person. GOID explained that although it was merely personal opinion, he gathered that the Unknown Russian was interested in anyone else who could furnish him with military information.

At the completion of the meeting, GOID explained, he was not near a subway stop and in view of the inclement weather and his lack of knowledge of the neighborhood, he took a cab to the Forest Hills station of the IND subway. He explained that the Unknown Russian accompanied him to this destination and inasmuch as GOID did not have money enough to pay for the cab, the Unknown Russian volunteered to do so and after paying the driver, left GOID and walked in the direction of Jamaica, Long Island, New York. GOID explained that he did not watch the Unknown Russian and has no idea as to where the Unknown Russian went, other than that he started in the direction previously mentioned. He went on to advise that he immediately boarded the subway and returned to Penn Station where he secured a train that returned him to Philadelphia.

October 23, 19k9 Bronx Meeting with Unknown Russian

In connection with this meeting GOID explained that he left Philadelphia in the late afternoon or early evening of October 23, 1919 and came to New York by train. Upon his arrival here he boarded a subway (he believed at Penn Station, New York City) in order to make his meeting with the Unknown Russian at the 180th Street-Bronx Park station of the IRT. He explained that, in accordance with the instructions given to him by the Unknown Russian, he alighted from this subway at the 174th Street stop, walked up the street beneath the subway (subway was actually an elevated train at that point) and, as near as

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he could recall, proceeded up the street on the east side to the next submay stop which would be the 177th Street stop. At this point he diagonally crossed the street to the west side of the street and after standing a short period of time, recrossed the street in a diagonal fashion which placed him back on the eastern side of the street to the morth of where he had first orders given to him by the Unknown Russian, he remained in front of a cafeteria at the last mentioned point for a short period of time.

Control of the Contro GOID went on to advise that during the foregoing maneuver he did not get the idea that snyone was surveilling him or deserving him, although as he pointed out, there were people on the street and it is possible that the Soviets had him under observation. He explained that the instructions were obviously given to him in order that he could either be observed (unknown to him) or, as the Unknown Russian stated at the time he gave him the instructions in order that he could observe whether or not he was being surveilled. GOLD continued by explaining that after remaining in front of this cafeteria for a short period of time, he again ascended the subway-elevated platform at the 177th Street stop, at which point he was supposed to secure the 180th Street train. He explained, however, that not being acquainted with the subways, he secured the wrong train and that he next noticed that he was several stops above the 180th Street stop which necessitated his alighting from this train and boarding a downtown train which again brought him to the 177th Street stop. He went on to sivise that this time he made sure that he secured the proper train, which conveyance took him to his stop at 180th Street-Bronx Park

He explained that after alighting from this subway-elevated, he descended from the platform and went diagonally across the street to the eastern side of the street where he stood near the ladies entrance of a bar, in accordance with the specific instructions given to him by the Unknown Russian at the time of their second meeting. GOLD advised that, as near as he could recall, he got to this designated point at approximately 9 P.M. on October 23, 1949. He explained that, in addition to recalling this approximate time, he also recalled that he had been of the opinion at the time of the meeting that. he had arrived there at a time beyond the appointed hour and that, as a second consequence, he was surprised at not finding the Unknown Russian at the appointed meeting place. He explained, however, that after waiting approximately five minutes, he observed the Unknown Russian coming down the street towards him. GOLD said that although the Unknown Russian gave no indication, he got the impression that the Unknown Russian had been delayed and that he very possibly had had to meet someone else or had conferred with someone else. COID pointed out that this was merely personal opinion on his part. He also explained that he had no idea as to whether or not the Unknown Russian had been in the neighborhood observing him.

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GOID explained that this meeting with the Unknown Russian covered a period of approximately one and one-half hours, and that as in their previous meeting in Queens, the entire conversation was carried on while both of them were continuously walking in the neighborhood of this 180th Street subway stope. GOID pointed out that there was one exception to the foregoing and that was that during one part of their conversation they momentarily set on a bench entirely without significance and was probably due to the fact that the Unknown Russian might have been fatigued himself.

GOID advised that at the outset the Unknown Russian again admonished him to "lay low" and at this time, GOID made it clear to the interviewing agents, the Unknown Russian did not mince words in this order, which was definitely an order and not a mere suggestion. GOID pointed out that the Unknown Russian did not explain the order in further detail, although GOID gathered that is mentioned, the Unknown Russian did not explain the reason for this sudden change in GOID'S position. He explained that the Unknown Russian next discussed with him the matter or arranging emergency and regular meetings for the future.

times in the common the said to place and a single part of the said of the said of the said of the said of the In this connection and before details of such meetings are set forth, it is to be noted that GOID pointed out that he got the idea during this stage of the discussion that emergency meetings were to be arranged in order that he might be able to contact the Soviets in the event he did secure anything that he thought might be of value to them or in the event that he should have something to ask theme. In this connection he pointed out that the Unknown Russian definitely did not give him any specific task to do, although GOLD was of the epinion that should he, in the ordinary course of events, secure any information that might be of value to them, it was by the means of these emergency meetings that he could communicate with the Soviets. However, GOID emphasized the fact that this was merely his opinion as to thy there was an emergency meeting set up enabling him to contact the Soviets. He explained that epparently the Soviets, on their part, desired to have an emergency method of contacting him should they suddenly decide to talk to him although, as he pointed out, the Unknown Russian gave no explanation as to thy he thought the Soviets might desire to contact GOLD in an emergency

In connection with the plans for future regular meetings, GOID explained that the Unknown Russian had mentioned that such meetings were desired on the part of the Soviets (although they might never contact him at the regular meeting place) in order that they might be able to observe that he was still at large and had not been arrested. It will be recalled that in connection with both GOID'S meeting with the Unknown Russian in Early October, 1949 and also on October 23, 1949, the Unknown Russian designated the place of the meeting and the time of the

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However, in connection with the future emergency and regular meetings heretofore discussed, it is to be noted that GOID advised the interviewing agents that he set the method of arranging the emergency meeting while the Unknown Russian set the place of the emergency meeting. GOID also advised that he set the place of their future regular meetings, inasmuch as the Unknown Russian did not furnish any suggestions in this matters.

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In connection with the emergency meetings, GOID explained that following a discussion with the Unknown Russian as to how such emergency meetings could best be arranged and since the Unknown Russian had not effered any practical, concrete suggestions, he (GOID) advanced the following plan which was accepted by the Unknown Russian:

the Soviets in an emergency, he would place an advertisement in the Situation Wanted Section of the "New York Times" in the early part of the week. This advertisement would read in substance, "Riochemist, age 33, M.S., desires position in industry or research. Quality of work principal interest." GOLD explained that he was to place the ad personally and give a fictitious address with instructions that any responses to the ad were to be held by the newspaper. He explained that this would indicate that an emergency meeting was desired by him, which meeting would occur the following Sunday at 1 P. M. The place of this emergency meeting will be set forth later in this report.

GOLD continued by advising that should the Soviets desire to contact him, they could do so in the following fashion which GOID claims to have suggested to the Unknown Russian and which the Unknown Russian readily accepted:

He pointed out that the Soviets, desiring to contact him in an emergency, would mail to him at his place of employment (the Philadlephia General Hospital) a book entitled "Chemistry of the Carbohydrates" or "Further Advances in Carbo-Chemistry" by COEPP and PIGMAN. GOID explained that this book would be mailed to him without any accompanying correspondence and that inasmuch as it was a technical publication which sold very few copies each year, the chances of his receiving such a book by mistake were extremely remote. GOED recalled that this book was published by RARNES AND NORIE, New York City, and was an expensive publication. He explained that as this was the emergency method to be used by the Soviets in contacting him to arrange a meeting, this book of course would have to be received by him early in the weak, inasmuch as the emergency meeting would be held at 1 P.M. on the Sunday following the receipt of the book by him.

GOLD explained that the emergency meeting place itself was decided upon by the Unknown Russian and that, inasmuch as GOLD had never been to the area, the Unknown Russian had to describe this emergency meeting place in minute detail to MY 65-15324

GOID. GOID pointed out that the emergency meeting place was in New Rochelle, New York. He explained that as the Unknown Russian described it to him, the New Rochelle station was berdered on one side by a small park, through which park extended a path to a nearby boardwalk or promenade. He went on to explain that the Unknown Russian pointed out that the path that led from the promenade near a shelter or bench protected from the weather. According to promenade immediately outside of the park adjacent to the station. GOID went on to explain that if an emergency meeting was arranged either by himself or by the Soviets, he would go to the previously mentioned place in which himself to the thim that it was very likely that he (the Unknown Russian) would signals were agreed upon. According to the Unknown Russian, GOID should be cigar.

GOID was questioned in more detail about the absence of words or

phrases that would enable him to identify the person contacting him, and the explanation given by him was that no words or phrases were agreed upon and that none were needed inasmuch as he was of the opinion that even though the either know him by sight or be able to identify GOLD from pictures of him that he had furnished the Soviets in the past.

GOID pointed out, however, that in any event he had never made any efforts to contact the Soviets for such an emergency meeting, and that they, on their part, insofar as he knew, had never attempted to gain his attention.

In connection with the future "regular meetings," GOID advised that the Unknown Russian had told him that such meetings were to be held every other menth, beginning with the month of December, 1949, and that in each and went on to explain that after a discussion as to where this regular meeting be held in the vicinity of the Unknown Russian that it could very possibly subway station in Jackson Heights, New York. According to GOID, the time of indicated that there was a possibility that he would not be the one contacting pipe and cigar recognition signals mentioned in the case of the emergency pointed out that more detailed arrangements were made for these meetings. However, GOID (the regular meetings) than for the previously mentioned emergency meetings) than for the previously mentioned emergency meetings.

NY 65-15321

GOLD explained that at the 90th Street station the intersection of that bound the two streets are rather far spart. He went on to explain that while he could not recall the exact corner on which he was to stand, he does remember that he agreed with the Unknown Russian that at the time that he (GOLD) made this regular meeting, he would stand on one of the four corners which was to be the corner regularly used by him at this regular meeting, in the event he had nothing to discuss with the person who possibly would be there to contact him. He advised also that at this time one of the four corners was designated as being the corner on which the individual contacting him would stand in the event that individual merely wished to observe GOID and had nothing to say to him. GOLD pointed out that should he desire to indicate to the contact that he had some information for the contact, he would stand on the corner designated as the "contact's corner" and wait there until the - contact approached him. On the other hand, should the contact desire to approach GOID, he would come to the corner of the street occupied by GOID and approach GOLD. In either case, however, GOLD pointed out that in view of the earliness of the hour of the meeting plus the fact that the meeting was held on Sunday and also the fact that they had recognition signals, it could be seen that the likelihood of confusion existing at the time/this meeting was negligible. He explained further that should he indicate by his position that he desired to be contacted or should the contact desire to approach him, this individual would come up to GOID and say "Can you direct me to the Horace Harding Hospital?" GOID was then to advise the person contacting him "Yes, I'm going that way. Come along with me."

concerning the place that the future regular meetings would take place. GOID pointed out that he did not recall on what type of paper, pad or notebook the subject recorded this information and could only recall that the Union Russian had made some note of it. GOID said that after the Unknown Russian had talked with him for approximately one and one-half hours, during which time they had walked almost continuously, the Enknown Russian indicated that he had nothing further to discuss with GOID. GOID explained that they ended up in a strange neighborhood and following the completion of their conversation, the Unknown Russian merely turned and left GOID. GOID pointed out that he had no idea as to where the Unknown Russian went.

him to the subway and that, as a consequence, he had just started walking in the direction he thought the subway was. He explained that he thought that he was undoubtedly someplace in the vicinity of the 180th Street stop of the subway, but that he had walked until he came to the first subway stop that he saw, at which time he boarded a downtown train to the Pennsylvania Station. He

explained that he does not recall at which subway stop he boarded this train

GOID was of the definite opinion that the Unknown Russian knew this neighborhood very well. He advised that after he had returned to Penn Station from this meeting, he had almost immediately boarded the Philadelphia train

and returned to his home city.

