[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] (perhaps a better word would be 'emotion') which led to such foolish action [illegible] and from which I was happy and [illegible] another. I do not clearly understand the drama that was [illegible], but [illegible] it was painful. (N)

(N) = note, see page 104 ff

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] again [illegible]
[illegible] all of [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible]
[illegible] of my [illegible]
attempt, through [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible],
that, for the [illegible], and [illegible]
[illegible] —
for my [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] I [illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible] did not [illegible]
had ever thought that my [illegible]
might [illegible] of the [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
and this is not a [illegible] and [illegible]
attempt to such an [illegible].

To [illegible] on the subject of [illegible]
of faith in democratic process. In 192[illegible]
and in the years [illegible] 1929, the
were many things [illegible]
America. This is an [illegible]
of which anyone who [illegible]
period need not be [illegible] that
was actually nothing [illegible].
For all that [illegible] for the
necessary [illegible]
to be instituted, a [illegible]
government and capital and industry
and labor and [illegible] has been [illegible]
shall briefly undertake to explain in
brief, [illegible]
a Savings Bank account [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] in
1929 and 1930 — they are now
insured up to 10,000 dollars.
and [illegible] on the [illegible]
market [illegible] fairly [illegible]
[illegible] controlled by the [illegible].

[illegible] and the
[illegible] of the [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] are expected to [illegible] 139 billion [illegible] for the year (based on [illegible] income [illegible]); [illegible] on all [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] 1946 goal of 60 [illegible] jobs [illegible] than an actual [illegible] of the last [illegible] was 62,300,000 and was expected to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Commerce Department reported that [illegible] 12% higher [illegible] overall than [illegible] a year ago. Individual [illegible] profits [illegible] "combined [illegible] profits [illegible] 17 [illegible] companies [illegible] $327.6 million, a gain [illegible] 17.6% [illegible] the 1949 [illegible] [illegible] United [illegible] a 29% gain [illegible] a net of "119 million" [T[illegible] August 19, 1950]. And [illegible] [illegible] Times, "Public [illegible] corp. of America, "209 million [illegible] of 1697" [[illegible]] and [illegible] "[illegible] the last [illegible] [illegible] (for [illegible] the corporations) [illegible] of $2728 million." [[illegible] [illegible]].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible]

c. [illegible]

d. [illegible]

[illegible] and the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] ago, [illegible] [illegible] as the United [illegible] [illegible] plan and that of the Ford Company, and the concept of a guaranteed annual wage making [illegible] and much more than this had [illegible] But in 1933 and in 1935, I [illegible] I [illegible] thought did not [illegible] at them.

Point four. This has to do with the part of my nature which, when I am confronted with a difficult situation, causes me to immediately react by taking a positive action. This attitude in chemistry, when I [illegible] a discolor (d.s.c.) contain 22 [illegible] and a [illegible] work, I did not sit down and say, I'd [illegible] to [illegible] out and get [illegible], as much as I wanted to — no, I just worked all that night and for most of the following two days and nights, until the analysis was repeated, and the [illegible] to do something about a disheartening set of circumstances — a trait which, as I took said, has been [illegible] and which has accounted for whatever success I have had in that field. For I have found that I am not endowed with a brilliant mind, far from it, but must accomplish things slowly, the hard (but, or perhaps [illegible]) way of a steady and

[illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] (as compared to the "[illegible]" [illegible] technique), [illegible] and to open the [illegible] of the [illegible] which [illegible] and investigations) and which, [illegible], all seemed lead to a dead end.

[illegible] to participate in [illegible] the [illegible] doing something, and not just being an idle [illegible], [illegible] employed.

Point five, and the final [illegible] regarding the [illegible] which made me so [illegible] about [illegible] Tom Black and Paul [illegible]. They did give me an easy way [illegible] for [illegible] and to Tom's [illegible] that performs the [illegible] forming the [illegible] an organization in which I had no faith, whose activities [illegible] futile, whose [illegible] [illegible] and whose [illegible] and [illegible] characterizations — particularly as a technical man, [illegible] dealing with people — appalled me and still I could feel that I owed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Tom had done for my family.

To summarize then, there were, in addition to the principal named factors, operations [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the fact that [illegible] helping people, [illegible]

[illegible] opposed to Fascism (a fact to which [illegible] that such Nazi-dominated [illegible] the number of a small band of [illegible] a band of fascism demonstrated [illegible] an impelling desire to do something about a bad situation, and decided [illegible] this, perhaps, if [illegible] immediate task of [illegible] the Communist Party.

The [illegible] the third category of [illegible] taken up did not immediately [illegible] to [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] according to [illegible] proposed (that [illegible]) [illegible] that year. The [illegible] about seven months, until November during which time we [illegible] about which the [illegible] those we could go about [illegible] data in Dr. Reich's office. Most of us was in the [illegible] of [illegible] of experiment and [illegible] operating records, and [illegible] (we made the inquiries) that the photographs would be [illegible] — most of us had such [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] — at least to [illegible], and [illegible] [illegible] the material [illegible] [illegible] but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Fold. There is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Third, [illegible]

had built up in me over the many years.

Then, more than anything, I was [illegible] overwhelmed by an [illegible] in the work by my [illegible] — this whole life became a [illegible] of life: the planning for a meeting with a [illegible] agent, the careful preparation for obtaining data from Pan Am [illegible], the writing of technical reports and the pitching of blueprints for copying (and then returning them); the meeting with Paul Smith or Raga or Fred or [illegible] in New York or Cincinnati or Reading or Buffalo; or going to a rendezvous with Al Black in Tonopah or Klaus Fuchs in Cambridge or Santa Fe — and the difficulties I had in raising money for all these trips mentioned above; the cajoling of Rothman to do work and the outright blackmailing of Pan Amlig for the same purpose; and the many times I had to tell at home, and to my friends, to explain my absences during these alarms from home (mom was often [illegible] cajoling on a series of clandestine affairs, and nothing could have [illegible] upset her [illegible]); the [illegible] hours of waiting on street corners, waiting disguised and fearfully in strange towns where I had no business to be; and the uneasy killing of time in cheap movies (gazing unseeingly at the screen while my mind was fitting about the affair with [illegible] providing outside) — all this became

[illegible] disappeared in [illegible]
a dead-end and I had to [illegible]
[illegible] that [illegible]
glamour and excitement [illegible]
[illegible] — nothing could have [illegible]
more disappointing. But this remained the
only [illegible] fact. When I [illegible]
in February of 1946, my [illegible]
dated, after a [illegible], I [illegible]
began to [illegible], as I [illegible]
sounds. And, in [illegible] of 1947, when
I fell in love with [illegible] Lawrence
and my mind was [illegible]
capable of such thoughts [illegible]
and a time and children, [illegible]
then, I would still get [illegible]
twinge of regret, and I decided [illegible]
with Black (this was for [illegible]
in the past five years). And he said
that it was really a mistake that he
had got me into espionage work,
since I had such strong family [illegible]
and espousal would mean so much
more to me than to a completely
unattached person such as [illegible]. "But
you know, Tom," I said, "in [illegible]
[illegible] manner I still long for
that life which most [illegible] and
dead and, [illegible], [illegible] for
ever in the past."

And Black replied, "It's [illegible]
[illegible] too full down during [illegible],
though it's caused me so much [illegible]
disaster in the last fourteen years. But
let there be no mistake, once and for
all, I was through, absolutely done
with this work. I had had enough
for too much, in fact, and I [illegible]

[illegible]
of [illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] constituted practi-
all of my [illegible] in a [illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible] would be [illegible]
[illegible], and [illegible]
[illegible] and
this [illegible]

There was another factor which entered
into this [illegible] of [illegible]
my mind, which was [illegible]
doing [illegible]. The [illegible]
[illegible] mind, a [illegible]
circumstance [illegible] from the [illegible]
of the [illegible].
When on a mission, I [illegible]
[illegible] myself to the task at hand
whether it was [illegible] data [illegible]
[illegible], or a [illegible] had [illegible]
or whether it concerned getting in-
formation from a [illegible]
[illegible] our [illegible]
[illegible] on a trip, I [illegible]
forget [illegible] and [illegible] work and
friends and just became a single-
minded automaton, out to do a job.
This was a [illegible]. Probably this attitude
was partly unconscious, but it was
certainly present [illegible]
[illegible]. And when the task was
completed and I returned home, the
same process again took place, [illegible]
this time in reverse. I would return to
work and [illegible] completely
[illegible], a [illegible] and make
[illegible]
and bury all thoughts and all memory
of everything that had happened on th

[illegible]

the fact that the F.B.I. [illegible]
in any [illegible] [illegible]
criminal data [illegible]
[illegible] (not [illegible]
[illegible] data supplied by [illegible]
rough drafts, [illegible] of
reports; street maps of [illegible]
of books relating to [illegible]
Santa Fe and Rochester; [illegible]
plans [illegible] to such places as Boston
and Chicago; [illegible]
[illegible] (more [illegible]) [illegible]
regarding procedures and questions for
certain people, all given to me by
[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
all dealing dominant [illegible], and
dominant to many other in addition
Hampshire, [illegible] of the [illegible]
(Jones apartment and [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] data), [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] of the [illegible]. The F.B.I.
[illegible] to the [illegible]
data on any "Public [illegible]" (
[illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]).

[illegible]
the [illegible] (they [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] to release the [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] to [illegible] a [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] a [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] some money (and at the [illegible]), but [illegible] these [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] associated with the [illegible].

And then [illegible] this [illegible], after I began to work with Paul and the other [illegible], [illegible] always [illegible] a [illegible] in [illegible] and, as I have stated before, it was always a practice to make up for [illegible] in ability, for any lack of [illegible] (fancied or real) in the [illegible], plus an [illegible] desire for perfection or achievement, to strive for all of these objectives by working long [illegible] hours. In addition, during a good deal of this period, I was attending night school, such as [illegible], [illegible] other [illegible] [illegible], at an [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. This long hard [illegible] had a two-fold effect, both [illegible] of which were (mostly) unintentional: first, I was particularly tired, and this kept me from reading and thinking too greatly even on the days I had free, or [illegible] required to [illegible] should they be decided; second, I would pile up such a large amount of [illegible], that it was very [illegible] for me to get [illegible] off for a trip — [illegible] positions were already [illegible] [illegible] attached to my [illegible]. The [illegible] work and my [illegible] small pursuits all too readily complemented each other.

One final item on this subject of

attitude I had taken, the beginning of the [illegible] (as regards the nature of the problem), dating from that period, that [illegible] progressive [illegible] of the infection underlying all the [illegible] time of trouble that, considering [illegible] all of the items discussed under attitude I actually did [illegible] thinking about these matters and the doubts which inevitably arose — which latter I shall treat in the following section. Now, there was only relief that for [illegible] years, until [illegible] I was actually engaged in [illegible] work; then, when [illegible] direct contact with me, for the first four years there were only two [illegible] separated efforts to [illegible] (one in December of 1946, and the other in the fall of 1949). During the period, for the first time, I had the opportunity to reflect at length and to evaluate the damage that had done, the full implications involved in [illegible] and to come quickly to the horrible and sickening realization that it had all been such a tragic and irremediable mistake. Now, to deal with the phase of this manuscript which is

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Fourth, there doubts, just mentioned above. They may be divided into two categories, early and late; the early ones refer to those that arose while I was actively engaged in working with the Russians from 1935 to 1946; the later ones came as I had the leisure to reflect

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Fred [illegible]

[illegible] Fall, a [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] a large [illegible] and [illegible]

I [illegible] on June of 1944, I was

assigned my daily [illegible] Cinema

Lodge, and my schedule [illegible]

[illegible] Sunday, no [illegible]

the ⊙ at Dwell, however, [illegible]

quadrupled easily [illegible] and I

gained no [illegible] and, in fact, two

of the [illegible] had [illegible] got them.

When I [illegible] Fred of [illegible]

[illegible] quite [illegible] at Vance,

I [illegible] that the [illegible]

[illegible] people and made to be [illegible]

for the [illegible] of their con-

[illegible], the [illegible] I had [illegible]

[illegible] material.

Further, when Russia was at-

tacked by [illegible], on June 22, 1941

[illegible] a proud [illegible] which [illegible]

many "white" Russians rallied around

their native land, regardless of prior

political differences, and a number of

orthodox Russian [illegible] again

opened [illegible] and churches,

and this made me very happy.

Doubt [illegible] but I have [illegible]

[illegible] of our [illegible] and

[illegible] of my [illegible] at the [illegible] concept

of the separation of a child from its

mother, with the former being raised

in a [illegible], while the mother [illegible]

Paul and Fred were very close-mouthed

about their personal lives (and I had

[illegible]

[illegible] that he had [illegible]
the [illegible] a little [illegible] a [illegible]
that the latter was called [illegible]
[illegible] Vaccine, [illegible]
[illegible] Dr. Paul
[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] (circa 1933) of [illegible]
[illegible] administrative [illegible]
[illegible] practical [illegible]
[illegible] student [illegible]
permits [illegible] made [illegible]
tion of a [illegible]
difficult.

Dr. [illegible] the [illegible]
of my mother's [illegible]
away (in my youth) at the fact [illegible]
a chief could "not [illegible]
[illegible] with [illegible]
[illegible] and no end. Nevertheless, I [illegible]
regularly reassured by the Buddhism
that the data obtained [illegible]
in another way. I shall speak of the
~~a quick~~ the discussions of [illegible]
related with Paul and [illegible]
and Fuchs and Black [illegible]
[illegible] that this question, [illegible]
that proteins could not be purchased
optically, had come up in the very
beginning — with Tom and Nina
I [illegible] told them that such had at [illegible]

[illegible] a monopoly, and they [illegible] that [illegible] came to attack this [illegible] and [illegible] apparent [illegible], the prices were different [illegible] the U.S. and [illegible] the child and Head Russia; second, these men would simply refuse to sell such things; third, when products were purchased, often the information furnished on the manufacturing data was false and inaccurate, with the deliberate intent of sabotage; fourth, the money saved in purchasing products could be used for other purposes which would benefit the people of the Soviet Union — accordingly, the fear that the material I at first contributed might not be valuable enough, was another contributing factor to the circumstance that I deliberately continued to avoid accepting full stipend for my time.

So I accepted this deceit described above, in the thoroughly [illegible] idea that "the end justified the means".

Doubt number Two. This particular one has bothered me more than any of the others. It had to do with the Soviets' seeming lack of initiative in chemical engineering research and their interest in [illegible] processes in that field. From the very first, in 1935, Paul insisted that what was specifically desired was practically everything in full operation in the United States, and Paul, and the others who followed him, constantly admitted that they not only preferred, but absolutely insisted upon, having the

[illegible]

95% of [illegible]

[illegible] 15% [illegible]

[illegible] data, [illegible] ability) [illegible] relative [illegible] a [illegible] Russia, [illegible] a [illegible] data (without [illegible] at [illegible]) as part of a [illegible] and [illegible] plan, and [illegible] as the most [illegible] period [illegible] of all scientific [illegible] (which [illegible]).

Doubtless first it has been pointed out the past report that I was [illegible] by the historical events that occurred in the period from 1939 to 1941. These were, of course, the matter of the attack on Finland by Russia, and then the signing of the Nazi-Soviet pact. Both are of a pattern and [illegible] the answers that I received to my objections.

The first, the invasion of a small country by one infinitely superior in might and war-making potential, was justified thusly: Russian [illegible] were threatened thereby; Russian [illegible] the Finnish leader, [illegible] a leader of the Russian fascist [illegible] class, and was a [illegible] Fascist; [illegible] claimed that the [illegible] tank-proof, but the Soviet [illegible] had [illegible] it was [illegible] to protect its future [illegible] but the second [illegible] the embracement of Hitlerism by means of a non-aggression pact. What the Hell! and [illegible] told [illegible] spontaneously when I told

[illegible]

[illegible] Lenin [illegible]
[illegible] that [illegible]
[illegible] practice [illegible]
[illegible] that [illegible]
than anything [illegible]
[illegible] pictures [illegible]
[illegible] military [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] would [illegible]
and Hitler [illegible]
before, and [illegible]
one and forty." But in June of 1941,
Hitler, perhaps [illegible] and [illegible]
gained [illegible]
Russians had [illegible]
[illegible] Dnepropetrovsk [illegible]
athletic, the Soviet preoccupation with
mass calisthenics was [illegible]
[illegible] to me. To the [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible]
Lefty Grove, Babe Dean and Hank
Luisetti, on to [illegible] the stands and
[illegible] for Peace, to Hitler's field, the
Russian society [illegible] of physical
athletic endeavor [illegible] the
could never make [illegible] too much of an individualist to [illegible]
act [illegible] out of [illegible]
[illegible] Stadium — I had prepared to sit in
the stands and yell [illegible], while
[illegible] with the [illegible]
and [illegible] on the [illegible] (the [illegible])
on [illegible] pitched [illegible], on [illegible] Penn
[illegible] Wednesday, 27 to 13, in 1931
The Soviet system might build better

[illegible] holidays, but it seemed that, some more
[illegible] would result in more profit
[illegible] automatically. This was more [illegible]
[illegible] of satisfaction.
[illegible] and I proceeded to stand [illegible]
[illegible] the passion to the matter of [illegible]
holiday demand, and, in the fall of 194[illegible]
I decided on a Thursday night [illegible]
holiday. I had lost contact with all [illegible]
(he had gone to Chatham to work at [illegible]
the Atlas Powder Company plant and [illegible]
training for his duties at Kingsport); [illegible]
matters were proceeding very badly [illegible]
with Brothers (a series of promises [illegible]
produced the long-delayed report on [illegible]
mining equipment had not yet been [illegible]
I was still differentiating my [illegible]
tion for military duty; also, my [illegible]
increased absence from home had [illegible]
begun to disturb more [illegible] more
than usual, and I was much con-
cerned — the whole damned busi-
ness seemed very futile. To top
off, while [illegible] in New York,
the warehouse building [illegible] had
been very badly damaged because of some
faulty operation, and, after I
left home and went to Pittsburgh, a Tornado
[illegible] and the demolition
[illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]
and power; I felt that I had done
enough. The [illegible] 15 [illegible]
[illegible] to Philadelphia and [illegible]
[illegible] "[illegible]"
[illegible] system. Thereupon, I used [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible] "[illegible]"
[illegible] "[illegible]"
[illegible] "[illegible]"

[illegible] morning
day [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible]
qualities, and a [illegible] of [illegible] might
[illegible] sympathetic. Even though [illegible]
[illegible] drinking, I avoided [illegible]
[illegible] had [illegible] but I [illegible]
because I could not [illegible]
[illegible] in a [illegible]
which I had already [illegible]
[illegible]. So I just walked away [illegible]
did, so [illegible]
espionage [illegible]
[illegible]
argument and [illegible]
increased [illegible] possible [illegible]
the Soviet Union, for there [illegible]
incidents could not occur. [illegible]
anti-Semitism [illegible]
hopeless.

Now to [illegible] of the [illegible]
that as since 1946 I [illegible]
[illegible] only in this [illegible]
first time I [illegible]
[illegible] in [illegible] of espionage
[illegible], did I [illegible]
these matters, and I [illegible]
that this is [illegible]
and apocryphal [illegible]
with the intent of [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] that. [illegible]
that I [illegible] 1946 [illegible] 1950.
[illegible]
all that I [illegible]
[illegible]
apparently [illegible] (PG
[illegible]

[illegible]

period and affected [illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible]

of [illegible] and [illegible]

itself, [illegible] to [illegible]

from my mind all the [illegible] had

made [illegible] than a decade. But

[illegible] at Helsinki [illegible], with my mind

perfectly calm and at rest, have a

distinct [illegible] that [illegible] and particular

of [illegible], I can now think clearly

— one thing about prison, it is a

great place in which to organize one's

thoughts and to express them [illegible]

To begin, concerning the [illegible]

doubts, there are four:

— one — again concerning Catholicism

after the war, the [illegible] hope for

a rapprochement occurred and the [illegible]

only got worse. The persecution of the

Catholics was stepped up, as was the

destruction of their churches, and this

was not only in the Soviet Union,

but in all satellite countries such as

Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

Two — and regarding the above

countries, the immoral, political and

[illegible] of such laws, was a total

[illegible] and such [illegible]

followed by the setting-

up of a police state, with the attendant

concentration camps and torture chambers

and [illegible] for "spying for

the reactionary Capitalist countries."

[illegible] and [illegible], and this [illegible] patterns of Hitler and Napoleon, and [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] frightening picture [illegible] shape — the [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] could have [illegible] to fight.

Third — the fanatical [illegible] and [illegible] expansion, particularly in the [illegible] countries bordering the Soviet Union, absolutely terrified me. This had been [illegible] before when it had occurred in Russia, and is actually a part of many daily deaths, just as it occurred in these other lands made at all too approximately a part of a general terror. Actually, could there be when [illegible] of right people being convicted by a "people's court" in Bulgaria, such as [illegible] being executed and two sentenced to life at hard labor (and often the [illegible] were mere youngsters, who had [illegible] performed such evident work for their native lands)? No, I think, for this was I in almost exactly the same situation — except that I am quite a [illegible] the devil, and I am getting the fairest of treatment and the best of legal representation. But my [illegible] [illegible] out to their unfortunate, that a certain column or two on page one of the newspapers, would come all too [illegible] alive to me.

Then there was the remarkable incidence of cardiac deaths among Soviet generals, a year or two ago. It was [illegible], and I do not [illegible] about such

[illegible]

From [illegible] the [illegible] and the objectives of the United Nations, at the [illegible] meeting (was it 1944 or 1945?) in San Francisco, which led to the formation of that organization, I can recall the enthusiasm with which Yalta ended. I do recall the mood with which I thought that it was such a [illegible] thing. I can recall [illegible] the [illegible] of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] of what had come [illegible] the [illegible] idea. [illegible] the [illegible] made too little and too late [illegible] of the Russians [illegible] mentioned this [illegible] to Dorothy Walker. I recall that this was all for the [illegible] and that the Russians thought that they had to [illegible] on them, but as [illegible] [illegible] Roosevelt, [illegible] said, "[illegible] good thing" and this was not a good thing. [illegible] [illegible] against the [illegible] election, [illegible] [illegible] Full [illegible] [illegible] of all of the [illegible] was a [illegible] as [illegible] that was [illegible] Churchill. The [illegible] of a [illegible] such as Roosevelt, [illegible]

[illegible]

Fifth, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] United States (and [illegible] centuries) [illegible] and, to be [illegible], [illegible] years [illegible], it [illegible] [illegible] a section — he was the [illegible] good a practical psychologist. Bacon was a [illegible] man, [illegible] five and three or four inches in height and [illegible] a [illegible] build and carriage. But, [illegible] that he was quick and [illegible] and had an [illegible] [illegible] followed and for an [illegible] (as this English [illegible]) he could discuss with good knowledge — [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] world of [illegible] and [illegible] and Dante and Dante and Wordsworth, and all of the [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] a small, dark [illegible] and the [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] — [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] along, and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and [illegible] completely [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] could have [illegible] can (perhaps in accordance of the [illegible] of this stay in the [illegible]) [illegible] manner in which the spoke, dressed and acted — and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] some reason [illegible] [illegible] put that on the [illegible] do, even though the [illegible] there, somehow, [illegible] thing to them. [illegible] and cultured man, a [illegible] and mechanical [illegible] [illegible]. He had read widely [illegible] English literature and was thoroughly familiar with the works of Thackeray, Dickens, Fenimore Cooper, Somerset Maugham, Lindsay [illegible] and Thomas Wolfe and (the point) [illegible], Browning, Sandburg ("a [illegible] and a big open face," he said), F[illegible] and Edgar [illegible]. He [illegible] [illegible] and I can still [illegible] of Browning's "my last Duchess." [illegible] occasions, [illegible] [illegible] though he would complain of the [illegible] for the war during and, in particular, would be [illegible] critical

of the paid agents with [illegible]
[illegible] a [illegible] there [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] an actu[illegible]
[illegible], also, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
and [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible] of
1946 till February of 1944, that he
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] in his native
land. At the [illegible] opportunity he would
go to the [illegible] game at Madison
Square Garden and then would [illegible]
for the ice-skating afterward; and he
would tell me how much [illegible] he ha[illegible]
got out of living in Russia, and he
[illegible] that he was [illegible] to
take advantage of the [illegible] opportunit[illegible]
here. It has been made clear that the
[illegible] was a drudge for me, but
was even more so for Sam. His life
life was a succession of waiting
apprehensively on street corners in
New York and various other cities, [illegible]
which we often futile and sometim[illegible]
extremely dangerous, eating in the
out-of-the-way restaurants, and
capping, pleading with, and threat[illegible]
[illegible] people. The FBI has
[illegible] with me in this [illegible] and
[illegible] that [illegible]
[illegible] and a [illegible] (the
[illegible] intimated that they had
other compromises of this, in addi[illegible]
[illegible]). [illegible] had
[illegible], for the most part [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible], [illegible] accumulated [illegible]
of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and difficul[illegible]

such a number of people — your [illegible]
good and [illegible] friends [illegible]
and [illegible] would [illegible] 1941, I [illegible]
[illegible] early [illegible] 1941, I [illegible]
to New York city [illegible] time [illegible]
[illegible] with — [illegible] [illegible]
to obtain a report from our Pathfinder
on the [illegible] Rima-8
(we kept assuming that the data
was ready, but [illegible] the report). The
[illegible] to [illegible] the report). The
last [illegible] on a Friday [illegible] and
[illegible] afternoon [illegible]
[illegible], "are absolutely [illegible] to [illegible]
the report complete [illegible] the
[illegible] to [illegible]." At this
[illegible] flew into the room [illegible]
[illegible] "look at you," he [illegible]
"you not only look like a [illegible], but
you are one — you're positively [illegible]
on your feet and [illegible]. What
must you [illegible] think! You [illegible]
feel, let me [illegible] [illegible]
about coming to New York tomorrow
or [illegible] weeks to come — go
home and [illegible] the [illegible]
family. This is an order. Listen,
I'll tell you that some of a-[illegible]
Pathfinder has not [illegible]
report and is [illegible]
time. It is [illegible], and [illegible]
[illegible] you [illegible] to New
[illegible] good company and
[illegible] will be [illegible]
[illegible] glad to [illegible]
[illegible] Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]

forbidding place to come to. New York
"Laundry!" all this was said in one
explosive breath. Then Jean calmed
down. "Come, the back, we will go to
the French Italian Bar (in the cellar of
the Henry Hudson Hotel at 57th Street
and 8th Avenue) and have a few
double-Canadian dubs and a mixed
grill, and then I shall put you in
a cab and personally see that you get on
a train to Philadelphia; after, I shall
drop you a postcard-cat and a few
corona-corona cigars." So it was. And
Jean was right — it was not till two
months later, plus a prodigious amount
of prodding and cajolery on my part,
that the Buena-S report was headed
by Brahman.