In connection with the foregoing interview GOLD pointed out that it was brought to his attention, perhaps more than it had been in the past, that the Unknown Russian knew English extremely well and had no trouble at all expressing himself in the questioning of GOLD. GOID also noticed at this time as he had in the past, that the Unknown Russian appeared polished in his manner and gave every indication of being a man of some importance.

It will be recalled that GOID set the date for this third meeting with the Unknown Russian on October 23, 1949. He explained that he was positive that this meeting with the Unknown Russian took place on October 23, 1949 inasmuch as he distinctly recalls reading that the New York Yankees professional football team played the San Francisco 19 ers on the same day that he attended this meeting, and he recalled reading the story of the game in the "Hew York Daily News" (Bulldog Edition), following the meeting with the subject on this date. A review of the Bulldog Edition of the "New York Daily News" for October 24, 1949 reflects the story of this game in the paper. It is to be noted that this edition of the "New York Daily News" appeared in the early evening of October 23, 1949.

December, 1949 Meeting It will be recalled that in the third meeting between the Unknown Russian and GOLD on October 23, 1949, it had been agreed between the two of them that the first future regular meeting would occur at 10 A.M. the first Sunday in December, 1949. In connection with this meeting, GOLD explained that he left Philadelphia early the first Sunday in December, 1949 for New York City in order to make this meeting at 10 o'clock. He explained that following his arrival in New York, he traveled by some subway to the 90th Street subway stop or Elmhurst Street station, the place of the regular meeting.

COLD explained that he remained there for approximately fifteen or twenty minutes and he believed that he was on the proper corner or the corner that he should have been on when he had no information to communicate and no desire to see the person who was to contact him. He explained that inasmuch as he was not contacted, and after a period of approximately fifteen or twenty minutes he secured a cab from a nearby cab stand and was driven by this cab

to the 70th Street IND stop of the subway. He explained that his use of the cab was merely for a matter of speed and it was not a device used to forestall a surveillance. He explained that on reaching the 74th Street stop of the subway he had boarded a New York bound subway and after his arrival at Penn Station, had almost immediately boarded a Philadelphia bound train
which returned him to his home.

February, 1950 Meeting

GOID explained in connection with this meeting that just prior to it

Dr. KLAUS FIGHS, the English scientist with whom he had dealt in the next had

Dr. KLAUS FUCHS, the English scientist with whom he had dealt in the past, had been arrested by British authorities and that, as a consequence, he was most anxious at this February meeting to make contact with the representative of the Soviets in order to discuss this arrest of FUCHS with the agent contacting him. He went on to explain that his worry over the arrest of FUCHS had been so great that he had even contemplated placing an advertisement in the "New" York Times" in order to arrange for an emergency meeting with the representative of the Soviets, so they might discuss this arrest of FUCHS and what it might hold in store for him (GOID). He explained, however, that inasmuch as the arrest of FUCHS occurred just shortly before the date of his supposed regular meeting in February, 1950, he had not gone to such lengths as to attempt effect any emergency meeting with the Soviets.

GOID explained, however, that on the first Sunday in February, 1950 he had, in accordance with the agreement made with the Unknown Russian for the regular meeting, left his home in Philadelphia and proceeded via train and subway to the 90th Street station subway stop or the Elmhurst Street subway stop. He explained, however, that he had become confused over the arrangements to be used by him in regard to the various corners at this meeting place and that inasmuch as he had forgotten which corner was to be the corner occupied by his contact (and the corner that he must go to should he desire to be contacted), he spent some fifteen to twenty minutes going from one of the four corners to the other three in an effort to make contact. He explained that in spite of this walking from corner to corner, only approximately four people had passed him and that inasmuch as he knew his contact would be smoking a cigar, he had carefully observed all four people passing him. He explained that only one of the people passing him could possibly have been his contact.

Following the foregoing discussion with GOLD, a picture of JULIUS ROSENHERG was displayed to GOID inasmuch as GOLD had remarked that a picture of ROSENBERG had recently appeared in one of the Philadelphia papers, and that in his opinion the person in that picture was identical with the individual passing him by at the time he made the regular meeting in February, 1950. After viewing a photograph of ROSENBERG, GOLD positively identified ROSENBERG

NY 65-1532h as being the individual who had looked closely at him at the time he made the regular meeting place in February, 1950. GOID made the foregoing identification of ROSENEERG in the presence of SAS RICHARD E. BRENNAW, PAYMOND P. WIRTH ANTHONY P. LITRENTO and the writer. Following the foregoing identification by COID that individual was permitted to view ROSENBERG in person in the Federal House of Detention, New York City, at which time GOLD confirmed the previous identification he had made of ROSEMBERG.

It is to be noted that JULIUS ROSENBERG was indicted for espionage the Southern District of New York on August 17, 1950. in the Southern District of New York on August 17, 1950.

GOID continued to describe the February meeting by saying that after he had remained there for the period previously stated and had not been contacted, he again secured a taxi cab and returned to the 74th Street stop of the subway, following which he returned via subway and train to his home

General Information

The second secon GOID advised the interviewing Agents that he did not attempt to make a meeting at the regular meeting place on the first Sunday in April, 1950. He explained further that at no time had he been able to learn more concerning the identity of the Unknown Russian, not could be furnish any additional information that might lead to the identification of the Unknown

additional information that might lead to the identification of the Unknown

Russian.

On August 3, 1950, HARRY GOID executed the following signed statement:

"New York, N. Y.

August 3rd, 1950.

I. HARRY GOID, make the following voluntary statement to
John W. Diffrien and Anthony P. Hitrento. Special Abents of the F. H. T. John J. O'Brien and Anthony P. Litrento, Special Agents of the F.B.I. No threats or promises have induced me to make this statement and I know it can be used against me in a court of law.

About September of 1949, the Russians reestablished contact

with me after a lapse of almost three years by sending an unknown Russian to my home in Philadelphia. I discussed with my unknown Russian contact the details for future meetings and it was agreed that these meetings were to take place beginning with the first Sunday in December 1949 and thereafter at two month intervals. These meetings were to be on Sunday mornings at 10 A.E. near a newsstand located in the vicinity of the 90 St.

"Elmhurst Station of the Flushing Ave elevated Line. I went to this designated place on the first Sunday of December and I was not contacted.

The Friday before the February meet, the newspapers carried the story of
the Fuchs arrest. I became panicky & was most anxious to keep the February meeting in order to find out the Russian reaction and what plans they had in store for me. I went to the regular designated place on the first Sunday in February, arriving there at about one minute before 10 A. W. Sunday in February, arriving there at about one minute be one in a.

It had been agreed at my initial meeting with the unknown Russian that
as a sign of recognition I would be smoking my curved stem pipe and my
contact would be smoking a cigar. The contact would make the first
approach and say 'Can you direct me to the Horace Harding Hospital'. I was to answer 'Yes, I am going that way - come along with me.

"I was at this designated place for about 15 or 20 minutes and However, before leaving. I noticed a no one contacted me. I then left. However, before leaving, I noticed a man walk past me with a cigar in his mouth. As he walked past me he turned around and looked at me. He then bent an arrival and looked at me. turned around and looked at me. He then kept on walking. I place this occurrence at about 4 or 5 minutes after 10. I placed no significance on this at the time.

On Saturday, July 29th, 1950, Agents O'Brien and Litrento
This picture bore a very showed me a photograph of JULIUS ROSENBERG. This picture bore a very close resemblance to the man who walked past me at the designated place on the first Sunday of February 1950.

On Wednesday, August 2nd, 1950, I had the opportunity to personally observe JULIUS ROSENBERG at the Federal House of Detention, West St., NYC on two occasions: I also observed ROSENHERC there on the morning of August 3rd, 1950. I am now positive he is the man who passed me at the designated place on the first Sunday of February 1950 at about h or 5 minutes after 10 A. M. I make this identification without any qualification whatsoever.

"I have read this statement consisting of three and ene-half and it is true to the best of my knowledge. pages, and it is true to the best of my knowledge.

S/ HARRY COLD

Witnesses

S/ ANTHONY P. LITTENTO

Special Agent, FRI, MYC.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN

Special Agent, FRI, NYC.

ADMINISTRATIVE H CE

Copies of instant report are being designated for the Los ingeles.

San Francisco and Washington Pield offices for information par previous San Francisco and Washington Field offices for information per previous directions received from the Bureaue

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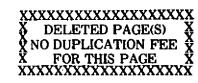
At New York, N. T.

Will continue to report any facts partinent to instant cases



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.							
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.							
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.							
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.							
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.							
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).							
3_	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DIS POS 1770 N OF DOCUMENT IN JULIUS ROSENBEICH 65-58236-554							
	For your information:							
⊠	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 65-57449- NR(10-10-50) after send 696							





ce Memorundum

__ DATE: October 12, 1950

ESPIONAGE - R

To advise that the Department's revised Summary, for use in the sentencing of Harry Gold, has been reviewed and appears satisfactory, with one possible exception which is being called to the attention of the Department by letter attached for your approval.

DETAILS

By memorandum to Mr. Ledd dated October 9, 1950, it was reported that the Department was revising the last part of its "Summary of Facts in the Harry Gold Case," to be used in the sentencing of Gold, . to bring the information concerning the Alfred Slack case up to date, and to omit any reference to the unidentified Soviet agent mentioned in the last paragraph of the Summary. It was further stated that United States Attorney Gleeson, Philadelphia, intended to have this Summary mimeographed and furnished to the press at the time of Gold's sentence. It was pointed out that it would not appear to make much difference whether or not the Summary was furnished to the press as the information would be public knowledge after it had been read in the courtroom. You commented that you agreed, "providing the statement as proposed is satisfactory. By memorandum dated October 12, 1950, the Department furnished a revised last page for the Summary (Page 5) and requested the Bureau's comments concerning the changes therein. The complete revised Summary, which is attached hereto, has been reviewed and it appears to be satisfactory, with the possible exception of the last sentence which states that Gold is not included in the indictments against Alfred Slack and David Greenglass. Our records reflect that Harry Gold was named as a co-conspirator, though not as a co-defendant, in the indictment returned against David Greenglass at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on July 6, 1950. They also reflect that Gold was again named as a co-conspirator, though not as a co-defendant; in the superseding indictment returned October 10, 1950, in the Southern District of New York against defendants Julius and Ethel Rosenberg,

David Greenglass, Morton Sobell, and Amatoli Yakovlev. COPIES DESTROYED : 1

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Attachment

58 OCT 23 1950

ACTION

Attached for your approval is a letter to the Department, calling attention to the inclusion of Gold as a co-conspirator, though not as a co-defendant, in the above described indictments.

Also attached for approval is a letter to the Philadelphia Office forwarding a copy of revised Page 5 of the Summary.

It is suggested that the attached Summary be reviewed by Mr. Michols in view of its contemplated dissemination to the press.

New

OH.

MC, MM YORK

October 16, 1955

DIRECTOR, FRE

HARRY GOLD, WAS. ESPICHAGE - H

Now York File 65-15384

Reclared berwith are copies of corrected Pages 1, 2, and 3 of the report of Special Agent Joseph C. Walso, Jr., dated July 10, 1950, at New York. These pages should be inserted in this report.

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ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL JAMES N. MCTHERREY

October 12, 1950

HIRCHOR, FRI

BARRY GOLD, Was.

SCHOOL STATE

COL

Perference is made to your memorandum of today's date forwarding a revised Page 5 of the Summary of Facts in this matter and requesting the Bureau's comments concerning the changes.

States that Harry Gold is not included in the indictments returned against Greenglass and Black. Our records reflect that while Gold in the indictment returned as a co-defendant me was named as a co-conspirator against David Greenglass, and in the indictment returned on July 6, 1950, at Santa Fe, Hew Mexico, 1950, in the Southern District of New York against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, David Greenglass, Morton Sobell, and Anatoli Takovley.

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OC

WASHINGTON 14 NEW YORK 7 FROM PHILA HARRY GOLD, WAS., ESP - R. USA GERALD A. GLEESON ADVISED TODAY THAT HE MADE RECOMMENDATION SENTENCING OF GOLD BE POSTPONED UNTIL SOMETIME AFTER JANUARY ONE. FEDERAL JUDGE J. P. MC GRANERY SAID HE WAS OPPOSED TO FURTHER CONTINUANCE IN THIS MATTER AND SET DECEMBER SEVEN FOR SENTENCE OF GOLD. USA GLEESON ALSO ADVISED HE HIMSELF WAS OPPOSED TO FURTHER CONTINUANCE IN THIS MATTER. GLEESON STATED HE HAS ADVISED MR. WHEARTY OF THE DEPT. OF HIS OPINION RE CONTINUANCE IN THIS MATTER. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CORNELIUS OTMITTIOT **5**60CT 23 1950 PH R 14 WA OWM

October 19, 1950 MR. LADO MR. BELMONY 11/20/86 Classified by 3012 POTEL PAVEL I. FEDOSDIO ESPICEAGE - I PURPOSE TOP SECRET The purpose of this memorandum is to savise you of the FILED IN 100-345 229 - 16 X tentative identification of L narry Oaks also identifies Fedorisov as being in controt with him on one occasion on December 26, 1946, SP SECRET in New York City. DETAILS 1779 CT XX 51 Information recently received fro TUP SECKET You will note that on the basis of the foregoing artually arrived in the United States on April 4, 1944, and assumed his duties at the USSE Consulate on April 11, 1944. Federinov originally noted as Secretary at the Consulate and later become a Vice Consul. Pedociner returned to the Soviet Union on July 31, 1948. Since that date he has twice been issued vises by the United States Enbessy in Moscow to come to the United States in connection with the Soviet Belegation to the United Nations. Investigation has reflected on both occasions that he actually did not return here. Our investigation of Pedosimov as an official of the Soviet Consulate was initiated on the basis of instruct Classified by 2 255 RJL:ba Exempt from 85 . Noy 🗐 1950

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to the field under date of June 5, 1966. We closed our investigation disclosed that

Information has been received from the New York Office by the attached teletype reflecting that on October 18, 1950, a photograph of Fedosimov was shown to Harry Gold. Gold identified Fedosimov Rev York, on the evening of December 26, 1946, pursuant to arrangements asked Gold as to whether "you have papers from the 'Doctor!" Upon Fedosimov's features. According to Gold, the "Doctor" was the code Yakovlev later on that evening.

ACTION

Some. The foregoing is for your information in connection with this matter, and in the event Pedosinov returns to the United States the investigation of him will be reinstituted. | 74 |

Office Memo, andum • UNITED STRIES GOV DIRECTOR, FBI SAC, PHILADELPHIA In connection with previous instructions furnished in this matter, copies of the signed statement executed by HARRY GOLD on October 2, 1950, concerning his relationship with OSCAR JOHN VAGO, are being submitted to the Bureau and the New York Office. 65-4307 Enclosure: 7 1 OCT 261950

October 2, 1950
Philadelphia, Penna.

TI, HARRY GOLD, make the following voluntary statement to ROHERT G. JENSEN and RALPH J. T. CARTER, JR., who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I know that any statement I make can be used against me in a Court of Law. I have been advised of my right of counsel and I know that I do not have to make any statement at all.

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

EROTHMAN, who was at that time furnishing me with technical information for transmittal to the Soviet Union. EROTHMAN at this time wanted me to get financial assistance for him from SEMEN M. SEMENOV so that he, EROTHMAN, could hire OSCAR JOHN VAGO and JACK MILLER. VAGO and MILLER were to work for HENRY GOLWYNNE or rather the Chemical Design Corporation. EROTHMAN was a partner with ART WEHER and HENRY GOLWYNNE in this firm.

"SEMENOV was my Russian espionage superior at this time.
I informed him of HROTHMAN's request which he rejected rather violently.

as sincere and convinced Communists who could form the nucleus of a later development of a EROTHMAN organization. This organization to produce and design chemical processes for the Soviet Union. This venture of EROTHMAN's was all to be backed by Amtorg or Russian money.

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65-57446

"I first met VAGO in May of 1946 on the morning I came to work for A. BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES. He was a partner in this firm and was also a design engineer and the chief draftsman.

为一个人,我们就是我们的一个人,我们会不要的人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,也是一个人,也是 第一个人,我们就是我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人

Wheny times in the ensuing months, VAGO would spend a great deal of time in the office on 32nd Street in discussing such matters as what had gone in his own particular "Communist Party Club" the night before. He would also dwell at some length on news items and editorials in the New York Herald Tribune and would expostulate about the perfidy of the capitalist press in general.

Chatham-Phenix Hidg. in Long Island City, on one occasion, PROTHMAN became upset for we were delayed in completing a report for the Mettur Chemical Co. of India, because OSCAR VAGO was at that very moment busy selling a special edition of the DAILY WORKER in Queens Plaza. On at least one other occasion, VAGO told me of having sold the DAILY WORKER in both his home neighborhood, Rego Park, and nearby Queens Village.

"Sometime in the spring of 1948, a mineographed series of pamphlets criticizing the policies of the National Leaders of the American Communist Party came out. These pamphlets were issued by an individual whose name may have been "FRANKLIN." To the best of my knowledge, this "FRANKLIN" became a leader of a factionalist group in Harlem.

"ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was much taken with the arguments presented by "FRANKLIN." He at one time argued these points before a

Communist Party Club in Chelsea, which is a section of Manhattan.

-

Laboratories of A. EROTHMAN ASSOCIATES, VAGO called and asked me to come to his home some two miles distant. While at the VAGO residence, OSCAR stated his belief that the Chelses Communists had been perfectly justified in ejecting EROTHMAN from their meeting. VAGO added that in his own Rego Park Club, EROTHMAN would not have succeeded in even getting a few words of criticism out...

one of the firm's processes to the Longa Co. of that country. After he had left, we discovered that EROTHMAN was planning to deprive the rest of his associates from their fair share of any future income of A. EROTHMAN ASSOCIATES. On one evening in the week following EROTHMAN's departure for Switzerland, PHIL LEVINE and I were at the VAGO home discussing what procedure we should best follow to insure that our interests in A. EROTHMAN could be protected. As we were preparing to leave, I mentioned that I was in no position to be too harsh with EROTHMAN. VAGO then added that he too did not wish to undergo any scrutiny by the F.B.I., inasmuch as there was an irregularity involved in his leaving the United States for Hungary after his first stay in America. He elaborated on this only to the extent that while the authorities thought or believed he had actually left for Hungary, he was in reality still in the United States.

*PHIL LEVINE, who was present during this entire conversation, was a co-worker of VAGO and wine at AFRAHAM EROTHMAN ASSOCIATES.

with VACO's entry into the United States came up, was in December of 1949. I was in New York City on a visit to the National Exposition of Chemical Industries at the Grand Central Palace. At 5:30 or 6:00 p.m., on the evening of the first Friday in December 1949, I called VACO just to say hello, but OSCAR insisted I come over to his house for dinner and a talk. At the end of several hours of conversation, VACO again mentioned his fear of an investigation concerning the irregularities of his movements in and out of the United States of America in the late twenties or early thirties. This was the last time that I saw or heard from OSCAR JOHN VACO.

This is to certify that I, HARRY GOLD, have read the above statement consisting of this and four other pages. I have placed my initials at the bottom of the preceding four pages signifying that I have read those pages. I have also placed my initials at the corrections indicated on page 2 and again on page 4. The information that I have furnished above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ HARRY GOLD October 2, 1950. Philadelphia, Penna.

"Witnessed by:

ROBERT G. JENSEN
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
October 2, 1950, Philadelphia, Penna.

RALPH J. T. CARTER, JR.
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
October 2, 1950, Philadelphia, Penna.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE -COMMUNICATIONS SECTION WASHINGTON 27 PHILADELPHIA 1 FROM NEW YORK 13 DIRECTOR AND SAC - URGENT HARRY GOLD., ESP-R. RE PHILADELPHIA TEL OCT TWELVE ADVISING OF INDEFINIT CONTINUANCE OF SENTENCING OF GOLD. IN VIEW OF THIS, SA T. S. MILLER WILL NOT BE IN PHILADELPHIA OCT NINETEEN UACB. SCHEIDT TANKED WILLIAM HLD PLS CORR--LNE2 LSTWRD ".XXX "MILLER" The state of the s COPIES DESTROYED R 424 DEC 12 1960

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Transmit the following message to

October 16, 1950

SACs, MEW YORK

DEFERRED

HARRY GOLD, WAS., ESP-4

DE ACTUAL POSTPONEMENT PRIOR TO OCTOBER MINETERNIE HRU EARLIER APPEARANCE OF COLD, OR OTHER COURT ACTION, MY SHOULD HAVE SA T. SCOTT MILLER IN PHILADELPHIA