One more incident. Jean would
periodically fret about the fact that I
was so often away from my family
and, most inevitably, from my
mother, and when we left for Buen-
os Aires, Jean became particu-
larly anxious and tried in every
way to cut down on my trips. But
his greatest concern seemed to be over
the fact that I had no wife and family
of my own. "I realize that it's because
of this career," he said, "but it's not
natural or good. You are not an
artist and you have normal in-
stincts and desires. We must find
some solution to this problem. Ob-
viously, you cannot take on the re-
sponsibility of marriage and still
do this work; and do not think that
I shall be willing to sacrifice

you are making [illegible]
possibly you could understand [illegible]
that I decided to lay down [illegible]
and completely forget all [illegible]
entirely, and pretend [illegible]
and run around with guns [illegible]
might in the night (since [illegible]
mother thought you do more); and
then pick out a wife, and get
married, and have children" and so
would go on, saying that I could
not continue in a personal work in
definitely — he said I had already
been in it too long — because not
only was it too much of an "ordeal"
but inevitably a slip would occur,
possibly not from me of my own
making, and then exposure would
follow. How right he was! It was like
too, that this repressed longing for a
family is the one that caused me to
tell both Brotherman and Mrs. Hunemann
Dr. Fuchs's sister in Cambridge, Massa-
chusetts, that I was married to a
red-headed woman and was the
father of twins named Davy and
Cissie. Ironically enough, this was the
clue that finally led the FBI to me —
even if Mrs. Hunemann had forgotten
the names of the fictitious children,
originally, the possibility of their being
twins still confronted us in both the
and Klaus Fuchs's letter — [illegible]
and [illegible] had separately [illegible]
ted me that I should appear as a
married man, for the dual purpose
of concealment of my true identity
and to give the impression of stability

which a single man could not.
And Lenin would continue: "The obtaining of information in this underhanded way will not always be necessary. You'll see, after the war is over, there will come a great time of cooperation between all nations and people will be able to travel freely back and forth through all nations. You will openly come to Moscow and will meet all of your old friends — they'll be so glad to see you again — and we'll have a wonderful party and I'll show you all around the city. Oh, we'll have a great time." Even now, I do not believe that Lenin was trying to paint a picture that he himself did not think could ever exist. I have stated that he was sincere and, once again, I do not consider that this intuition then was a mistake. By the way, he would often bring me orchids — I do not think these were fakes — for Paul and Puga and Fred, and I feel sure that they were well. Further, in the matter of the doubtless carefully planned and staged presentation of the "order of the Red Star" to me, I am sure that, in spite of the ulterior motives involved (to prepare me for the coming Fuchs affair, and to make that would take enough money for expenses to carry out this work successfully), there was still the element of a genuine reward for a job well done — and at a considerable risk and sacrifice. I have said that

I would be frank, and probably I am more concerning this to the point of pathological thinking. For my mind clearly understood that this was not a time of haggadot, but only an immediate, stabbing pain that I could have cooled the burn that I did.

The last time I saw my son Chim for the final time was in February of 1944, just after we had very carefully concluded the arrangements required for getting Klaus Fuchs for the first time, by means that we had looked to their arrangement in New York with Gakenbach when I met Sam John, the very significantly told, and that Sam and I had waited for three hours for him to show up — they had planned that we would all have lost drinks together at the Ferris Wheel Bar — and so the meeting was again postponed until for the Rosenberg, and in the meantime in 1945, John broke in getting Sam's sentence, mitigated — made it so that they were indirectly responsible for my friend. It was a sad month, when I had to identify Sam to Mr. Simmons, even in a terrible — we told photographs that said and that day, and perhaps we immediately, I feel, what has happened to them in the Soviet Union. Yes, it may be thought that I should not have sent and that at that time "get me Sam" the political situation, but I cannot bring myself to think about that people

[illegible]

[illegible] for a few [illegible] in Yakovlev
and the other another Yakovlev was second
four years younger than I, and taller by
some five inches; he had a slightly tropical
gait and a lock of dark hair that kept
falling over his right forehead (this he
would always brush back with a characteristic motion) — I have been told
by a member of the F.B.I., who had
kept John under surveillance for
a year and a half, that I had succeeded
in identifying Yakovlev from a wrong
mug shot, while the government in-
vestigator had failed; and that my
verbal description of John had a
"startlingly life-like quality" which
had made identification easy, while
Lemmer was, geographically the dog,
here the relationship was that of two
equals.

Now, regarding the other two men
Russian nationals, i.e., Al Slack, Klaus
Fuchs and Tom Black:

Al was an extremely competent chemist
and we spent much time talking shop,
as chemists invariably love to do. He was
a graduate of Syracuse University and, in
a certain sense, owed to that school, as
his technical reports were extremely care-
fully, clearly and skillfully written. Even
so, Al was never a convinced Com-
munist. Though at first Slack took
umbrage for his tasks, Lemmer always
told me that Al should not be looked
down upon for this — he was an in-
"option" to Sam's contempt for paid-
agents: it seems the thought has

[illegible]

that the radio [illegible] time and
either included an offer of an
amount of this data should be compen-
sated for [illegible] work, and
[illegible] of operations [illegible] to continue
the work, he [illegible] such a deal to me when, in 194[illegible]
[illegible] he introduced the [illegible]
Holloway as an FBI agent (the [illegible]
it was only an [illegible] for [illegible]
Coastman), I did not know, but the
somewhat puzzled Burton told me later
that Clark had stated that the [illegible]
all an effort to scare me. Mr. Burton
then declared that Clark and I had
been [illegible] quarrel in 194[illegible] and 194[illegible]
and that [illegible] had to threaten
[illegible] expulsion, before he [illegible]
agree to return the data on the [illegible]
RDX. This was [illegible] on my first trip
Kingsport, Tennessee, at [illegible] when
all was picture taking to avoid [illegible] (a[illegible]
I so reported to the FBI [illegible] four
months ago), but there was never [illegible]
the slightest of a quarrel. On my
last trip to Kingsport, in October of 194[illegible]
we played golf all afternoon and [illegible]
after dinner, all and Julie (the [illegible])
drove me all the way to Bristol (a[illegible]
[illegible] miles) as usual, to catch the
Southbound Norfolk and Western train
and, on parting, we agreed to meet
just before Christmas. I did go to
Kingsport on that pre-holiday week,
and I loaded with gifts, but all had
already been transferred to Oak Ridge
[illegible] never saw them again, but in Farmer

[illegible] March of 1945 I received a [illegible]
and friendly letter from all [illegible]
remained Kurt Julius or Kurt [illegible]
this article I was not much satisfied
when I read that, in our last [illegible]
[illegible], Julius had given [illegible] to the [illegible]
[illegible] I felt sure the Julius [illegible]
that about quite so phoney that Julius [illegible]
could of an institution in the [illegible]
should have [illegible] in the
two years until from [illegible]
such an [illegible] article [illegible]
concerning Klaus Fuchs. I have
[illegible] been and I would [illegible]
[illegible] the man. I repeat, this is [illegible]
[illegible], and add that, that [illegible]
[illegible] up any [illegible] of the [illegible]
and that is the word [illegible]. This [illegible]
not a strong statement. Klaus, while
Klaus was a [illegible] of [illegible]
was head of the student branch of the
Communist Party of the University of
Kiel (Schleswig-Holstein) — where his father
was, and still is, professor of [illegible]
Klaus, a fact that led, and [illegible]
[illegible] and control against the
Nazi storm troops, [illegible] the [illegible]
preaching Klaus activities to "[illegible]
[illegible]", and [illegible] the [illegible]
had put a price on his head, he was
managed to escape to England. And I
say it now, to a man of such
[illegible], [illegible] thought this [illegible]
Fuchs or the risk of his life, I can
only repeat the word [illegible] — such a
person cannot help but [illegible] our ad-
miration.

In return, Klaus returned this

studies, and later, when the [illegible]
project was formed, it was [illegible]
on one of the [illegible] from [illegible]
proposed, that it would be [illegible]
in the British [illegible] to the [illegible]
It was [illegible] and [illegible] England, that
Fuchs [illegible] got in touch with the
Soviet again [illegible], and [illegible]
since [illegible] to [illegible] with them [illegible]
[illegible] the American [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] future [illegible], [illegible]
[illegible] British account (and the [illegible]
[illegible] Russian [illegible]), [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] role [illegible] (and [illegible] photographs
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]), and [illegible]
a mind to which [illegible] [illegible]
(a mind [illegible] [illegible] [illegible])
can be applied, and from the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible], be reproduced, by [illegible]
our agreement, at the [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] February, that our [illegible] be
as brief as possible and that we should
only discuss [illegible] (i.e., plans for
the [illegible] of information), [illegible] to
[illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible]
together, still, on [illegible] [illegible]
occasions, we had [illegible] together
at [illegible] dinners or parties — although
[illegible] one of the [illegible] at our last
meeting, [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]
and Los Alamos, Klaus and I discussed
his impending transfer back to
England; and I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
that [illegible], [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible]
future [illegible] for the [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] able to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

as friends, and not for the purpose of obtaining information for the Soviet Union. I spoke of my longing to see the famous literary landmarks in Great Britain where Walter Scott, Robert Burns, Wordsworth, Housman and Shakespeare had worked, and Klaus agreed that the impending visit was something he could look forward to.

Incidentally, contrary to newspaper and magazine reports, Klaus refused to identify me from still pictures. He finally did say that I was the man whom he knew in the United States when he used to show motion pictures of me (to which I had voluntarily agreed prior to my arrest) — but even then the identification of Klaus took place after I had admitted, yes, I am the man to whom Klaus Fuchs gave the information on atomic energy. And I believe he knew that all the time, yet he chose not to expose me — this last is pure surmise, of course.

To get to Tom Black, the last man and the one who first introduced me to Paul Smith and Raymond Wick, as I have said, Tom is a large, fair-haired man and a veritable two-hundred-pound throwback to the Scottish pioneers, whose with the exception of some structure, the broad, ruddy face, frank, and a wonderful overall good nature and homespun ways to all the world. It was this last named characteristic that doubtless led them to become a communist. Black had been a favorite

student of the latter's chemistry, Frank Whitmore, at Penn State (no small accomplishment, this) and was, I think, one of the most remarkable chemists I have ever known. Not only was he a superb lab man, with an uncanny dexterity and ability in the "doing" part of this, but he had the unique quality of being able, from the very beginning, to think a problem through, without making any mistakes or choosing any wrong avenues of attack — in direct contrast to my own technique of first making every possible error in the book until, by the tedious process of elimination, only the correct answer remained. Tom was not a libertine and he was fully as repelled, as was I, by the prevalent bohemianism of the Communist Party members. And, just as I did, he deliberately avoided marriage (and being far more attractive to women, with somewhat more difficulty) and devoted himself wholeheartedly to the spying activities. In the first report, I have told how, during our very first meeting, Paul Smith absolutely forbade me to see Tom again — to avoid the chance of disclosing the link, should either of us ever be exposed; but, in spite of this, we continued to meet, even if sporadically and always with somewhat of a guilty feeling. Once, however, as a "bonus," after the reception of news from Russia that a particular piece of information had been deemed very valuable, Paul did arrange for the three of us to meet

[illegible] in a [illegible] the Cighus — [illegible] [illegible] (as of [illegible] [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] Tom [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of a [illegible] up to [illegible] as a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] — and I [illegible] where Tom [illegible] [illegible] that he [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], that was [illegible] [illegible], two, Tom [illegible] as a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]) — I still [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible], and it was to [illegible] [illegible] that I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], I was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] reading of Fuchs's [illegible] [illegible] Friday, Friday of 3 of this year. Tom was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] when he heard that it was I who [illegible] had [illegible] [illegible] — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a full half [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] dark [illegible] [illegible] due to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] so that I could [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] fatal [illegible], he had [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] (I had [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] along [illegible]) [illegible] had to do [illegible] the [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] had [illegible] [illegible] that I was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], Tom [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

confinement, and there we were both sharpened when kept alone in a room in a laboratory. It is a [illegible] that of [illegible] I [illegible] in the NIH [illegible] Tom, and we complimented each other perfectly. We could work together without talking, and we each seemed to anticipate the other's moves through our desires before they were actually expressed. I once attempted to get Tom a job at P.G.H. with the Nutrition Research Project of Dr. Michael Wohl, and this [illegible] would have gone through, had it not been for the [illegible]. I can think of no more glorious picture than the working alongside of Tom in endeavoring to aid the [illegible].