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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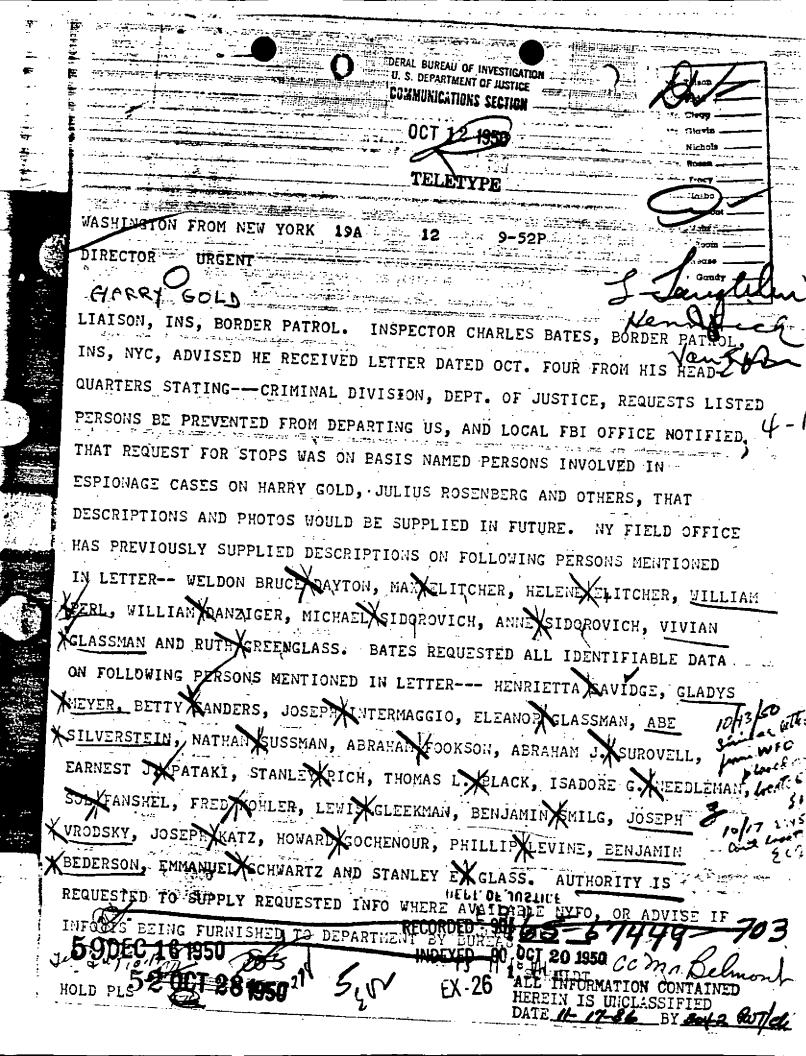
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION STATES DEPARTMENT OF J

Transmit the following message to: SACs, MEW TORK

RESTREE TVELFTE INSTANT ENVITED "LIAISON, INS. BORDEN PATROL," REQUESTING The second secon AUTHORITY TO FURNISH INS WITH AVAILABLE DESCRIPTIVE DATA CONCERNING VARIOUS INDIVIDUALS COMMECTED WITH THE GOLD AND ROSEMBERG CASES OF WHOM DEPARTMENT PLACED STOPS WITH IES. FOR IMPO MY, SIMILAR REQUEST RECEIVED BY WFO FROM MY AND WFO SHOULD EXCHANGE DESCRIPTIVE DATA RE PERSONS the second secon LISTED WHERE IT DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE AVAILABLE TO THE OFFICE, AUTHORITY GRAFTED TO MAKE WIE INFO AVAILABLE TO INS AND STATE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLESSIFIED

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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TELETYPE

Office Memorandum October MR. A. H. BEL -**∕**0 SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD BSPIONAGE - R ASAC Hinze of Philadelphia called on the morning of October 20. He referred to advice furnished to the Bureau on October 19, that Harry Gold appeared in court on October 19, which was the date previously set for sentencing; that USA Gleeson had recommended the case be continued until after January 1; and that Judge WcGranery had set December 7 as the date for sentencing. Mr. Hinze pointed out that the "Philadelphia Inquirer" for October 20 carried the story that Judge McGranery told Wr. Gleeson that he had talked personally with J. Edgar Hoover and from his conversation with him, he knew of no reason for the Government to seek a delay until after the first of next year: that he didn't think it behooved his court to grant a continuance until that time, adding that he knew of no case where sentencing has been deferred this ACTION: ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED For your information. HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-86 BY 3042 CEH:mer RECORDED - 17 165-57 449 OCT 24 1950

EX-100

To par

HECTOR

52 OCT 27 1950

um • united states government DATE: October 23, 1950 ESPIONAGE _ R ASAC Whelan called from New York at 10:50 a.m., October 23. He stated that information had been received from AUSA Roy Cohn that USA Gleason of Philadelphia is supposed to have reported that Judge AcGranery intends to give Gold the ACTION: Hone - for your information.

52 0CT 28 ,350 €€€

DATE: October 24, 1950

ESPICHAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED PURPOSE

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In connection with the attached memorandum dated October 23, 1950, with respect to the sentencing of Herry Gold you asked whether it would affect his cooperation ifhe were sentenced on December 7, 1950, and given maximum sentence. asked as to whether we had received all the information from Gold which he possesses and as to the dates on which the trials of other persons involved were scheduled.

To respond briefly to your inquiry, it is not felt that the maximum sentence of Gold will affect his cooperation with the FBI. We have received substantially all he knows. The trials of other persons involved are tentatively scheduled as follows:

Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moscowitz, November 6, 1950; Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, set down for hearing on December 4, 1950, and the trial probably will not start until after the first of the year.

DETAILS

The maximum sentence which Gold could receive, which would be less than death, would be thirty years on each count of the indictment. The indictment is in two counts, and Gold has already pled guilty to each count. If Gold were to receive a sentence of between thirty and sirty years there is but little question but that he would be hitter -at least at Judge McGranery. Motvithstanding this fact, it is believed that Gold could be talked into cooperating further with the FBI because of his previously expressed desire to cooperate and because his only hope would lie in a reduction of sentence at some future time. It is believed that we have received substantially all the information which Gold possesses. Notvithstanding this fact, we do maintain regular contact with Gold on a day-to-day basis and he, from time to time, is able to furnish to us further pertinent, valuable information, some of which will be used in connection with the forthcoming trials of other persons involved in this espionage conspiracy. The Material Control of the Control

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United States Attorney Saypol, of the Southern District of New York, has advised the New York Office that Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moscowitz are scheduled to appear before the Court on October 30, 1950, at which time the trial probably will be set for Movember 6, 1950. This trial will last, it is estimated, a week or ten days. The trial of William Remington will then take place, starting on Movember 17 or 23, 1950, and probably will carry over into December, 1950. The appearances of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell are scheduled for December 4, 1950, and it is contemplated that the trial will be put over until after the first of the year. This will result from Saypol's express desire to participate personally in all three trials, and because he does not desire the Rosenberg trial to start in the middle of December and to, by necessity, adjourn for the Christmas holidays.

RECOMMENDATION

The above is set forth for your information in connection with this matter.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK Mr. Tolson Mr. Clegg Mr. Glavin _ Mr. Ladd _ Mr. Nichola Mr. Rosen _ Mr. Tracy Mr. Gurnea _ Mr. Harbo Mr. Belmont Mr. Mohr __ Mr. Nease Miss Gandy _ See Me Note and Return For Your Recommendation() What are the facts? Remarks: |

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Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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THE DIRECTOR

DATE: October 23; 1950

HARRY GOLD, Vas.

RSPIONAGE - R

To advise that there appears to be no serious reason why Gold should not be sentenced on December 7, 1950, except for the possibility that he might be given a death sentence, in which event there is considerable likelihood he may no longer cooperate

With reference to the postponement of Gold's sentence on October 19, 1950, to December 7, 1950, memorandum from Mr. Ladd dated October 20, 1950, sets forth that Tom Donegan confidentially informed that when the United States Attorney in New York was advised that Judge McGranery could see no reason for delaying sentence beyond December 7th, he expressed himself as unable to see why the sentence could not be put off until after the prosecutions of Julius Rosenberg

Memorandum from Mr. Ladd dated October 13, 1950, set forth certain considerations involved in the question whether the October 19th hearing on sentence should be postponed. Briefly these were:

- That Gold's conduct as a witness might be pertinent to determining his own sentence;
- That a less-than-maximum sentence might be used by the Defense in the New York cases to imply that Gold was offered a lighter sentence in exchange for his testimony;
- That an unfavorable reaction to sentence on Gold's part might impair his cooperativeness as a witness against others.

It will be noted that the objection to sentencing Gold on December 7th is based on the prosecutions outstanding in New York and not on considerations pertinent to the fixing of sentence. Regarding

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the latter, of course, the Court is already in a position to learn of Gold's cooperativeness with the Bureau and his appearances as a Grand Jury witness in New York.

With reference to the possibility of the Defense in the New York cases capitalizing on the prior sentence of Gold, it is believed that as a matter of fact the Defense can also capitalize on the situation if Gold is not sentenced when he appears as a witness. This could easily be accomplished by arguing or implying that Gold's sentence will be dependent on the outcome of testimony in the particular case.

The most pertinent consideration, therefore, appears to be the possible impairment of Gold's cooperativeness as a witness. While Gold's reaction to sentence cannot be Toreseen, It is believed, in view of his past conduct in interviews and Grand Jury appearances which seem to indicate a genuine desire to cooperate, that haprobably will continue to cooperate with the Government after his sentence. It is further believed, however, that this probability would be materially lessened should he receive a death sentence, and united States Attorney in New York telephonically advised today that the United States Attorney in New York received information from the United States Attorney in Philadelphia that Judge McGranery intended to give Gold a death sentence. If such a sentence is to be meted out there would appear to be a serious reason for delaying sentence, whereas if Gold is not to receive such a sentence, it is felt that Government.

ACTION

Hone. This is for your information.

Office Memor ndum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

FROM : D. W. Ladd

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE

October 20, 1950

Tom Donegan called me from New York this afternoon and stated he had just been in the office of the U. S. Attorney in New York when a telephone call was received from U. S. Attorney Gleason in Philadelphia. Gleason advised the U. S. Attorney in New York of Judge VcGranery's statement that he could see no reason for a postponement after December 7th with the Director and the Director had indicated he could see no reason for a delay beyond that time.

New York indicated that he could not see why the sentencing of Gold could not be put off until after he, Gold, testified in the cases against Rosenberg and others in New York, in January.

Mr. Donegan stated he merely wanted to pass on this information, which he had confidentially obtained in New York.

DML & CSH

Les sentenced on Dec.

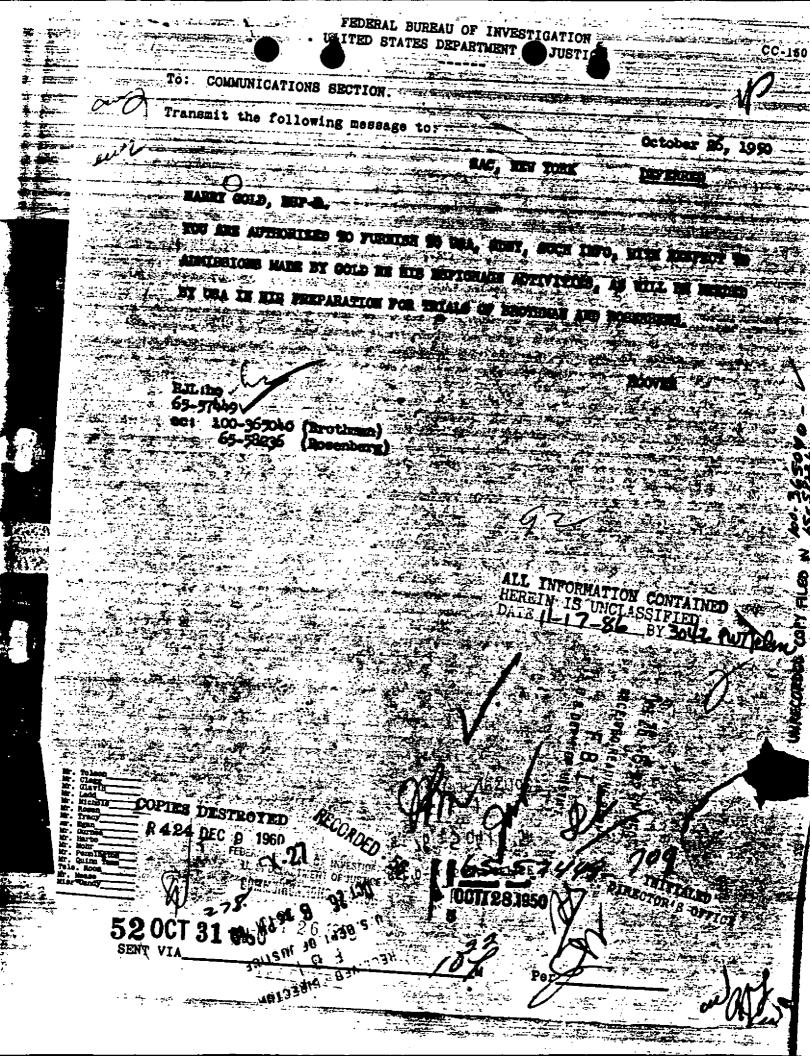
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THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O rame a are lightered to the second of the A. H. Belmont SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, ET AL BSPIONAGE - B Miss Bomana Kashe, extension 1550 at the capitel, called from the Joint Committee on Atomie Energy. She stated that it is necessary to obtain as soon as possible two specific points of information regarding various individuals who have been arrested in connection with Atomic epying. She requested: (1) The date of offense The legal charge against (a) Harry Gold (b) David Greenglass (e) Ethel Rosenberg (d) Morton Sobell (e) Alfred Slack Miriam Moskowitz Abraham Brothman It is noted she did not request information regarding Julius Resemberg although this was probably an oversight. She said the files of the Committee were in the hands of one of the members. For that reason, they were not available to obtain this information promptly. She requested that she be telephonically advised of the above information. The information requested is being! compiled. RECOMMENDATION: If you approve, it is recommended that the memorandum be referred to Mr. Nichole Office in order that requested information can be furnished to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy by Mr. Michole * Office.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT October 24, 1950 etal JULIUS ROSEMBERG, BSPIORACE - B To respond to the request of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy for information concerning the exact offense with which the Defendants in this case had been charged and the dates of the offenses. A request was made for information in this respect relative to Harry Gold, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, David Greenglass, Morton Sobell, Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz, and Alfred Dean Slack. DETAILS Charged in an indictment on June 9, 1950, with conspiring to violate Section 32A, Title 50, U.S. Code (Espionage Statute) in violation of Section 34, Title 50. Dates of offenses -- General Conspiracy charge, "Beginning on or about December, 1943, and continuing thereafter for a considerable period, the exact period being to the Grand Jury unknown, but in no event subsequent to Hovember 30, 1947. Overt Acts -- Month of January, 1944, Gold met Semenov (Sam) Month of February or March, 1944, Gold met Fuchs March or April, 1944, Gold met Fuchs June or July, 1944, Gold met Fuchs July, 1944, Gold met Fuchs Suly, 1944, Gold met Yakovlev (John) December, 1944 or January, 1945, Gold met Fuchs June, 1945, Gold met Fuchs June, 1945, Gold met Yakovlev (John) September, 1945, Gold met Fuchs September, 1945, Gold met Yakovlev (John). ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED COPIES DESTROYED

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Charged in an indictment dated October 10, 1950, Southern District of New York, with conspiring to violate Section 32A, Title 50, U.S. Code (Espionage Statute) in violation of Section 34, Title 50.

Dates of offenses -- On Movember 1, 1944, up to June 16, 1950, at SDny, Julius Rosenberg, Ethel Rosenberg, Anatoli A. Yakovlev, David Greenglass, and Morton Sobell did conspire with Gold and Ruth Greenglass and other persons.

Overt Acts -- 1. Mov.15, 19th, Julius Rosenberg and Ethel Rosenberg met Ruth Greenglass

2. Mov. 20, 1944, Julius Rosenberg gave Ruth

3. Hov. 20, 1944, Ruth left for New Mexico

4. Dec. 10, 1944, Julius Rosenberg went to 266
Stanton St., MYC

5. Dec. 10, 1944, Julius Rosenberg received from Ruth Greenglass written information

6. Jan. 5, 1945, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg conferred
with David and Ruth Greenglass

7. Jan. 5, 1945, JuliusRosenberg gave Ruth Greenglass a Jello box top

David Greenglass to man on First Ave., MIC

9. Jan. 12, 1945, Julius Rosenberg conferred with David Greenglass.

10. Jan. 12, 1945, Julius Rosenberg received from David Greenglass a paper containing experiments conducted at Los Alamos

11. Jan. 14, 1945, David Greenglass went to Hew Mexico.

Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz

Indicted on a charge of conspiring to obstruct and impede justice in violation of Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 241 (1946 Edition).

The charge is that from on or about the 28th day of May, 1947, and continuing up to and including the 12th day of June, 1950, Brothman and Moskowitz and Gold conspired.

Overt Acts -- Brothman testified before Grand Jury July 22, 1947.

Gold testified before Grand Jury July 31, 1947.

Month of July, 1947, Gold conferred with Thomas

Kiernan.

On or about May 29, 1947, Brothman and Gold met.

Alfred Dean Slack

Charged in a complaint filed on June 15, 1950, with conspiring to violate Section 32A, Title 50, U.S. Code (Espionage Statute) in violation of Section 34, Title 50, U.S. Code.

Dates of offenses: General conspiracy charge "that from on or about January 1, 1943, and continually thereafter, for a considerable period, the exact period being to deponent unknown," Black conspired with Gold and "Sam" (Semenov).

Gvert Acts -- 1. In the Summer of 1943 Slack met and conferred with

2. In the Fall of 1943 Slack met and conferred with Harry Gold.

3. In the months of December, 1943, and January, 1944, Slack met and conferred with Harry Gold.

Slack was indicted as charged in the above complaint on September 1,

RECOMMENDATION

If you approve, it is recommended that this memorandum be referred to Mr. Nichol's office in order that the requested information can be furnished to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy by Mr. Nichol's office.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744

10776, 1950

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Clyde Tolson

PHILADELPHIA 2 FROM NEW YORK DIRECTOR AND SAC HARRY GOLD, ESP. DASH R. USA SAYPOL ADVISED TODAY THAT WRIT WOULD BE OBTAINED TODAY OR TOMORROW TO BRING HARRY GOLD TO NY SO THAT HE CAN BE PREPARED FOR TESTIFYING IN COMING CASE AGAINST ABRAHAN BROTHMAN SAYFOL ADVISED THAT GOLD WOULD BE HELD IN SPECIAL CELL IN NYC PRISON IN CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING WHERE GREENGLASS PRESENTLY INCARCERATED. SUGGEST PHILADELPHIA ADVISE GOLD OF FACT HE WILL BE BROUGHT TO NY AND THAT SAYPOL SAID THAT HIS FATHER AND BROTHER WOULD BE ABLE

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TO VISIT GOLD IN NY SHOULD THEY DESIRE.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OCT 20 1950 NEW YORK & FROM PHILAS DIRECTOR AND SAC....DEFERRED HARRY GOLD, WAS., ESP - R. REBULET SEPT TWENTYEIGHT LAST. INTERVIEWED TODAY FOR INFO RE MATERIAL SET OUT IN RELET. GIVE NO POSITIVE INFO. HE VOLUNTEERED HYPOTHETICAL INFO WHICH WILL BE SUBMITTED IN LETTER FORM. COPIES DESTROYED R424 DEC 9 1960 OCT 26 1950 CORNELIUS BOTH HOLD.... ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HARRY GOLD ASAC Whelan called from New York on the afternoon of October 26. He stated that while conferring with the United States Attorney's Office in New York, the question had been raised as to whether additional information should be furnished to the United States Attorney's Office regarding information furnished by Gold to the Bureau re individuals other than those Indicted in New York. It was indicated that such information should be available so that the United States Attorney will be aware of the factual data in the event the defense, in cross-examining Gold, should know of espionage information in his possession and question him regarding it. It was further pointed out that the United States Attorney's Office might desire to question Gold while on direct examination in order to take the sting out of any anticipated cross-examination which might occur. Whelan indicated that the individuals concerning whom Gold has furnished information which has not been furnished to the Department U.S. and which would be pertinent involves the subjects Thomas L. Black, Alfred D. Stack, Benjamin Smilg, and Howard Gochnauer. Whelan recommended that information be made available to the United States Attorney's Office. Information concerning each of the above-named individuals has been made available to the Department and they are aware of the facts. There appears to be no reason why this information should not be made available to the United States Attorney's Office in New York, and it is accordingly recommended that the New York Office be authorized to discuss the facts with the United States Attorney. RECOMMENDATION There is attached a teletype to New York authorizing the above-described discussions.

8/7: 10/16/50... ROBERT G. JENSEN CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R HARRY GOLD, on August 7, 1950, advised he traveled to New York City in late April or early May, 1940. This trip made while GOLD was a student at Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio. "FRED", the Soviet Superior of GOLD, at this time called him and asked to come to New York City. .GOLD stayed at Hotel New Yorker. He made contact with an alternate Soviet agent in lobby of Rotel. The alternate, subsequently identified by GOLD as JOSEPH KATZ, discussed the future plans of GOLD. KATZ wanted GOLD to stay in Cincinnati. Approximately \$100. or \$150. was given to GOLD by KATZ. GOLD placed a contact with KATZ in Fuffalo, N. Y., in previous interviews to cover up receiving money from the Soviets. On October 16, 1950, GOLD edvised that meeting he described with KATZ was actually two meetings during one weekend. He also states he now believes amount given him by KATZ probably

\$200. GOLD also has some recollection of a recognition signal being used at time of contact with KATZ. He reaffirmed that he had no contact with TATZ in Buffalo, N. Y. GOLD stated his identification of JOSEPH KATZ was a positive

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PH 65-4360

DETAILS:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.:

HARRY GOLD in an interview conducted on August 7, 1950, furnished the following information concerning a contact made by him in the Hotel New Yorker in late April or early May, 1940.

He said while he was a student at Xavier University in Cincinnati, in the Spring of 1940, he received a telephone call from "FRED", his Soviet espionage superior. "FRED" requested that GOLD come to New York City immediately. To the best of GOLD's recollection, he arrived in New York City on a Friday afternoon. He travelled by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad coach to Jersey City, N. J., and there GOLD took a ferry to New York City.

GOLD went directly to the Hotel New Yorker and registered there under his own name. The fact that GOLD registered at the Hotel was contrary to instructions received from "FRED". GOLD had been told by FRED that he would be met in the lobby of the Hotel New Yorker. He was unable to recall whether "FRED" indicated he would meet him or that there would be an alternate contact. That evening in the lobby of the hotel, GOLD was approached by an individual subsequently identified as JOSEPH KATZ.

This individual told GOLD he had been sent by "FRED". During the discussion at this meeting, KATZ inquired as to the success GOLD was having in contacting EENJAMIN SMILG. GOLD told KATZ he was unsuccessful with SMILG. Thereupon, KATZ expressed an interest in GOLD's plans for the future. KATZ was told that GOLD planned to return to Philadelphia in order to be near his family. The alternate contact was disappointed in GOLD's plans and suggested GOLD try to secure work in Cincinnati. However, KATZ did not offer to assist GOLD in

At the conclusion of the discussion, GOLD said KATZ gave him \$100. or \$150. for assistance in completing his schooling at Xavier University. No arrangements or plans were made for any additional meetings.

GOID said the description he had previously furnished of KATZ is true and correct. He said that this was the only contact he ever had with JOSEPH KATZ. He said his reason for not having placed this contact in the Hotel New Yorker, but in Buffalo, N. Y., was a falsehood to cover up receiving money from the Soviets.