I would add this reminiscence that I admired all of the older [illegible] much. This was a wonderful setup then; I make no [illegible] as [illegible] deficiencies, this was fed for sincere and competent men were a [illegible] character which, at its beginning, the [illegible] working [illegible] ([illegible] years) at [illegible] information for the [illegible]. [illegible] I thank all of these men whom I [illegible], cannot [illegible] one of them [illegible] wrong. And this [illegible] comes to the last phase of this study, [illegible] of us.

[illegible], it has to do with my attitude and reactions during [illegible] the [illegible] of this [illegible] period.

a - Prior to my [illegible]

b - During the time of my [illegible]:

c - After the appointment of [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] to the [illegible] section.
To go back a little, I fell in love with
many Catholic [illegible] and first
met the Dalleys during a dance
to at PGH — it was Friday afternoon,
September 10, 1948. It really happened
so quickly that I knew that the man
the world had been searching for all
my life — as soon as this man and
I started to go out together and I
got to know him more well, this feeling
only increased; and the wish to make
him my wife became an overpowering
desire in life. His unassuming
manner, forthright honesty, and com-
plete lack of artificiality (N) — and I
could go on for hours here, but even
in the very beginning a warning
bell sounded: surprise that the Federal
Grand Jury investigation, in the summer
of 1947, is really not the end of all
inquiry into my life? and with
never better than I on what a precarious
tottering house of cards my whole life
rested. From the beginning I realized
and many often remarked on it, that
I never seemed to be totally relaxed
and at ease in his presence. But I
never suspected the true cause, and later
when it became much more intimate
and after I had proposed for the first
time in August of 1949, many remarks
that only one, during a walk along
the upper Wissahickon, did seem
completely natural; at this time she
came very close to accepting me. However

(N) - note see page 1047f

at our meeting, should date later,
during a trip to the Pacific Northwest together — [illegible]
a time in which I felt, and my
companions felt I did not [illegible]
her (I only thought I did) — and [illegible]
my "lack of ardor" as [illegible]
was with lack of ardor, in [illegible]
of expense; and that with [illegible]
but a horror at the [illegible]
[illegible] relation might [illegible]
had been [illegible] for, [illegible]
that, with the child in and a [illegible]
[illegible] It might then be [illegible]
[illegible] all this, [illegible]
[illegible]? To this I can only [illegible]
that I was [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible]. (N)

Further, I think [illegible] what [illegible]
[illegible] was lack of ardor was really [illegible]
an awareness of the fact that I could
never marry this [illegible] of [illegible]
whole miserable story of my part
[illegible] I have [illegible] had to do, I did [illegible]
too much to be a [illegible] to
conceal it. But, as [illegible], I do
not [illegible] that she would [illegible]
from me because of what I had done
[illegible], [illegible] as she did, had [illegible],
I honestly thought that [illegible]
[illegible] with me, would find it [illegible]
[illegible] to forgive me, particularly since
the acts had been [illegible]
[illegible] with us, as the two rather strong
tendencies that I have: the one, to [illegible]
[illegible] for wrongdoers, and the other,
to trample my own emotions to other
people — I was in love with Mary and

[illegible] a physicist (name illegible) had made an [illegible] "He [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]." The [illegible] Dr. [illegible] Dr. [illegible], [illegible] also [illegible] conducting [illegible] that the equipment [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the annual [illegible], in order to do so. The man who [illegible] had [illegible] given me a complete [illegible] building up the lab, who would [illegible] such an accident [illegible] as he [illegible] to many, and [illegible] in the field of medicine, who had given me my opportunity to work, who I had found a lasting source of harmony, and who had [illegible] ally accepted me as a full, learned [illegible] said that I had chemistry.

[illegible] and Dr. [illegible], the [illegible] conducting, full [illegible] had been [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] assuming the [illegible] of Dr. B. (who [illegible] was [illegible] such the [illegible] was [illegible]) and who, [illegible] almost two years, had been the recipient of my hopes and aspirations, what would the [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] — Did [illegible] the capable, the dear [illegible], and my friend.

And Dr. John [illegible], that year's president of the Heart Fund, John who was as a [illegible], had come as a surprise from Hitler's [illegible] John who was [illegible] anti-Communist, who would [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] and the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] Dr. Harold Rowland, [illegible] [illegible], Dr. [illegible] [illegible], Dr. [illegible] [illegible] and Dr. [illegible] [illegible] the Naval [illegible] and [illegible] Rall, [illegible] Dr. [illegible] Rathbun, Dr. [illegible].

I [illegible] I just couldn't [illegible] [illegible] up to the point [illegible] [illegible] administration [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] could be no [illegible] [illegible] authorities such as [illegible] [illegible] environment.

This brings up the second incident that of the entry of the FBI into the scene. The day in question, May 15, of this year, [illegible] [illegible] special agents Miller and Brennan first reported to the Naval Station [illegible] of this that afternoon, [illegible] they should not [illegible] identification [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and when [illegible] said that would like to speak to "all of our Russian — and some other matters" that last phrase [illegible] a distinct [illegible] through [illegible] what 'other matters'? At that point the Bureau's office in the Wilder Building, for [illegible] I subpoenaed repeated the story one and I had concocted in 1947. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] was actually followed. T[illegible]
I worked till 7 PM, and [illegible] attending
[illegible] meeting [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
time, but the two guys [illegible]
dentity entered just as [illegible]
and when I left after [illegible], could
only detect (a lousy) FBI man
[illegible] at 11 A.M. On Wednesday, I was
startled to see [illegible] he had
in the door of the lab, I [illegible]
[illegible] neighborhood, he said [illegible]
so I thought I'd stop in and see what
your place was like." Then for an hour
I showed him around, trying to be as
cordial as possible, which [illegible]
we call reality, [illegible]
under surveillance, why? Well didn't
they know? and on Friday [illegible]
further [illegible] that [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] me up — That day I worked
only till 6:30 PM, so that I could [illegible]
at least the one [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
and I [illegible] together [illegible]
Friday night, [illegible] (A.M.), [illegible]
watched [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
again [illegible] picture
— [illegible], go on [illegible] — and [illegible]
[illegible] ② Then
about a [illegible]
up came the [illegible]
[illegible] "Did you [illegible]
[illegible]
that you [illegible] and that [illegible]
[illegible]?" [illegible]

in the negative; "But this morning [illegible] just yesterday, you said you had two children; [illegible] deny it? Why deceive [illegible] like that?" — I [illegible] because this was the story I had also told Mrs. Heineman, and her husband, trying to steer the conversation away from this deadly rut, saying that I had never been married and had no children.

Then followed the pictures. "Do you know him? Him? Her? Ever see this person before?" and among a group there appeared Mrs. Heineman and Robert Heineman, but these were both pictures taken years ago (Heineman as a student with abundant dark hair — he is now practically bald), and I knew that these people were not yet under arrest; the photographs of Elizabeth Bentley (I never knew her, but first was shown these pictures by Agents Shannon and O'Brien in 1947) were the obvious full-face-and-profile taken for police files. And then the shocker: "Do you know who this is?" The white, staring and somehow guilty expressionless face with those huge glasses — Klaus Fuchs!

"I do not know him. I recognize the picture as that of Dr. Emil Fuchs, the Britisher who got in trouble over there but I don't know him; I've never been in England."

And then the hammering on, "Oh yes, you know him; you met him in Cambridge, Massachusetts."

And again the denials, "Never been there in my life!"

Then Miller and Brennan appeared

to quit. [illegible] ① [illegible]
[illegible] and during [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] that, [illegible]
[illegible] to the [illegible] and
[illegible] was not [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] are.

I wished [illegible] all that [illegible]
[illegible] another to help the [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible] at [illegible] 6 P.M.; [illegible]
[illegible] times I had to [illegible]
and delay [illegible] during [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] (
by the time [illegible] morning [illegible]
[illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] and
[illegible] the [illegible] ②
[illegible] and [illegible] a [illegible]
[illegible] patient whom the [illegible]
had [illegible] during [illegible] a
half hour or so at the [illegible]
[illegible] (Mrs. and [illegible]
[illegible] as [illegible] after Friday's [illegible]
during which I agreed to help "[illegible]
[illegible]" by [illegible] a [illegible]
search of my home on [illegible]
morning (Pop and [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] alarmed). But [illegible]
"certainly" and again, I [illegible]
home and again, [illegible] I was [illegible]
the [illegible] I was aware that the [illegible]
was not [illegible] humanitarian.

I wished [illegible] morning and
early afternoon at the Hospital, and

[illegible] I went over to the middle
called Dr. Dan Cohen and mu
[illegible] dog from whom a qua
tic tony (typing off of the mimeo
had been performed. Dan had been
[illegible] on the dog since the accident
the past two days and would not
with us all the information, when mu
[illegible] P. Paully, and P. Conrad, or
[illegible] date. I would return at 8:30
I called my [illegible] and set up
containing for the mice ones. Back at
P.G.H. I had [illegible] the surgeon
[illegible] some data on our dog [illegible]
Then our agent [illegible] the [illegible] of
the Wilder Building [illegible]
till 7 P.M., I continued and [illegible]
[illegible] of the pending questions
one [illegible] I could not find
to let the [illegible] of Tom Nash [illegible]
into the record, [illegible]
No a [illegible] of [illegible]
from friends and from the Com
Exchange Bank. I was [illegible]
on egg. But [illegible], as it [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] upset, I struggle through
[illegible] to fill [illegible] for [illegible]
[illegible] with such a [illegible]
I was almost [illegible] the [illegible]. [illegible]
[illegible] of going [illegible]
[illegible] during our all of the
[illegible] damaging [illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] I have [illegible] (though [illegible]
I had [illegible] conditions is to the [illegible]
extent of this [illegible]), I went to
see Dan Cohen and the dog at the
[illegible] School. Dan Cohen [illegible]

left and I had a little time getting
in; finally a Dr. Cox and I succeeded
in getting out a quart. The Doctor
doubted and could assure that the Doctor
still alive and, after some further diffi-
culty, I continued to get a message to
Dr. Cohen at the Graduate Hospital. I
knew about 9:30 and Dr. called at 10:
"Relax," he said, "you won't have to leave
Jack now, the crowd will be there
tomorrow" — and I knew that Dr.
Lewis and Dotty Hill could take care of
matters on Monday morning and I
did not actually sign the search for
the accusatory, sworn of [illegible]
5 A.M. on Monday — because I felt the
any further action on my part would
only alarm Pop and Gus. On top of that
I had a duty to Pop and a protective
approach toward the impending search
what would it would harm, and
that was all. Possibly it was the shock
and subsequent exhaustion of that road
which had produced this reaction
and, but when I stand it down,
the depressing part of the day
I was troubled: I felt, because a
letter from Jack dated February 1, 1945,
a sort of a plan to fly from Albuquerque
to Kansas City; a small draft of a
on a map to Cambridge; a street map
Dayton, Ohio; a card containing
directions from Dam relating to a
code for approaching [illegible]
this was his and mine — I took it all
up and tried to draw the truth (so
I should down [illegible] of our
which [illegible] the dular). Up, I ha

turn out of everything. The P.P. found us
left for work and I stayed behind,
saying that I had a script to complete.
I put it into the hospital, now
came the doorbell and I, still in the
pajamas I slept in, ran down the
hall, without the door chain, and
got (smile) and took.

We stood in the room, and the
two spies asked what the
time all just were interested in the
could handle cash to get papers. At
first all went well, and some time
ended. There was a lot of stuff in
it was all about me and I'm in
and [illegible] the [illegible] and
[illegible] all [illegible] in [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] —
some two or three thousand "Pocket Book"
reports, some notes and other [illegible]
just [illegible] [illegible] stuff. The
[illegible]. Each a copy of Paul McKnight's
[illegible] "[illegible]" in a Pocket Book edi-
tion, turned up — and in the same
right hand corner of the inside cover
was a time tag: "Silver, London and
Cairo."

"What's this 'Lord Dick'?"

"I don't know," I replied. "Maybe
that picked it up on a used book counter
somewhere. Lord knows what that get
them. But I did know, it was the
name of the Robert's department store
where I had purchased the book on one
of the visits to Flack.

The spot found a Pennsylvania
Railroad train schedule, "Washington
Philadelphia - New York - Boston —

Montreal," and dated 1945. "How about this?"

"It has to sound, I reflected, up when I meet to New York with Dougherty" — again, the truth was: I had called the office due on my trip to see my Hermann on Iota 1945.

Bad, I thought, but not too bad. Not considered, I was sure.

Then came the astonishing thing. From the back of my suitcase, among a copy of Walker, Lewis and McAdams "Principles of Chemical Engineering," Dick pulled a stenographer's tablet, tan-colored sheet made of Iota Fe. on it. The I had overlooked. I remembered that I started that, in my shaky state that morning, could not find it, and so had assumed that at some point it must have been destroyed.