PH 65-4360

On October 16, 1950, GOLD was reinterviewed for any supplemental information he might have recalled re JOSEPH KATZ. He now states the one meeting he previously afternoon of the same weekend. At the first meeting, KATZ and GOLD left the lobby of the Hotel and went for a walk. It was during this walk that KATZ and GOLD discussed SMILG and GOLD's future plans. GOLD and KATZ had something to eat in a restaurant called TRAVLERS during their first meeting. It was because of this, GOLD learned his contact had difficulty with his stomach. The second meeting which took place the following day was very brief. At this \$200. and not the smaller amount he previously stated.

GOLD also recalled that a recognition signal of some kind may have been involved. He believed this involved two yellow pencils in the breast pocket of his suit or the alternate contact's suit.

Once again, GOLD advised that to the best of his recollection he had furnished all the information he had re JOSEPH KATZ. He restated that he had never had any alternate contacts in Buffalo, N. Y., at any time. He reaffirmed that his identification of JOSEPH KATZ was a positive one without any doubt in his mind.

- REFERRED UPON COLPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

PH 65-4360

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Copies of this report were designated for the offices listed as they have received copies of a New York report of SA FRANCIS W. ZANGLE, dated July 26,

REFERENCE: New York teletype, dated October 9th past, captioned JOSEPH KATZ, was., ESPIONAGE - R.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 10/26/50 Rebulet dated September 20, 1958. THE TRUE OF A PROPERTY OF MARRY COLD was interviewed on October 20, 1950, in accordance with instructions set forth in referenced letter. He was specifically asked if at any time during his espionage career he had any training or instructions in the use of codes, cipher systems, concealed devices er double meaning communications. He stated that he never received instructions or training in any of these and had no specific knowledge concerning these matters, He was reminded that he had written a letter on at least one occasion having a message relative to his dealings with BENJAMIN SKIIG. COLD said this was so, but prior to preparing this letter, he (GOLD) had been directed by TERRIP to include a phrase in an innocuous letter stating that he was either successful or unsuccessful in disposing of a car he was trying to sell. GOLD said the matter of success in disposing of this car would indicate that GOLD had been able to establish SIIIG as's contact and if he stated he was unsuccessful in selling the car, that would indicate that SMIIG refused to cooperate. He was still unable to recall the address to which this letter was mailed. However, he now states that he believes he may have sent it to JOSEPH ATZ at an address some place in Brooklyn, No. During COLD's dealings with various Soviet espionage superiors, he said an individual code word was arranged for the material GOLD was cellecting. He said that PAUL SMITH, and SEMEN MIN ROLD always miled the material GOLD collected and turned over to them "the lessons." During his dealings with "FRED," the material he collected was still called "the lessons." In his relationship with SHIKNOV, the new passed from COLD to SEMENOV was always referred to as to YARDYAY and GOLD always spoke of atomic energy as Government of that time. The reason that these were select ted, according to GOLD, was that ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED of what GOLD win BOJ:WEL HEREIN IS UNCLUSIFIED DATE 41-17-86 65-4507 BY. York (65-1552

The state specials that the samples will often sohool basic the barn lessons was very appropriate, the bern cauty, 1 COLD suplained, was also very appropriate as he (COLD) has a sania for candy. The term (Lacbory used with YAKOVLEY was description as GOID during that period was amployed in an industrial Policeling this, the these listed on thee & of referenced letter discussed with coup.

ddis said that he actually had no may to ef-fect a recentact with any of his Soviet. Superiors. He said his answere to this ques tion would have to be a hypothetical one;
He composed the following letter:
"Deary Days" or "Dear Friend"

*To once again continue our discussion of English literature, I've been rereading the poetry of A. ENHOUSMAN, and have found as you cace stated that there is a great deal to be obtained from it.

The particular volume to which I refer to one which hitherto had not been available to me. I would very much appreciate as answer so that we may again have our old time discussions and incidentally 4 for drinks of Canadian Club and ginger ale. "Cordially yours,

Dayer the 50 was a mane that had never been investigated as any of the sepitomes dealings. The salutation "Des Eriend," COLD said, was common in reference to the Soviets. He said that he and THOMAS LA BLACK always referred to the Soviets as "friends" or "brothers."

The opening paragraph GOLD said would in dicate that he was once again in a position in the furnish information of interest to that Soviets and that there was a great deal of information. The sectod paragraph indicates that he is now employed in a new place. GOLD requests the Soviets to make contact with him in the next sentence. The matter of the drinks is characteristic of GOLD in that he always drank Canadian Club and ginger ale while with the Soviets. GOLD said they were well aware of this and the use of this phrase would serve be identify him. Signing this letter with the name COHES, GOLD said would positively identify him as this was the name he signed all receipts for money given to him by the Soviet superiors.

GOLD again stated that he had no may to entablish personal contact with his Soviet superiors. However, he said he had this arrangement whereby he could let then know he was under surveillance. If GOLD did not keep the first two meetings, usually in the same place a week apart, he would go to the emerge place of meeting even though under surveillance. GOLD would go directly to New York and enter the public library and would order photostate of material not available in Philadelphia. He would also spend two or three hours reviewing books that were of interest to him. OOLD said that if the surveillance still continued, be would call a cousin of his, a RICHARD WIN, another cousin, ARE WIN, whom he had not seen for a matter of years and would tell the cousing that he was in New York in the public library and would like to call on them. Arter having placed this call, gold said he would said he would said he with no evasive action. At the place of the emergency meeting, with no evasive action. At the place of the emergency meeting, gold would walk directly past the contact without saying a word or acknowledging that he knew him. GOLD said that he would malk

in this heighborhood for approximately All teen by Senty Minites and 14 the tall the chargency meeting. However, if the Surveillance me etill en, GOLD would ge A. and visit his cousins and then feture to Philadelphia. He said that his cousins were not aware of this situation and he had never an occasion to use this technique. a communication if he were in a position to do so advising the Soviets he was under coservation. The letter that GOLD prepared is Collows: "Dear Dave" or "Dear Friend" The method for the determination of magnesium in blood serum on which you know have been working has developed some ser love laws. That I once concelved to be a sure and rapid method of colorimetric analysis has dis-Local the fact that certain other loss normal ly present in blood serum will highly interfere with this technique; the one in particular which gives the most trouble is the phosphate radical. As a fellow bie-chemist, I would like you to gave thought to this matter, but I realise a ready solution cannot be expected. In particular, I as ariting because I know that you had conten-Plated meing this notion in your own laborators and I would strongly advise mealing it at the present II, however, you have come up with some managestions as I is succeed in pyer coming the basic atracs myself, then at course we can pro-"Cordially yours,

TOHER

GOLD's reason in using the salutations and closing in this letter were the same as that he

Furnished slatter to the preceding later to the preceding later to the preceding later to the spoke of serious flaws bertain other ions highly interfering, ready solution painted be preceded and the fact that he would strongly advise against it would very clearly indicate to the Soulets that OOLD was under observation of the they would realise he was under observation that they would realise he was under observation because there would be absolutely no reason for him to discuss the technical matters of the Philadelphia General Hospital with them. The selection of material in this matter, cold said, the Philadelphia General Hospital. GOLD said that if the letter fell into strange hands and it were traced to him, he could explain it very readily on the basis of his own work.

GOLD was asked how he would have worded a communication to a fellow Soviet agent on the supposition that he (GOLD) had been inactional supposition that he (GOID) had been inactive of time and was recontacted. COID composed hypothetical letter which he stated he would have sent to someone like Tor BLACK if this have sent to someone like the situation had occurred. Plear Ton's

The opening two paragraphs in this letter GOID

The opening two paragraphs in this letter GOIN said would be very innocuous ones which would contain information of this type?

"Cincilmatiffs with beautiful boss and there are many pleasant residential sections there the Birtwell Section where I live is in partitionally one of the partition sections of Cincilmatic

GOLD said he would use an opening paragraph of this sort because he realized TOM BLACK would have absolutely no interest in the beauty of

Pinoimati, by opening the letter in this minner, he advised that BLACK or any Ather Soviet Agent Sould be hears of the fact that the letter contained a nessage.

The second paragraph, GCED said, would dis-

suss some slightly technical matter, that he was aware that the person to whom he was writing this letter was not particularly interested. This paragraph might contain some information as to COLD's classes. For manual statem of the state of the sta

getting tremendous ineight into our universe.

By the way, I recently run into one of my old friends from Jersey City, a brother of a fellow you knew some three or four years ago, and he asked to be remembered to you. We had dinner and a few trinks at a restaurant and though I desurred against it, he insisted on buying me a mathematical treatise I had just happened to mention I needed at Envier.

"Bow are you making out at MOPCO with the probess for obtaining Fittain D concentrates from halibut liver oil? I would very much like to hear from you seems Service Services

GOLD maid the closing paragraphs would clearly indicate to MACE or any other Soviet agent that GOLD had been reconsisted by the use of impersonal. terms such as striends, and brother. Be also said that the fact that this friend instated up buying his something would elebrly indicate that new contact or A resoutact had been established GOLD said that it was customary for the Soviets to bring gifts at initial contacts. As an illustration of this, GOLD said that when he first met HENJAMIN SMILG, he delivered a leather wallet upon direct instructions from "FRED." The use of

them be was writing was able to know bell to told stated that this situation would we Hever have arisen because he never saked favore of the Soviets. He again stated that he knew of no one to whom he could write for information of this type. He was then asked if he could prepare a letter which might have signified his own feelings at the time he was being interrogeted and at the time he was arrested. This is the type letter GOID would have written to state such:

was an and the state of the state would be fitting and proper for the person to

"Since I last saw you a terrible situation has arisen. You had some inkling of this at our last meeting. This is what has occurred. The home which our family purchased back in 1944 has been shown not to have a clear title and the real estate organization has filed a alaim to take it away from use is you reglise spah s course sould be intolerable as it sould completely wipe out everything we had tiried to build up over a period of years. I am writing because possibly in this urgency you may be of aid. Two courses are open; one, I desperately need a good sum of money running into the thousands; and two, certainly you could get in touch with a good attorney, one capable of handling this situation and make arrangements for a meeting of this lawyer and may the state of the lawyer and may be stated to suppose the state of the stat

situation and the most dream action is needed.

Your old friend,

GOLD said that he would use the name "JOHN",

that an intolerable situation had arises would indicate that he made a request for a large sum of money and that the need of assistance had a request for a large sum of money and that the situation was serious. OOLD said that the request of this sort was contrary to snything the bad ever done before and because of this he had ever done before and because of this he had ever done before and because of this he had ever done before and because of this he had ever done before and because of this he had ever done before and because of this he had ever done before and because of this he had ever done before and because of this he had ever done before and because of this the Boylets would know the predictment of OOLD. Serve to compassise the seriousness of the situation. His signature COHES would Indicate to them

the man of his last collect.

(5.) GOLD advised that he did not know any methods or means ever used by Soviet agents to pass information in apparently innocent-looking cover communications, but said that the only methods he ever used for passing information was from person to person.

The information set forth on Page 5 of the referenced letter was dis-

(1a) The term "illness" GOLD said he believed night
hean efforts to obtain information in a certain
place or difficulty in getting information from a
specific source. He said that where a specific
lilness might be mentioned such as "lung trouble"
and "liver trouble" he was of the opinion that they
sight refer to specific projects, such as his
chemical markers or war gases. He was also of the
spinion that if a series of terms of like miture
would appear in a mimber of communications, they might
all mannes from one Seviet agent. In his opinion,
the particular Seviet agent and the specific comtact handled by him. He said if there were any indications that these terms or phrases came from different
contacts, it might indicate that one Seviet agent was
handling the entire group.