"Do you mind my keeping this manuscript? How about this, Hank?" Dick stood up and settled his tie, now from the immersion in the contents of my desk.

"Give me a minute," I said, as I sank down in the chair in which Miller had just vacated. I accepted a cigarette and then, after a few moments, during which a torrent of thoughts poured through my mind, said the fatal words: "Yes, I am the man to whom Klaus Fuchs gave the information on atomic energy."

Now to go back a little. What for the whole week had I fought as I did, fully aware that miscarriage — in a month, or six months, or a

[illegible]

[illegible]

(8)

[illegible]

[illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible]
the [illegible] of guilt on a [illegible]
that [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
as [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
around, [illegible] and [illegible]
and all other [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] — [illegible]
in the fall down and disillusionment
when [illegible] the country in-
[illegible] and damaging pieces of im-
[illegible] [illegible] dug up a [illegible]
in [illegible], showing [illegible] and for all the
[illegible] was immediately quite [illegible]
[illegible] to admit the [illegible] F. [illegible] was
actually [illegible] — I did not [illegible]
the full [illegible] had [illegible] I
spent about half of it in the letter
thought of how I could that break the
news to [illegible] and Pop.
Thus I [illegible] voluntary [illegible]
as we rode down [illegible] I mulled over
what [illegible] to do the one logical
course I would [illegible] fully to [illegible]
[illegible] a letter again for [illegible] years
that would only disclose the actual
[illegible] they would know F. [illegible] and
myself — the [illegible] would [illegible]
I could not [illegible] rat and squealer.
This sounds confused and it is — a
confused as my mind actually was
at this time. It should be explained
that one of my strongest [illegible]
[illegible], and one that held the [illegible]
[illegible] throughout the 2600 [illegible] [illegible]

of the strike (and in addition [illegible] [illegible] Philadelphia) were the [illegible] one might tell anything to the [illegible] ways. I had a lot of [illegible] accept this money from the [illegible] who thought of "conscience" [illegible] corrupt hooligans and [illegible], who knew of the manner in which [illegible] were taken in the present [illegible], personally knew many of these [illegible] the neighborhood [illegible] ability and who had only become [illegible] of the [illegible] the payment of 1500 dollars (the then [illegible] fee) to the local politician — I [illegible] thought that any difficulty [illegible] better settled among ourselves. The squalor which led to their [illegible] upon us with the [illegible] possibil[illegible] [illegible] and hatred; one [illegible] had grown up where I did to fully appreciate this, and so the idea fastened itself upon me; and directed [illegible] this much was, I could "never read", even in later years, of a man turning state's evidence to save his own hide without experiencing a shudder of revulsion. Therefore [illegible] was guilty, and he was willing to accept this punishment — but he would not [illegible]. So I was taken to the Widener Building, and the now familiar fifth floor, and there I told the full story of my relationship with Klaus Fuchs in every detail (even this took four or five hours), but I covered up Slack and Black, and Brothman and the story of [illegible] —

Dr. David Nelson [illegible] I had actually forgotten about it. I'm that morning you come [illegible] and I was reminded to call him after 5 P.M. and he asked, "Well, what are [illegible] doing tomorrow?" (He was that morning [illegible] picture.)

"Well," I said, "I'm down at the FBI headquarters, and I [illegible] to [illegible] Don't tell Pop, but I can meet you [illegible] up at 7 P.M. and bring you [illegible] then." Then at 7:15 I told [illegible] "Well, it was just [illegible] Fuchs, the Englishman, [illegible] an American." And I [illegible] to [illegible] that blank white, [illegible] through [illegible] more and dark conversation, [illegible] Dillman and Carl [illegible] [illegible] because I just thought [illegible] was going to collapse.

Then you sit and "How could you [illegible] that look such a [illegible]?" and after [illegible] all that stuff, "Look, Harry, [illegible] maybe it's all a mistake and you [illegible] taking the blame for someone else [illegible] you couldn't possibly have [illegible] that, not you." You sit just there [illegible] and I had to assure them that I had [illegible] done it, that I had all sorts of [illegible] and as I stood at that [illegible] [illegible] and I still not fully comprehending; face of [illegible] mouth, a good half of that [illegible] [illegible] I had to be escorted again [illegible] squadding, [illegible] walking down [illegible] [illegible] and, tentative [illegible] (the photo was so poor, having been taken in

the shadow of a mistake, that was
not fully undone.)

On the 27th December, we had had
23, POA was brought to the [illegible]
had called Sonia and had said that
POA stated that something was wrong
about, but also it — and had refused
to listen to any of the doctors. So
that POA stayed in the hall. Dutch
grave and a small [illegible] near
on the road had died, and after
that happening, told him POA said
"[illegible] what happened." The
[illegible] said, "[illegible] and home
[illegible]." That was [illegible] of
of the Nizar station, [illegible] Pow
[illegible] and the [illegible] of the mission
team. (N) That night, as I was getting
ready to do [illegible] my [illegible]
[illegible] known [illegible] of
whom I saw in September and
October of 1949, there came the order
to my quiet, and in the morning
[illegible], and then the [illegible] depar
[illegible] at 11 PM, all of the
good [illegible] [illegible], I can
think of only two things: my family
[illegible], and then that [illegible] and
[illegible] station [illegible] the
complaint, "[illegible] to have [illegible]
[illegible] the United States" — [illegible] not
that it was [illegible] [illegible]. The
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]
all thought of [illegible] [illegible]
the Russian and all [illegible]
appearance, that also the [illegible] sub-
[illegible] all [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible]

falsehoods I had told and the treason I had performed during the past two da[ys] irrevocably. I am willing to think, for it should be noted that what I had disclosed for over two days, in substance what I had hidden and, even while endeavoring to cover up, I constantly found myself unwittingly revealing more and more of the true facts. Yes, as I was committed to Moyamensing Prison that night, I thought, as the desk sergeant struggled to spell espionage — it is a word strange to them, but also an act he would never do. Why had I? Then I was transferred to Holmesburg the next day; later on Thursday, Yus to me they would mortgage the house and would use all of their savings t obtain legal aid for me, and my course became clear. (It was on that day too that I voluntarily resumed my talks with the F.B.I., as a matter of fa[ct] I had sent word to them on Wednesday.) I had done enough harm to my family. I could not complete the job by taking away the precious home, which mom had so enjoyed and which was still so dear to Pop and Yus. So I asked to see Judge McGranery.

And I told the judge that because of my family's earnest desire that I have legal representation, I now wished to request counsel, but my own resources were few — 165 dollars in PSFS plus a few hundred dollars in war bonds, and a dubious 4000 dollars owed me by Brothman, which

this was not much the kind of conversation
I had had with the judge in which
to make my family's situation, but I
added that I must state these con-
ditions regarding an acceptance:

1. The man or woman must be willing
to tell the whole story to the
F.B.I.

2. He must be a man of sufficient
age and position and have the
slightest taint of prison or jail-
bird approach and must
be not merely a tool or the
tool.

3. He must agree to let me plead
guilty. I intended this to
serve two purposes: to mitigate the
severity of my punishment,
should I be handled according to
legal grounds — this must be
without or to have no trouble
and as I spoke, and leaned forward
to look into Judge McCormick's face
I knew then and there (and as I had
thought all along) that in a minute
short time I would tell all. That was
the end of it.

In this manner, Mr. Hamilton
and Mr. Dillard acted the judge's
offer to discount attorneys for Mr. Hoffa
would, again, as I spoke to them for
the last time on the following day
(in the judge's chambers), down me
more of what remained of my
mental reservations and in that mo-
ment I did a total number of black
and strange and black I had ever
prepared the ground regarding all I

[illegible]

[illegible]

half of 1960, of the [illegible] to
[illegible] turns. The result could be that,
[illegible] to protect [illegible]
I had placed a [illegible] (which I
[illegible] afterwards in the [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] special [illegible]
[illegible] the old had discussed [illegible]
the greater accuracy), so consider
that a date-indicator of [illegible] (or
one-fourth Katy) has been [illegible],
and we had [illegible] [illegible]
the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] of the fact that there had been
two [illegible] [illegible] such [illegible]
[illegible] again in New York in the Fall
of 1944 (this in addition to the [illegible]
[illegible]), plus the fact that I had
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible]
in New York (see [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]), I [illegible] to
the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] of Russia [illegible], which had
made them [illegible] that I might have to
leave the country; the second occurred
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
for the [illegible] following [illegible]
amount of Fuchs (or a Fuchs) — I [illegible]
the [illegible] [illegible], to [illegible]
what had occurred. It was at the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] that I was [illegible]
[illegible] in a [illegible] which I was
later to recognize, from the [illegible]
[illegible] photograph, as Julius Rosenberg.
(This, the related [illegible] of the
facts, was all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
and I had made for [illegible] [illegible]

disclosures will be a relief to me. I hesitated, of course, [illegible] what [illegible] ensued. That may [illegible] the small amount [illegible] — the fact that I acted as I did? and it was a [illegible] sentiment and demanded the [illegible] [illegible] of that [illegible] that I had used to think was a measure of dignity through all this, as a man. But to say that I am ashamed is not enough; there are reasons, several ones:

1- Everything that I had done for the past fifteen years (all of my life as a grown man) was based on falsehood (and deception, as I said before). But much that I did on a [illegible] or [illegible] a simple trip to New York, I must have lied to at least five or six people — especially because I am [illegible] instantaneous change to compulsive truthfulness [illegible] was too much.

2- As a result, I have had to carry [illegible] conditioned [illegible] to tell the truth — or to [illegible] of all that [illegible]

3- Above all, there is a [illegible] shame and disgust (which I can never express fully) concerning [illegible] did and this, in turn, made me cling desperately to the bit of evidence, so that I might not appear as corrupt, the despicable character which I really [illegible]

4- I am not a confused man, far from it — it was just that

[illegible] time had to be allowed [illegible] to fight this notion [illegible] all of [illegible] Russia) [illegible] notion to [illegible] part of truth. And it would be [illegible] proved that all of this adjustment [illegible] (which) [illegible] statement of the relative Russian component and [illegible] that this [illegible] given to [illegible] as partial [illegible] [illegible] to the Russians) [illegible] disloyal [illegible].

5. All of the major facts and [illegible] tions were made [illegible] [illegible] (this [illegible] [illegible] before) and in the [illegible] all pertinent [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] part of [illegible] [illegible] from the [illegible] [illegible], in 1935, or only from 1944.

6. It should be [illegible] that all this [illegible] under a [illegible] (N) and the [illegible] of all the [illegible] [illegible] time, I would add [illegible] to record [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

7. It is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] could be able to be so [illegible] and so capable [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

8. Finally, it must be [illegible] [illegible] that at the time of the [illegible] of the

[illegible] two or three months of taking
to admit [illegible] and [illegible]
during which all of the [illegible]
facts were detailed, the [illegible]
or so, with a [illegible] plan
during which [illegible] through,
and on the most [illegible]
[illegible], the [illegible] amount
[illegible] found in the [illegible]
[illegible] death and the [illegible]
tain [illegible] from [illegible]
much [illegible] the four [illegible] had
[illegible].

For [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] that, and [illegible]
[illegible] or [illegible] of [illegible]
all, [illegible] four [illegible] or [illegible], [illegible]
[illegible]. And I am [illegible] and [illegible]
is at [illegible] for the first time [illegible]
than a decade and a half. This and [illegible]
[illegible], for [illegible] [illegible]
which had steadily stayed at [illegible]
average of 190/110, sometimes going as
high as 205/125, in spite of [illegible]
the normal 140/80. And this is not
due to a loss of weight. Because,
since [illegible] in the past, I had [illegible]
as much as 60 or 65 pounds with
no perceptible change in the
[illegible] readings. No
is it the result of regular [illegible]
for, or least [illegible], I had an
[illegible] month period in which I had
not [illegible] and had just laged
around the house. And my attitude
[illegible] from the [illegible] to [illegible]
is a fact of medical record.

Now, only one [illegible] remains —

the future I do cherish hopes for it, and do not believe that this is just an ever present sense of optimism asserting itself; I cannot think of myself as a ruined man. This should be marked well: as surely as I know that this is a stark and ugly reality in my destiny, so am I certain that sometime in the future I shall be able to make far greater amends than I have done to date, and this restitution shall not consist in informing and giving evidence to the F.B.I. — all that has been done and is now a part of the past — but in obtaining an opportunity to work again in the field of medical research, to work and accomplish advances (even significant ones) so that the sick and ailing of this world may again have hope and be enabled to lead normal, healthy lives. I am not indulging in an emotional jag. I've said that prison is a great place in which to order one's thoughts and to think clearly and logically; therefore, from now on, all of my mind and efforts shall be directed toward the goal just described. And when I am released, I shall work as I have never done before. It is not public recognition that I desire, but only the chance to put my head and hands and ability to the service of the desperately ill. Surely the Lord will grant me this boon.