- (2.) According to COLD, the term "doctor"
 hight well signify the superior of the
 specific centact. He size said that it
 might well be a contact who was furnishing
 information for transmission to the Soviets.
- (5.) COLD was of the opinion that "hespital"
 was descriptive in the same manner that he
 and YANDVLEV used "factory" to describe
 atomic energy. He was also of the opinion
 that "hospital" might well correspond with
 a given installation or an industrial plant.
- (4.) He was of the opinion that all of the terms
 set out herein, such as "relative," "uncle,"
 "aunt," etc., signify specific sources of information that the writer is talking about.
 It was his opinion that the writer who used
 the terms would be the carrier and the persons
 described as "aunt," "uncle," etc., were contagts of the writer.

GOID was again asked if he had any positive information to the effect that his interpretation of these terms was a constant one and was known to all Soviet agents. He said that he had no knowledge that this was so as he himself received no specific instructions concerning these matters. He said that his meanings as applied to these terms were purely his own opinion.

Following the discussion of the items listed on pages 5 and 4 of referenced letter, the letter addressed to Mr. RefaireR was discussed with COED. The letter was read to GOED. After the letter was read to him, town said it was sevelously contained a message. By based his statement on the task that the writer was completely impresent in nature and there were in names mentioned throughout between the maintation and closing. GOED said the use of the salutation when friends signified to him that the person receiving the letter was a Soviet agent of at least comparable position to him.

The opening sentence, according to GGID, signified the fact that the parson writing it lost touch with the Soviet spent and mas

now again in contact.

The second faragraph in this letter, GOLD belleved, Means that the writer has been trying to get information from other people at the place where he works. He had not been successful for a period of time, but had finally located a source who was willing to furnish information, GOID said the use of the word "doctor" here would seemingly bear out what he had said about the word before. The last semtence in this paragraph, according to GOLD, states very plainly that the new contact of the writer of this letter will have good information to furnish very shortly.

GOLD asys that the mention of some moving in this letter indicates to him that the Soviets had tried to reach the writer for some time before they were actually successful. He was of the opinion that the writer of this letter had actually moved and possibly was now employed in anarea or a place where security precautions are rigid and the Soviets are not to get in touch with the writer, but the writer would get in touch with the Soviets. GOID based this opinion on the fact that the writer said was soon as I settle down, I will let you know my whereabouts.

In addition to the foregoing information, COLD stated that in the normal oburse of exents, in writing a letter to a friend you would probably use the friend's name. He also said that if it were a personal letter as it seemingly is, GOLD was of the opinion that the writer would have used the name of the specialist or top-notch doctor be visited. GOLD said the anonymity of the entire lefter is what makes him positive that 15 conveys a definite message.

GOLD had no knowledge of any individual by the name of N. WALTER or had he ever had a contact whose name was TIM.

DATE: October 24, 1950 : SAC, New York SUBJECT: HARRY GULD, Was ESPIONAGE - R Rebutel 10/17/50 wherein authority granted to make available to INS information pertaining to certain individuals, subjects of espionage investigation DEFERRED RECURDING There is attached copy of letter to INS, New York, forwarding this information. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 65-1532LDATE INDEXED - 17

607 U.S. Court House Foley Square New York 7, New York

October 23, 1950

Mr. Edward J. Shaughnessy District Director Immigration and Naturalisation Service 70 Columbus Avenue New York 23, New York

Attention: Charles Bates Chief Patrol Inspector

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the request of Inspector Bates for identifying data and pictures of certain individuals, the date and place of birth of these individuals where known to this office are being set out. Furthermore, available pictures of certain of these individuals are being enclosed and such will be indicated by an asterisk before the name on the following list:

Name

*Betty Sanders

(Glassman, Eleanor

*Abe Silverstein

Sussman, Nathan

(Fookson, Abraham

Pataki, Ernest J.

Karich, Stanley

Black, Thomas L.

Needleman, Isidore G.

Fanshel, Sol

XKohler, Fred

Encls.

Place and date of birth

April 20, 1921, New York, New York

September 15, 1908, Terre Haute, Indiana
May 5, 1918, New York, New York

October 18, 1916, New York, New York

June 5, 1915, Sseged, Hungary

October 21, 1917, New York, New York

July 5, 1907, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania

November 4, 1902, Kamenetz, Russia

(resides 86-20 162nd Street, Jamaica,

New York)

July 1, 1890, Astoria, Leng Island

65-57449-715

HARDIN TO DAY OF THE D

Letter to s.J. Duaugnessy Insignation and Maturalisation Service

Clockman, Lewis

Smilig, Benjamin

Lewise, Joseph

Lewine, Philip

Bederson, Benjamin

Schwartz, Fmanuel

June 10, 1920, Lynn, Massachusetts

June 11, 1913, Boston, Massachusetts

January 13, 1915, Vilna, Lithuania

November 15, 1921, New York, New York, New York

December 28, 1917, Winnepeg, Canada

Very truly yours, Schwarts, Beanuel

December 28, 1917, Winnepeg, Canada

Very truly yours,

BDWARD SCHEIDT,

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED ST

...عد ما الم

SUBJECT:

WILLIAM WALTER REMINOTON

Time of Call: - 1:35 P. M.

ASAC Whelan of the New York Office advised that he had attended a conference at the United States Attorney's office on the above-captioned matters. He stated that United States Attorney Irving Saypoli had ordered his assistant to draft papers for a writ requiring the appearance of Harry Gold in New York City for the purpose of reviewing with him his proposed testimony to be presented in the trials involving Abraham Grothman and Miriam Moscowitz, and Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. According to ASAC Whelan, it is contemplated that Gold will be brought from Philadelphia to New York about Wednesday of this week (October 25, 1950), and he will be lodged in the New York City Prison at the Tombs. Whelan stated that the calendar call on the Brothman and Moscowitz case is slated for

In addition, according to ASAC Whelan, they discussed the William Walter Remington trial which is tentatively scheduled for November 3, 1950. According to Whelan, this trial will be postponed until the conclusion of the Brothman-Moscowitz case, and therefore, will probably occur about the middle or toward the end of Movember, 1950. At this conference, mention was made that Elizabeth Bentley would be a principal witness in the trial involving Remington and also in the Brothman-Moscowitz case. It was mentioned that Special Assistant to the Attorney General Thomas Donegan was at one time retained by Elizabeth Bentley to prosecute her claim for severance pay against the U. S. Shipping and Bervice Company and Colonel John Reynolds. It was stated that when Donegan was requested by the Attorney General in the Spring of 1047 to take over the special Grand Jury to investigate the Silvermaster cases, he ceased to be the attorney of record for Elizabeth Bentley and another attorney was substituted. This matter was brought up at the conference. ASAC Whelan stated he was calling this to the attention of the Bureau since Donegan is scheduled to sit in on the trial of Remington and there was a possibility that some questions might be asked by the defense concerning the relationship between Bentley and Donegan.

ACTION

This is for your information. QCT/28 7950 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Transmit the following message to:

Hovember 7, 195

VRGENT

MARKET GOLD, WAS., REPTORACE - 2.

PRILADELPHIA ADVISED FOURTH INSTANT THAT MORRELL DOUGHERTY WAS CONTACTED PREVIOUS RIGHT BY JOHN TERMY, WHO ADVISED HE REPRESENTED GLIEST IN MEN TORK. TERMY REQUESTED INFO RE GOLD AND WHEN DOUGHERTY MEDICAD TERMY TOLD HIM IF HE DID NOT FURNISH CERTAIN INFORMATION TERMY WOULD SEE THAT DOUGHERTY WAS SUBPOSEDED. DOUGHERTY MADE DAME WITH TERMY FOR A.M. OF POURTH INSTANT, PHILADELPHIA POINTED OUT THAT BOTH GOLD AND DOUGHERTY HAD STOLEN MATERIAL FROM PERESYLVANIA SUGAR CO. MILLE EMPLOYED THERE. ACCORDING TO PHILADELPHIA, MY INFO REFLECTS TERMY IS PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR BELIEVED TO BE WORKING FOR WILLIAM KLEIMMAN, ATTORMEY FOR ARRAHAM EROTEMAN. MY MAKE THIS INFO AVAILABLE URA, EDNY.

Tibel he

G I. R -7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-86-20 BY 300-2 FUT

ce: 100-3650h0 (Brothman)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEFARTHENT OF JUSTICE

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DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION RECORDED NOV U.S. DEFARIMENT OF JUSTICE INITIALED 29 NOV COMMUNICATIONS SECTION DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

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	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
<u></u>	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).
೨_	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT /N ABRAHAM BROTHMAN 100- 365 040-351
	For your information:
X	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 65-57449 - 3 Nd NR (11-6-50) after senal 717

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MR. A. H. BELMON AND DATE: November MR. L. L. LAUGHEIN SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD ESPIONAGE - R SAC Cornelius of Philadelphia called this morning and advised that Mr. Morrell Bougherty, a chemist and good personal friend of Gold's, called the Philadelphia Office this morning and advised that he received a telephonecall last night from a John Terry. Terry was registered at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Philadelphia and stated he was representing a client from New York. He asked. Dougherty to call him back from a pay telephone. Dougherty did, at which time Terry asked Dougherty for information concerning Gold. Dougherty hedged, whereupon Terry told him if he didn't furnish certain information, he'd see that Dougherty was subpoenced. In view of this Dougherty agreed to meet Terry in Dougherty's office in Philadelphia Mr. Cornelius stated that a check of the New York Office reflects that a man named John Terry is a private investigator in New York and it is believed that he is working for William Eleinman, Brothman's attorney. Mr. Cornelius stated that Dougherty previously had been interviewed in connection with this case. Arrangements have been made with Dougherty to advise the Philadelphia Office of the results of the conference with Terry this morning. Wr. Cornelius pointed out that he

did not believe that Dougherty would be able to furnish any particularly pertinent information to Terry concerning Gold except regarding his personal life. Mr. Cornelius stated that Dougherty had worked with Gold at the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company in Philadelphia and both had stolen material from that company while so employed.

Ur. Cornelius was requested to keep the Bureau advised of any important developments resulting from this

NDEXED 46 C. C. LLL:mer

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLESSIFIED DATE 1-17-06 EL-304

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FEDERA BUREAU OF INVESTIDATION

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REPORT MADE AT 12 THE S	DATE WHEN	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	11/2/50	10/30.31:11/1/50	LIOYD S. GOODROW
HARRY GOLD			CHARACTER OF CASE
	au filman		ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ADMINISTRATIVE

JOHN H. MILLS, head of Adresol Division, Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Conn., advises BROTHMAN never direct employee of Bridgeport Brass Company. Bridgeport Brass, however, contracted with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES for one year period, 7/9/44 through 7/9/45 for research work with liquid insecticide and freon propellant, which is basis for aeresol insecticide bomb. MEYER L. FREED, former General Manager and Technical Advisor of Rufert Chemical Company, a division of Seymour Manufacturing Company, Seymour, Connecticut, advised BROTHMAN never employed by Rufert Chemical Company; however, in approximately May of 1942 contract between Rufert Chemical Company and Chemurgy Design Corporation, a division of the Golwynne Chemical Corporation, New York City, N. Y. made BROTHMAN's services available until approximately 8/8/14 in designing the degreasing plant for Rufert Chemical Company. All HROTHMAN's employers report he was engaged in strictly commercial type research and BROTHMAN had no access to confidential, restricted, secret or other government contracts. Data on projects engineered by BROTHMAN net susceptible to espionage. FREED considers BROTHMAN to be unmitigated liar, dishonest and a Communist. Officials of plants having contracts with BROTHMAN or ABRAHAM BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES unacquainted with MIRIAM COSKOWITZ, HARRY GOLD or any espionage activities on part of BROTHMAN.