I fully realize that by my great crime I have forfeited, for the time being, all of the rights normally given to free men. I know this all too well. And even more than this, there is the

am reminded of the hard fact that before anything else can transpire, I must be punished, and punished well, for the terribly frightening things that have been done. I am ready to accept this penalty. There shall be no quivering, trembling, appeals to sympathy or fervid pleas for mercy. What was, is; and I am now prepared to pay the price. This history has been an attempt to explain why I acted as I did.

This document, though it has been a personal one and every effort has been exerted to make it a completely frank one, in the course of the narration, certain statements may have been made which have affected the sensibilities of the reader; I wish to assure any such that this was not my intent.

As voluminous as this report is, it is by no means as inclusive as had been wished; a variety of matters have not been touched upon, due to the lack of time and for the sake of a degree of brevity. Also, as might be surmised, in order to set down the complete story, two additional sections should be treated; the first is a corollary phase, the ante-dating one concerning my early life, and covers the years from 1904 (the date of Pa's arrival in Switzerland) to 192 (when I graduated from high school) — this has already been submitted to the offices of the United States Probation Board; the second has to do with the complete details of the incident and is essential, not only because of the need for the entire story, but because it

p. 21

p. 23

[illegible]

[illegible] — Fuchs [illegible]
[illegible] thermal diffusion, and [illegible]

on my other plan to procure [illegible] I had [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Yet the [illegible] I did as much as [illegible] to convince the investigating agents that they were on the right trail. Prior to my arrest, I [illegible] to [illegible] of this [illegible] a copy of my report on thermal diffusion for [illegible] and Brothman's [illegible] ([illegible] I had [illegible] concerning the practical utilization of this fascinating physical manifestation and [illegible] admitted working with Fuchs, the F.B.I. was still [illegible] [illegible] in this [illegible] [illegible] connected with the espionage work. This, as I had predicted to [illegible] and Brothman, amongst the miscellaneous pile of material found in my house there turned up yellowed notes taken (at the Franklin Institute) on thermal diffusion, notes taken from 1940 to 194[illegible] — before even the Manhattan Project was started, or thought of. Hooray!

p83 I still do not know the date, [illegible] and [illegible] on May 21, 1950.

p89 I am [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: I have tried to obtain consent from all the authorities involved [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] would have [illegible] [illegible] at the [illegible] Station ([illegible]) [illegible] to clear up as much of the [illegible] as possible, and I would have insisted that the F.B.I. and a [illegible]

p. 93

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p. 98

a. [illegible]

p. 100 [illegible] actually drove much [illegible] [illegible] case, and [illegible] have [illegible]

p. 104 The [illegible] the [illegible] the grand [illegible] [illegible] a part, and [illegible] [illegible] into [illegible] has added a [illegible] of [illegible]

① 6-15-50

Chronology of Work for Soviet Union

1. Name: Paul (Smith) - probably [illegible] of industrial espionage in United States.
Time: November, 1935 to March, 1937
Information: Processes relating to the manufacture of industrial solvents and principally in formulating varnishes and lacquers. Examples: ethyl chloride, butyl alcohol, butyl acetate, amyl acetate, ethyl acetate, also methods (experimental and empirical) for manufacture of absolute ethyl alcohol.
Source: Files (Dr. Gustav T. Reich) of Penna. Sugar Co. and subsidiaries (Franco-American Chem. Works and Penna. Alcohol Co.) [illegible] actually [illegible] Franco American in Carlstadt (near Rutherford), N.J.
Gold's function: obtained information from operating reports and blueprints, turned them over to Paul and, most often, the data was copied and returned them to their proper place.

[illegible] 6'3",

2. Name: [illegible] (2 [illegible]) - [illegible]
Time: Sept., 1936 to September, 1937.
Information: Process for manufacture of [illegible] ([illegible]), also clean-up of data on [illegible], some effort to obtain names of prospective recruits and of periodicals (through [illegible])
Source: Penna. Sugar Co. and [illegible]
Recruits - made up names
Journals - Public Library
Gold's Function - obtained technical data from Penna. Sugar Co. files. Looked up journals

8/36

15/30 [illegible]

photograph [illegible]

4/5 [illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN [illegible] DATE [illegible] BY [illegible]

Chronology (continued)

3. Name: Fred — small, dark man with mustache
dictatorial manner
Time: October, 1937 to August, 1938
and
November, 1938 to March, 1940.
Information: a series of experimental problems (Dr. Reich's)
for the removing of carbon dioxide from Fred's blood — I
was in charge of the work on this problem and an
article has been published by Dr. Reich indicating this.
b. Fred's information on various protective agents —
Donald Kline (a real person), Frank Edwards, (unknown)
Clifton Webb (unknown) all to delay, distort,
c. one effort to check telephone conversation of a person, C.B.
residing at Tarrytown, living in Philadelphia —
d. check on been lately in Boston, other — the criminal
of Fred keeping and upon conversation
discussed, a carbon dioxide recording present — very more
more.
e. Film information institute — invented by
me to stall Fred until I could go to
college and get my degree. I was then in
Fort Worth Library office and wanted to
marry her.
c. Lunch meet, done at request of Fred — the
only purpose was to check who the man
with the mustache lived at this address.
d. Dinning — I was threatened with expulsion
from university, if I did not do as Fred
requested, i.e., print keep an eye on Emily
Sold's Function: a. carbon dioxide process — turned
over my own notes and recommendations.
b. a dreary attempt to wind up Fred's affairs
c. check on C.B. — an excuse for Fred in Philadelphia
d. dinning — I was a means of checking on
him, also, this was a means of continuing
a hold on me.

20 pgs
Dry Lab
Soda Fountains

[illegible]

[illegible] 1940 (mid-[illegible]) [illegible] at Fidalgo [illegible]
[illegible] 1940 (from [illegible]) [illegible] about 155 lbs [illegible]
[illegible] about 5'9" [illegible] complexion [illegible]
[illegible] and a native Alaskan [illegible] good
[illegible] quantities of [illegible] to [illegible] students at
Xavier [illegible] 15 [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] April 1940. [illegible] identified [illegible]
[illegible] identification [illegible]
[illegible]

Chronology (continued)

[illegible]

August 1940 to February 1944 —

[illegible] 1941 to [illegible]

1947.

[illegible] 1940 to

October 1944.

Sulfates

(1) [illegible]

(2) [illegible]

Nylon salt

[illegible]

(3) [illegible]

[illegible] 1941-194

(4) [illegible]

RDX

[illegible] 1940-19

[illegible]

1941

[illegible] 1941 to [illegible]

Chemical Bios S

(1) [illegible]

(2) [illegible]

6-15-50.

Chemistry (continued)

powder (for flour) and aerosol spray and containers (for insects). Both of these were developed while Abe was a partner at Chemurgy Design Corp; the aerosol spray composition, however, was a Dept. of Agriculture idea. Neither of these projects were ever turned over to Sam as he did not want them, because of the continued frenzy of Brothman's own work.

d. Klaus Fuchs - initial meeting with Klaus in February, 1944.

Source - a. Black \ Oct. 1940 to 19
(1) Kodachrome - Eastman Kodak, Rochester
Oct. 1941 (2) Nylon - duPont, Belle, West Va. 1941 (Fall
(3) [illegible] - Charleston, West Va. 1941 to 19
(4) Highly Nitrated Explosives - Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, Tenn. — a part of Tennessee-Eastman, Tenn.; Oct 1943 to Oct, 1944.

b. Smilg - nothing accomplished; I was reluctant about this business but was commanded by Sam; I merely did not go to Smilg's house in January, but told Sam I did so.

c. Brothman -
(1) Mixing Equipment - Brothman's own designs checked by Hendrick; Brothman's firm, Republic Chemical Machinery, was part of Hendrick Mfg. Co.; Fall of 1942.
(2) Buna-S - information given to Hendrick by U.S. Rubber Reserve; only part of, but the design work was Brothman's own. [illegible], 1942
Continuous Process
(3) Magnesium powder - Idea was Henry Golwynne's, Abe's partner a

Chronology (continued)

[illegible] the United States, [illegible] for Australia.

[illegible] - completely a [illegible] of the legal [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] the process. The design of the particular [illegible] (data [illegible]) was [illegible]

d. Klaus Fuchs - [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] made a [illegible]

Added Functions:

a. Black - [illegible]

b. Lindy - [illegible] to [illegible] for [illegible] for [illegible] information

c. [illegible]

d. Fuchs - [illegible] acted as courier.

5. [illegible] from - [illegible] identified by [illegible] as A. Yakovlev (actually [illegible] Yakovlev).

Time: March 1944 to [illegible], 1945

and

[illegible] December, 1946

Information: a. [illegible] - [illegible] [illegible] information [illegible] highly [illegible] to [illegible] from, but [illegible] the [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] April 1944. [illegible] further [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

b. Klaus Fuchs - obtained information on atomic energy. [illegible] first [illegible] was [illegible] a project to separate the [illegible] and really did not immediately grasp the

Chronology (continued)

temporary destructive power which was finally
established. Fuchs specially did not think
that the weapon would be completed in
time before the surrender of Germany
and Japan. There were 8 or 9 meetings:

(1) 5, possibly 6, in New York (mostly at
Oppenheimer, the Bethes and Bacher). The
dates are February 1944 to July 1944
(at this time I lost track of Klaus when
he was transferred to Los Alamos).

Fuchs's information on the meetings and
dates is to John, another
physicist, who was the
person of data.

(2) One meeting in Cambridge, Massa-
chusetts. The date is early in January
1945. This was at the home of Bacher.
Water, was present. Discussion of
information and technical aids to
John.

(3) Two meetings in a house in Fe,
New Mexico. These meetings were in
early June, 1945, and about Sep-
tember 19, 1945. I received in for-
mation on both occasions and turned
this data over to John. A tentative
agreement was made to see Klaus in
Cambridge about Christmas, 1945, also
an arrangement was made about
his return to England.

(4) I only once looked at the data (in
New York) — it consisted of mathe-
matical equations. Undoubtedly it
was very complete as far as Klaus's
own work went, but he had no
of the entire manufacture process
for bombs or: Negotiations level,
did not know of the existence of
either Oak Ridge or Los Alamos or
had no concept of the U.S. industrial potential.

(7) 16-504

c. DJ - Since identified as David Greenglass of New York City. In June, 1945, on the occasion of my first visit to Santa Fe, I met this man at his apartment in Albuquerque and received from him information for which I paid him $500 (so that he could continue to stay with his wife). This money was given to me by John. I turned the data over to John. Later he said that I believed the information to have been [illegible] and learned that it was highly valuable.

d - Visit(s) to Cambridge - I made one visit to Cambridge in late January or early February, 1946. There I met Mrs. Heineman; Klaus was still in New Mexico. I may possibly have made an earlier visit in November, 1945, but I rather doubt this.

e - Meeting with John in December 1946. He apologized for not having seen me; demanded information from Klaus (I did not have any); I told him of the story of Klaus's arrival in England; then I [illegible] told him of my working for Brothman and his precipitate departure.

Sources: a - Of chemical data and information on [illegible] explosive - Holston Ordnance Works, [illegible] April, 1944.

b - Klaus Fuchs - Manhattan Engineer Project and Los Alamos; principally Klaus's own work plus any other details (fragmentary) that he may have had knowledge of. Fuchs knew a great deal, and I believe he was present at the first explosion of the bomb at Alamogordo, July 16, 1945.

c - David Greenglass - Information on his work at Los Alamos. Greenglass was a

5(a) On Dec. 26, 1946, just prior to meeting Yahoudai, I met a tough, savage individual at the Cafe Theater in the Bronx of New York — he is the one who told me to see Yahoudai at Third Avenue. I saw him unknown [illegible] for less than a minute.

Chronology (continued)

[illegible] and I have been told that he worked on a very important phase of the [illegible] assembly. I believe he also gave us information on possible sources [illegible] and's Function — with all [illegible], Klaus Fuchs and David Greenglass I acted in a common at this time. In February, 1946, I reviewed [illegible] for the Council [illegible] to all the Fuchs [illegible] Klaus Fuchs.

6. Name: Unknown; complete description [illegible]
   a. F B I
   Time: Early July 1949
   and
   September and October, 1949.
   Location: I received a letter from [illegible] (so signed) in early July 1949. The [illegible] indicated as a source for a [illegible] [illegible] Chapel Hill [illegible] one should [illegible] This in October 1949 was [illegible] at [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] was in a [illegible] meeting. The following occurred:
   a. Regards from [illegible]
   b. A request for [illegible] hearing arrangements
   Source of letter in July 1949
   c. A request for information (data) [illegible] Klaus Fuchs.
   d. A request for the return of [illegible] report in the second [illegible] July 1947.
   e. An article [illegible] provided by [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]
   f. Two meetings in New York [illegible]

(over)

in Forest Hills and near the Riv
ion.

Statement

Delivered to me by
Harry Gold on the day of
his arraignment - July 20, 195

Interviews with agents T. [illegible]
and Richard C. Rissman of the F.B.I.