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NH 65-1393

DETAILS:

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

DOWN H. MILLS, Head of Aerosol Division of Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut, advises that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was never a direct employee of Bridgeport Brass Company at Bridgeport, Connecticut. The Bridgeport Brass Company, however, had a contract with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, New York, for a one year period beginning July 9, 1944, and terminating July 9, 1945, whereby ABRAHAM BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES received \$9000 per annum for BROTHMAN's services. The contract between the Bridgeport Brass Company and the Abraham Brothman's Associates was based on ABRAHAM BROTHMAN's experience with liquid insecticides and freon propellants, which is the basis for the Aerosol insecticide bomb.

At the time that the contract was negotiated between the Bridgeport Brass Company and Abraham Brothman Associates, the Bridgeport Brass Company anticipated receiving Naval contracts for their Aerosol insecticide bombs which never materialized in view of war termination. BROTHMAN was never employed even as an independent contractor on any work considered by the armed forces to be of confidential, restricted or secret nature. He never actually conducted any physical research at the Bridgeport Brass Company on the Aerosel product nor did the company at any time utilize any of the BROTHMAN process patents.

BROTHMAN at no time while at the Bridgeport Brass Plant at Bridgeport, Connecticut, was able to come in contact with any type of process considered confidential, restricted, or secret. The process used in manufacturing the Aerosol insecticide bomb, according to Mr. MILLS, is strictly a commercial process and in no way is subject to espionage.

Mr. MILLS also stated that BROTHMAN was employed as a consultant during the same period by the Regal Chemical Company, Dobbin Street, Brooklyn, New York. This contract was between the Regal Chemical Company and Abraham Brothman Associates. In this capacity BROTHMAN designed equipment used by Regal Chemical Company in filling Navy contracts for Aerosol insecticide bombs. Simultaneously, BROTHMAN, through Abraham Brothman Associates also acted as a consultant for Ted Lee Chemical Company, Brooklyn, New York, utilizing the same address as the Regal Chemical Company. The Ted Lee Chemical Company utilized BROTHMAN's designs for filling methyl bromide ampoles for the U. S. Army Signal Corps. Methyl bromide ampoles are a delousing device which was sold to the Quartermaster Corps of the U. S. Army for delousing infantrymen's packs. So far as Mr. MILLS is concerned, this contract between the Ted Lee Company and the Quartermaster Corps of the U. S. Army involves a strictly commercial process relative to

NH 65-1393

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

insecticides and is in no way considered secret or restricted.

Mr. MILLS reported that he has no information in reference to the espionage activities of HARRY GOLD, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ or BROTHMAN. He indicated that there was no opportunity for BROTHMAN at any time to come in contact with confidential, restricted or secret data when he visited the Bridgeport Brass plant for conference purposes.

Mr. MILLS categorically stated that his letter dated July 16, 1944, to BROTHMAN's Selective Service Board pointed out that EROTHMAN's work was of vital importance and that he was working directly with the Bridgeport Brass Company was merely predicated upon the previously discussed relationship between BROTHMAN and the Bridgeport Brass Company.

Mr. STEPHEN JANKURA, Personnel Department, Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut, stated that he is in no way acquainted with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. JANKURA indicated that his letter to EROTHMAN's local draft board dated March 27, 1945, from the Bridgeport Brass Company to the effect that BROTHMAN should be deferred as the work he was doing for this company was essential to the war effort was done at the request of Mr. MILLS of the Aerosol Division.

JANKURA indicated that at no time was he acquainted with any work that BROTHMAN did for the Bridgeport Brass Company. He stated that at the time he wrote this letter to BROTHMAN's draft board he was the official of the Bridgeport Brass Company in charge of requesting draft deferments. Mr. JANKURA has no information relative to espionage activities conducted by BROTHMAN, MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ or HARRY GOLD.

MEYER L. FREED of the Meyer L. Freed Laboratories, Seymour, Connecticut, and former General Manager and Technical Advisor of the Rufert Chemical Company, a division of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, Seymour, Connecticut, advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was never employed by the Rufert Chemical Company; however, in approximately May of 1942, a contract between the Rufert Chemical Company and the Chemurgy Design Corporation, a division of the Gelwynne Chemical Corporation, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City, New York, was entered into for a degreasing plant. The purpose of this plant was for the recovery of nickel and fatty acids from spent hydrogenation catalysts. HROTHMAN as Vice President and Chief Engineer of the Chemurgy Design Corporation, worked as an independent contractor until approximately August 8, 1944, when the degreasing plant was completed. The process developed in the

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

degreasing plant is strictly commercial in nature. At the time the project was being engineered the Rufert Chemical Company had no confidential, restricted, secret, or other confidential contracts with the U. S. Government. Mr. FREED indicated that the type of work upon which EROTHMAN did research was not susceptible to espionage.

Mr. FREED stated that his letters dated January 11, 1943, and June 23, 1944, on behalf of the Rufert Chemical Company, Seymour, Connecticut, were based on the above indicated relationship between BROTHMAN and the Rufert Chemical Company. Mr. FREED considered he was justified in asking for BROTHMAN's deferment inasmuch as there was a shortage of nickel and priority had been given to the Rufert Chemical Company for the development of a degreasing plant in order that there could be a commercial saving on fatty acids and spent hydrogen catylists.

Mr. FREED is unacquainted with MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ or HARRY GOLD. He has no information indicating that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was engaged in espionage activities. However, he does consider that BROTHMAN is an unmitigated liar, dishonest and a Communist. His only basis for considering BROTHMAN a Communist is that he always brings up the question that he has been the subject of discrimination inasmuch as he is a Jew and his attitude is that the world ewes him a living.

Mr. O. T. STOCKER, Current General Manager, and Mr. M. C. BLOOM, current Technical Director of the Rufert Chemical Company, corroborated information made available by Mr. FREED relative to BROTHMAN's employment by Rufert Chemical Company.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Mr. DOUGLAS WEEKS, Personnel Manager of the Dictaphone Corporation, Bridgeport, Connecticut, reported after a complete search of correspondence in all divisions of the Dictaphone Company that the Dictaphone Company files reflect periodic correspondence between ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and the Dictaphone Corporation in view of the fact that BROTHMAN in July, 1948, had purchased over eight hundred dollars worth of Dictaphone Equipment and that the company is currently trying to collect an outstanding balance of \$226.

The following investigation was conducted at New Haven, Connecticut, by SA JOHN W. POWELL:

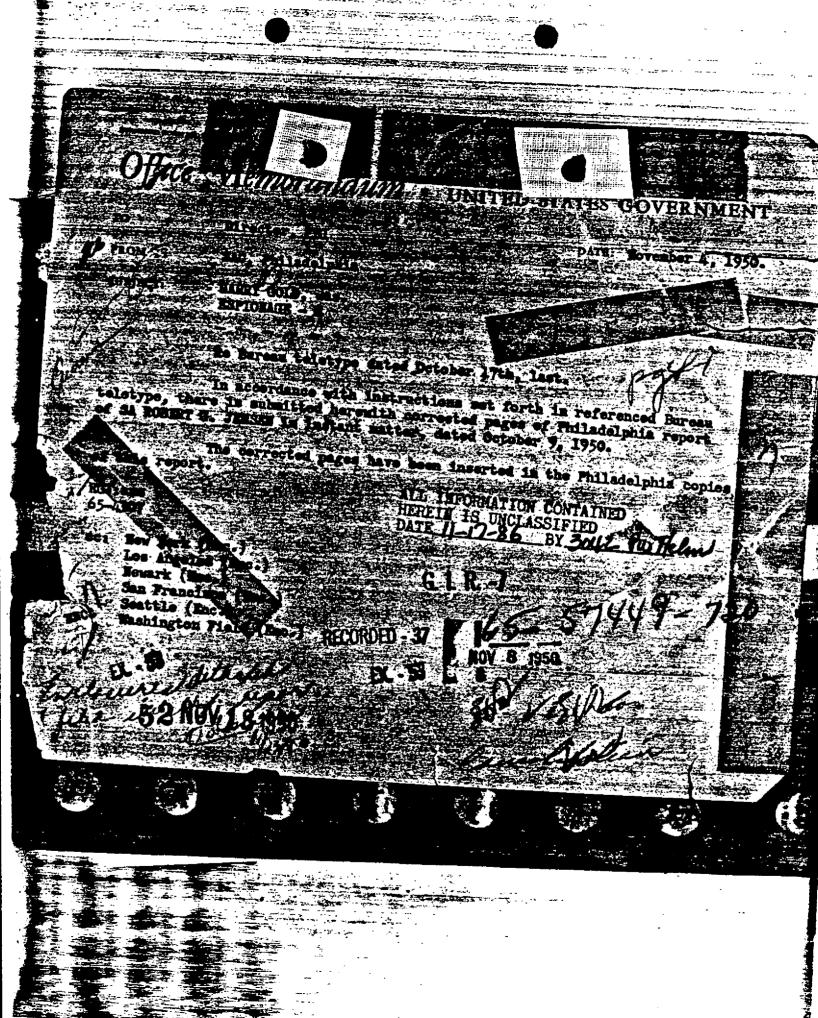
Mr. OLIVER G. PURDUE, President of Fluid Systems, Inc., New Haven, Connecticut, reported that BROTHMAN had no contract with Fluid Systems, Inc. However, Fluid Systems, Inc., has conducted an educational program in reference to the company's thermal electric method of enabling hard flowing fluid to flow freely through piping. In connection with this advertising campaign a roster of American Society of Mechanical Engineers was acquired and each was sent a folder describing services obtainable from Fluid Systems, Inc. Brothman and Associates, 2928 hist Avenue, Long Island City, New York, was en a list of individuals to whom this literature was sent. BROTHMAN did not fill out a card furnished by the company which would request further information or material available at Fluid Systems, Inc., and, therefore, no other material was subsequently sent to EROTHMAN. Fluid Systems, Inc., has no outstanding government contracts.

⁻ REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

65-1393

REFERENCES:

New Yerk teletypes to New Haven dated 10/25/50 and 10/26/50.



HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

: Director, FBI

DATE: October 25, 1950 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

: SAC, New York

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, Was

ESPIONAGE - R

marile 65-57449

Rerep of SA Jehn R. Murphy, 6/3/50 wherein lead set out to endeaver to locate and interview five former employees of the Peaceck Roll Leaf, Inc., 8503 57th Avenue, Elmhurst, Long Island. All of the permanent employees of this company have heretofore been interviewed with negative results.

The five individuals named in above mentioned lead were all short time employees and according to Edward Quick, owner of the Peacock Roll Leaf Company, because of the nature of their work were not in any way associated with ABRAHAM BRUTHNAN ASSOCIATES and there was no logical reason to assume they would possess any information pertinent to HARRY GOLD. Therefore, this lead will not be covered UACB.