Day	Date	Time		
		AM	PM	
Mon	May 22	11	to 11	10
Tue	May 23	10	to 10	7
Wed	May 24	[illegible]	to [illegible]	9
Thu	May 25	12	to 4 and 6-8	6
Fri	May 26	12	to 4 and 6-9	7
Sat	May 27	11	to 3	4
Sun	May 28	12	to 3	3
Mon	May 29	11	to 3	4
Tue	May 30	11	to 3	4
Wed	May 31	Judge [illegible]		
Thu	June 1		6 - 10	4
Fri	June 2	11	to 4 and 7-10	
Sat	June 3	11	to 3	
Sun	June 4	11	to 3	
Mon	June 5	11	to 3	
Tue	June 6	Notified Tom and Donald		
Wed	June 7	11	to 3	
Thu	June 8	Notified Tom and Donald		
Fri	June 9	Vacation		
Sat	June 10	Vacation		
Sun	June 11	11	to 3	
Mon	June 12		5 to 9	
Tue	June 13	12	to 3	
Wed	June 14	Notified Tom and Donald		
Thu	June 15	11	to 4 and 7-8	
Fri	June 16	11	to 3	
Sat	June 17	11	to 3	
Sun	June 18		4 to 7	
Mon	June 19		5 to 7	
Tue	June 20	11	to 3	
Wed	June 21	11	to 3	
Thu	June 22	11	to 3	
Fri	June 23	Notified Tom and Donald		

Interviewed with F.B.I. (continued)

Day	Date	Time AM			Time PM			Hours
Sat	June 24	12	to		2			2
Sun	June 25				1	to	3	2
Mon	June 26				1	to	4	3
Tue	June 27	12	to		3			3
Wed	June 28	no visit						—
Thu	June 29	11	to		4			5
Fri	June 30	11	to		5			6
Sat	July 1	no visit						—
Sun	July 2	no visit						—
Mon	July 3	no visit						—
Tue	July 4	no visit						—
Wed	July 5	12	to		3			3
Thu	July 6	no visit						—
Fri	July 7	no visit						—
Sat	July 8	no visit						—
Sun	July 9	no visit						—
Mon	July 10				2	to	5	3
Tue	July 11	10	to		3			5
Wed	July 12	12	to		[illegible]			3
Thu	July 13				2	to	5	3
Fri	July 14	no visit						—
Sat	July 15	no visit						—
Sun	July 16	no visit						—
Mon	July 17	12	to		3			3
Tue	July 18	11	to		3			4
Wed	July 19				2	to	4	2

Upon the day I first [illegible]
in debt to the people of the United States, T
The Good which I owed to these people, to
my family, to my friends, and to the
people with whom I had worked — all
of whom I had disappointed by my conv
Treason, and as would be delivered out
in part by means the transmission of data
atomic energy from Klaus Fuchs to the Soviet
Union, as it is the tragedy that made it pos
sible for me to do so — and this circumst
must be weighed with, for disappointed should
I not, because it was a fundamental de
of faith in democratic processes and bein
like any explanation. For in the end, a fa
more terrible weapon than any atomic bom
was created, namely, Henry Wallace, Sover
Leader, a man which now an anathema to
all decent people, listen to the exaltation of
Europe, I promise you that I shall be more
merciless than any prosecutor.

The beginning was a relatively innocuo
one. In November of 1935, all that far back, I
was asked by my friend Tom Black would
consent to act as a kind consultant of the
Amtorg Trading Corporation so that I could
directly transmit to him technical infor-
mation; the information related to various
processes at the plant in which I was then e
ployed and concerned mostly the manufactu
of industrial artificial diamonds and
rubies — nothing of military value. I
agreed to do so from two motives, partly out
gratitude to Tom Black (he had obtained a job
for me in the depression year of 1933), and
partly because I genuinely wanted to aid the
people of the Soviet Union along the road to
industrialization, for these were a people

[illegible] Fund for [illegible]
[illegible] had been [illegible] 1933 & 1935, of bombs dropped by Black Shirts
propaganda [illegible] of the Spanish Civil War, but was not [illegible]
[illegible] I thought that this was an important
beginning, but it was not entirely set for
[illegible] an
[illegible] who had been a good friend to
me and whom I respected.

The [illegible] with whom I talked was
and I suspected that he was the [illegible] who had
organized the espionage setup in the United
States, I talked only on Feb. 6 or 7, 1937.
He was followed by a man called Fred
and this information was submitted, I
was asked by Fred, the third in the line
of Soviet agents, to obtain data on certain
Army and Navy journals. This, said he,
would be available in the Public Library, but the
idea was complained, for I was asked to
scan these magazines carefully and to
report on the type of information each
contained and upon the availability —
only a fool could deny that when I acceded
to such requests and wrote detailed reports
on these journals, that I considered such
activity as entirely innocuous. Also, on
several occasions, I was asked by Fred to
check on the whereabouts of certain people
in Philadelphia — when the Soviet Union
was a party of the Ribbentrop Treaty, a
[illegible] considering the attitude
the Russians towards this man and his
adherents.

Also, I was constantly asked, "Why don't
you get a job in an aircraft industry — an

[illegible] "Why don't you try to join the Naval Reserve, [illegible]?" Further, I was asked to give detailed reports on possible recruits. While I did give [illegible] such reports, some [illegible] pictures, I was [illegible] to make these reports [illegible], that this activity was eventually [illegible]. To the best of my knowledge I never reported anyone and this whole business was extremely repugnant to me.

In addition, I was at this time [illegible] and wanted to major before doing so, I was very much to obtain my degree in chemistry. This was in 1938. I had at this time only [illegible] in Chemical Engineering and I sought really to fight a delaying action until the Fall of 1938 when I could return to college full-time. And after a particularly vicious quarrel with Fred, I did enroll at the University in question as a first-year student and is located in the Midwest. The people there were extremely kind to me, especially in the matter of transferring credits from my previous college and might add working around what this was had been a traumatic experience combined to the very uncooperative attitude frequently encountered — I had actually written to some fourteen schools with mostly discouraging results. Further, the teaching [illegible] and the entire atmosphere was conducive to study, as an older student, plus one with a substantial number of credits from various institutions, I was permitted to adjust the curriculum to my own needs — even this took place! One day, in

the [illegible], were held at JARL, an [illegible] the [illegible] first [illegible] and the [illegible] and I, and in addition to the technical [illegible] I took all of the English literature and poetry courses (a subject dear to my heart) that I desired, an idyllic situation indeed.

But in November of 1938, my eighty-year-old grandfather died. On Thanksgiving Day of 1938 I was visited by Fred and told to go see a man who worked for the Government at an army aeronautical experimental station some distance from the university. I did so, but when I reported that this aeronautical engineer did not seem impressed and dismissed at going this again, I was told, "How would the good Fathers like it if they were to receive a note stating that you were a convicted communist back East — or some such detail; it matters not much." This frightened me terribly and I agreed to continue the work, nothing ever transpired during and still further visits to the aeronautical engineer. On instruction from Fred, I merely kept an eye on this man and made only the most tentative overtures.

In June of 1940 I graduated from the Jesuit school. I had said that they were kind to me and this was borne out by the fact that I graduated summa cum laude — no discrimination there, what I had earned, I received.

Then I returned to Philadelphia. The jobs I had applied to many had not written, but I was not too depressed. After this period of [illegible], I was again employed by the firm for which I had worked since 1929, and with an advanced rating and at an

[illegible] — and I was [illegible] of having [illegible] every penny for the [illegible] degree, I was [illegible] the [illegible] back with my family and [illegible] more could I want.

But again I went further along the path to becoming a deadly weapon. He [illegible] the next step. For I was [illegible] out by a fourth dictator, [illegible] more pleasant than the preceding dictators. Fred. This man I knew as a [illegible] and I had since identified him as a [illegible] lawyer, an employee of Antioch College, over a period of several years, and [illegible] following duties and I carried them [illegible] all too well. In the interests of clarity I must detail this in outline form, for they are so numerous:

1. From September 1940 to October 1944 I worked with Alfred Dan Hirsch of Rochester, N.Y. From him I received
   a - Information on the manufacture of Kodachrome film — including samples of chemicals.
   b - Further data on Kodachrome as applied to aerial photography.
   c - material on the manufacture of Nylon. This concerned only the preliminary steps of the process up to the preparation of the so-called Nylon salt — and did not cover the polymerization to the high molecular weight polyamide which is Nylon, or the extrusion of the molten polymer to form fibers, and the subsequent stretching of these fibers to produce the molecules from the random state. Also this information (which ch

Slack had obtained from a third person, whom I shall identify, and who worked at the Du Pont plant in West Virginia) was in a finished form and all and later edited it and wrote a complete report. This was from September 1941 to August 1942.

d. Information on the manufacture of a highly nitrated explosive material whose virtue was not that it was more destructive, but that one lb. of this explosive would do the work of two lbs. of the most common TNT, hence a substantial saving in shipping. This data (and the new samples too) was obtained while Slack worked at the Holston Ordnance Works at Kingsport, Tennessee, the period was from September 1941 to April 1944. In November of 1944, Slack was transferred to Oak Ridge, Tennessee and, on the advice of my superior of that time, I did nothing further with it.

e. From September 1941 to August 1942 Slack was paid about seven sums of $200 each as a "retainer" and to express appreciation for his work.

2. In January and February of 1941, I sent big bombs to all the aeronautical engineers in the midwest. The purpose of these visits — and I was very reluctant indeed about them — was to attempt to force them to furnish

data to the Soviet Union. As a final resort, I was told to photograph of sketch which this man had made out when he was given the money for having tutored a Russian student in this country; also there were photocopies of some data he had on a slide rule in a very unusual manner. But this man was still adamant and nothing further was ever done with him. However, I should not gloss over this matter — it was blackmail that I attempted and as slimy and revolting as the task was to me, I still tried it.

3. From September 1941 to December 1944 I worked with Abraham Rothman, a chemical engineer of New York City. From him I obtained:

a. Information on the manufacture of the synthetic rubber, Buna-S. Of data he was very complete.

b. Complete data, in the form of a 300 page report, on milling equipment. There was nothing of direct military value here, but milling is one of the most fundamental of all chemical engineering processes.

c. In 1942 and 1943, Rothman entered into a partnership with two other men and while under this spirit he furnished data on:

(1) The manufacture of Magnesium powder. This is used in flares and in tracer bullets.

(2) The method for fabricating the

now commonly accepted aerosol bombs — really, aerosol insecticide dispensers.

None of the information on the Magnesium powder or the aerosol dispenser was ever turned over to Sam. There were two reasons for this: one, that it was incomplete and fragmentary; and, two, I am deprived anything but that which was already in accepted operation in the United States. To quote, if it is his own (Rothman's) work, we spit on it. All through my long relationship with the Soviets there was this reluctance and reserve for American technological skill and ability. This should have been the tip-off to me also, I was told that they much preferred, indeed insisted upon, having a United States process which was already in operation to one which was experimental — even though the latter should be a great improvement. Again this should have been a tip-off.

by Sam

4. In December 1943, I was asked to consider a great task — one far more important than I had ever undertaken. I was told that before I ever made a move on a mission or before I ever utterred a word, to think twice and three times. I agreed to do this work. Thus, I met Klaus Fuchs. This court has heard the story of our several meetings in New York, one in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and two

in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The information was turned over to my direct superior, since February of 1944, a man whom I knew as John, and whom I have since identified as Anatoli A. Yakovlev, an employee of the Soviet Consulate in New York.

5. In late May of 1945 I met with John in New York prior to leaving on my first trip to Santa Fe, and partly as an extra added attraction — I am not speaking facetiously, but in deadly earnest — I was asked to pick up information on atomic energy from a man in Albuquerque, New Mexico. This man I have since identified as David Greenglass. I did so and, on instructions from John, gave Greenglass $500 — to enable his wife to stay in Albuquerque. True, I was surprised when I found Greenglass to be a Jew, but I did carry out the mission.

6. Up until the time I met John, I had steadfastly refused to accept money for expenses in connection with these trips. But at this time the cost became too much for me, particularly as I was having difficulty in explaining to my mother this continual withdrawing of sums said in an unexplained manner. I did receive, intermittently, amounts of $300 and $400. There were also about four occasions on which I received smaller amounts of about $40 or $50 each.

7. Two last details: one, I met [illegible] for almost a year after [illegible] 1946. He did all his work [illegible] while I was working in New York in December of 1946. On that occasion I told him of an error I had made in production and which could possibly hinder my doing any further work for the Soviets. He was so upset in hearing this that he put down bills amounting to probably three times the cost of the drinks we were having in a saloon and dashed out. He kept saying, "You shouldn't have done it. You don't know what harm you have done!" I never saw [illegible] again. The second incident is this: I was not approached by anyone till October of 1949, when I was visited in my home — fortunately my brother was out and my father was alone — by a man who identified himself to me as a FBI agent. This man was concerned principally with testimony which I had given before a Federal grand jury in New York in July of 1947. This ends my association with the Soviets.

[illegible] this: and I am [illegible] to the creation of the [illegible] which was agreed to in the beginning. This is not being said in a spirit of braggadocio but in deep shame and humiliation. Here was a technically trained man, capable of talking scientific language and able to evaluate scientific data — also, and who could make a scientific person on

his own growing and sincere confidence, and, further, that we were building a tremendous organization all over the U.S. and in a very inconspicuous manner indeed (for even my own family and closest friends had no idea of what went on during my vacations and one-or-two-day absences) and accomplish this cover-mission, no wonder Yahoder had become so upset in December 1946! For by my reckoning, I had multiplied eleven years of preparation during which a perfect cover had been evolved, and remember, too, that I had held the same job for a long time, was respected for it, and worked many hours of overtime! Who would suspect me! And these hours of extra work made it all the more easy for me to take time off for these deadly trips. Further, here was a person capable, through long experience, of dealing with people of diversified backgrounds and characteristics: from a truly brilliant mind such as Elmer Faris, to a capable technician such as Al Elias, to an unknown person such as David Greenglass, to an able but erratic person such as Abe Brothman, and finally, with a calculating individual as was the abominable Joe the Midget. This is not an attempt to upgrade myself, it is just the logical summation of the background that will add to all of the above the fact I had never only [illegible] with explosives [illegible], but I had an encyclopedic, [illegible] knowledge to see the air mechanical engineering [illegible] to any [illegible] that supported this and small accidental [illegible] deliberately [illegible] had not occurred; and that I was working at the Philadelphia Naval Hospital

and trying to lead a normal and [illegible]
life with the eventual idea of [illegible]
I had been approached by a [illegible] agent —
actually, such a man did come to my
home, as I had related, but what I am
going to say is purely hypothetical. Am
add to this the many doubts (which I
should decide) which had finally kept
dissuaded my determination to ever again
engage in espionage, suppose, then,
that he should ask that I again take up
my covert missions. I would have re-
fused. Then would come the inevitable
threat of exposure, using an all-too-convincing
argument. Such blackmail would have
been easy, and once again I would have
been travelling incognito-ly around
the country obtaining our most cherished
secrets from persons foolish enough to
give them to me. For these people, the
secrets, did not fool around; not a pretty
picture is it. Yes, as peculiar as it sounds
in this respect, I am happy that I was
apprehended.

Especially, I would like to emphasize
that I must not be painted too white — in
spite of the fine things that have been said
about me. For, to do these deeds, there was
necessary a hard inner core of resolve
and determination.

Now, what did I think about when I
was doing this work?

Firstly, when on a task, I concentrated
only on that to the exclusion of all other
thoughts (my family, my home life, and
my job) till the mission was accomplished.
It has often been remarked, and I happ[illegible]
[illegible] I have a one-track mind

In respect to the espionage, such a state of mind was a distinct asset. On the other hand, everything relating to it was pushed in the background and I became a hard-working chemist, and here again my out-track mind helped in putting all thoughts pertaining to this shady work, to a considerable extent, my burning desire to do as good a job as possible in my work in chemistry aided in that. I have always, even after I became involved with the Soviet agents, worked long additional hours in whatever job I held. For actually, my principal interest in the field of chemistry has not been that I am a great original thinker but that by sheer weight of extra effort I have managed to accomplish many things. There is really no substitute for hard work, and this is especially true in chemical research where possibly 95% of all experimental work is attended by failure. Also, this working hard, plus the hours that I spent in travelling on that mission, resulted in a perpetual state of tiredness and exhaustion, which in turn kept me from doing any extensive thinking about that deed and effectively dulled my moral sense.

This pushing of all thoughts in the background is substantiated by the following facts. In my home, the investigating agents have found a tremendous mass of incriminating data, including practically everyone with whom I worked so much has turned up, that the investigating agents have mumbled and have asked why I hadn't destroyed it all. Some of

goes back to fall of Adam. The answer lies in the effort to forget.

But a man's mind is always active and I could not completely stifle only thought on the motives that impelled me to continue in the course. There were doubts, grave ones, and I shall tell you what they were:

First, I violently disliked the idea of the persecution of Catholics in the Soviet Union. Personally I owed so much to the Catholics — only one instance in the fine manner in which I was treated at Xavier University. I kept hoping, particularly during the war when reconciliation seemed possible, that this phase would eventually pass — even as Soviets finally gave up their idea of the separation of the family, with the mother working in a factory and the children raised in an institution. But since the end of the late conflict, this persecution has only been intensified.

Secondly, I could never reconcile myself to the invasion, military or political, of small countries such as Finland.

Thirdly, the horribly farcical trials and confessions in Russia and in the countries under her domination, revolted me, but the most blindly fanatical followers — followers of Stalinism.

In the fourth place, the obstructive tactics of the Soviet Union in its participation in the U.N. were doing a terrible job of completely wrecking this organization, in which hope for peace on the earth rested.

Finally, I could never condone the Communist and Soviet complete disregard of the Soviets

[illegible] all capitalists were bad and all communists were good. This just served against the facts as I have them.

As a corollary to the subject of "Doubts," there is the matter of errors which I made in reasoning, and it is in that matter in thinking that my faith of faith in democratic procedure manifested itself. Back in 1935, many things were wrong in the country. But through the past fifteen years very much has been accomplished in healing these sports — as the patient is much the better for the therapy. To continue the analogy, no operation (or revolution) was necessary; all that was needed was the institution of certain beneficial changes in regimen. Here are just a very few of these changes:

First, the barriers of discrimination against Negroes is steadily being pushed back. Who, ten years ago, would have thought that such excellent ballplayers as Jackie Robinson, Larry Doby, Luke Easter, Sam Jethroe, Roy Campanella, Don Newcombe, Sam Jethroe and Hank Thompson would now be accepted further in major league baseball, and no court edict was necessary to accomplish this.

Secondly, starting in 1933, many measures of social reform have been achieved, especially as regards the wage earner. The postwar objective of 60,000,000 jobs was not more than an actuality, but 61,600,000 at the last count; and the total wages paid by corporations and businesses in the U.S. reached an all-time high in [illegible] of this year. Further, a substantial [illegible] employer-employee relations have [illegible]

[illegible] Vocational [illegible]
[illegible] planning

Today, the housing problem is being [illegible] by the most [illegible] housing experiments in [illegible] history. The extraordinary [illegible] development on Long Island and the tremendous undertakings in the Northwest Portland area and at Westbrook Park are only a few illustrations. There is much yet to be accomplished, but I have the faith (which I am backed) that it will be, as Father Butler at the Fordham University once said to me, "There is plenty for all in this world, if it is only spread around a little." All that is needed is for extreme selfish individuals to be replaced with a measure of social coöperation. And we need no revolution to bring this about. Look what has already been done!

Some measures labeled as social reform I must object to, however. Such are:

1. Planning under of crops to maintain a false price level. As a technical man, I was necessarily revolted by anything that so flagrantly smacks of waste.
2. The many excesses of unemployment insurance.
3. Any attempts to make all men equal are doomed to failure. For men are not equal. Some do have superior abilities and talents and these should be rewarded. Particularly unwise are efforts in this matter in their attempts to gain votes and in discouraging

individual initiative and put up a struggle about this;

Yet, in spite of the above mentioned doubts and fears, I continued in my dealing and thinking with the information for the Southern Whip.

Partly, this was due to the fact that this whole matter had become a part of life with me, and I am a creature of habit. Please do not laugh. The whole business of espionage; preparing for a meeting, the travel and raising the money for this, making excuses for being away from home in an unexplained manner, meeting with persons such as Paul (Smith), Sam (Simon Lemmon), John (Yakovlev), Klaus Fuchs Slack, Greenglass, or Rothman — all this had become deeply ingrained in me. Further, there was compensation for the most part and I found pleasure in their company. In Fuchs particularly, as you have heard in my statement, I made a fine friend — and this holds for Slack too. And Paul and Sam were extremely cultured individuals; curiously enough, these last two admired much that was American — including musicians and authors such as James Fenimore Cooper and Mark Twain. Even the drudgery had become a part of my life: waiting apprehensively on street corners in towns where I had no business to be, passing time in cheap movies, long dreary rides in buses and day coaches, and coming home late at night. And I knew all the time that I was giving up a normal life: a wife, a family of my own, and leisure time —

and I am not proud of my prejudiced
[illegible] I can distinguish
that any one nation has a monopoly on
ideas that deserve more or less to be
distributed. I hold contempt with the
activists. For the rest the problem is
[illegible] of [illegible].

And here comes the second reason I
am writing anti-Fascist and no more
when I contemplate the 15,000,000 dead
in World War II and the 6,000,000 Jews
who were exterminated like a nuisance,
in the latter case I thought I saw the
foremost and most constant fighter against
Fascism. How mistaken I was! I did quite
[illegible] during the Russian-German alliance
and he just laughed and said, "It's just
what we want. Let the fool Hitler go
along with us. When the time is ripe, we
shall overwhelm Germany." But, of course
Germany struck first, bringing ruin as
realistic, and I was much taken with
the idea (which the Soviet agents watchfully
pointed up) that in Russia anti-Semitism
was a crime against the state — and
here the activists of such organizations
as the Christian Front made very distinguishing
against my lack of faith in democratic processes betrayed me.

Now comes the final point, and you
may laugh at this if you wish but I
must be heard. I have never intended any
harm to the United States. For I have
always steadfastly considered that first
and finally I am an American citizen.
This is my country and I love it. And as
in the love of a man for a woman, this
can best be expressed by telling of a

number of small and pointless fashion
fads that go to make up the contemporary
scene, such as: my interest in football, foot-
ball and basketball, sports in which
individuals and teams effort mean so
much (as contrasted with the sport side
of man's collective, an idea completely
devoid of any appeal to me); my taste
for Sing Crosby and music such as
"The Best Year of Our Life", "a letter to
Three Wives", "The Red Shoes", "The Lady in
Veil" and "Q-ooster"; my fondness for the
Philadelphia Orchestra, the Metropolitan
Hall and opera performances; my
worship of sports heroes such as Lefty
Grove (who quality probably dwindle
then), Babe Ruth, Joe DiMaggio and
Bingo Dean; my pleasure when we
were at last able to oust our chief —
surely the Lords would not have ap-
proved of this "petty-bourgeois illusion"
my real pleasure in consuming such
as "Lost Canyon" and "Pogo" and
"Li'l Abner"; yes, and so on and so forth, my
longing for authentic depth, my life
is here and so is all that I think and
love — why should I turn against it
Life elsewhere could be something else,
and then this incident, which was only
~~[illegible]~~ a
matter of fashion at this trade, when
worked at the plant where I was employed
another foreign-born workman and he
approached him about a small repair
job and in asking, said doffed his
cap and had said, "How do you fix
my boss?" Lefty had answered, "You
don't, but I will you not your

cap back on — this is America, and you don't have to take crap that off the wing dude." Yes, there is a wonderful free spirit here which is unknown elsewhere in the world.

Possibly the greatest single illustration of this spirit is the fact that I, a life-long working Democrat, am represented in this court by a former chairman of the Republican National Committee, Mr. Hamilton, and he and Mr. Pollard have toiled long hours, without a cent of pay, and at a great personal expense all in an effort to see that I got the proper legal representation.

One more point. There may be some impression that I was a bitter and frustrated man and one who longed for recognition in the field of chemistry. This is not so. I have always been most happy when I had a laboratory in which to work. Those who know me can vouch for this. My accomplishments were not startling, but the work was good and creditable and I felt that I kept learning and was constantly becoming more skilled and able. As for the difficulties in obtaining my degree, I was all the more proud of the struggle necessary and the fact that it had finally been attained with success. And I had earned every penny of the tuition, too. The only time that I was ever irritated was in 1949, when I was told that there would be difficulty in entering graduate school because my credits were so scattered; further, the fact of my long record of successful work in industry seemed to carry

[illegible] work there [illegible] during the
[illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible]
To bring matters up to date, about the
[illegible] of 1941 and the
work at the Philadelphia General Hospital
(PGH) was really happy in the different
possible sense. I felt that I was part of a
team doing work on the gastrointestinal
tract of them all — Heart Disease was
contributions were not spectacular, but
they were solid and significant. Con-
sidering the numbers and smallness of
the group, we felt quite proud of our
achievements. In addition, the people
with whom I worked were extremely
capable and congenial. Further, at this
time, I met a very wonderful girl
and fell in love for the second time
in my life. And I felt that eventually
she would say yes. But the past could
not be erased. I knew that before we
were married, I must in all fairness
tell her of my espionage activities in
the whole dirty past. And I even con-
sidered going to a priest at the Pen-
tagon; he was the Professor of English
literature, of whom I was very fond
and telling him the whole story. Un-
fortunately, I never did so.
Also, my job paid a fine salary,
somewhat less than I could have [illegible]
in industry, it is true, but it was
still adequate. Moreover, I was home
from New York and my father and
brother and I lived together very happi-
ly and in spite of the above-mentioned
difficulties, I had a wonderful op-
portunity to do graduate work for

a master's degree in Mathematics while still working full-time.

But as St. Paul has said, "Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." A small accident, the smallest particle of a coincidence sin covered me and when I was first questioned on May 15 I knew that the whole foul mess would inevitably be disclosed. For a week I stalled desperately for time hoping to accomplish two things:

1. To obtain a few more days in which my family could be happy without knowing my part.
2. To try to finish as much of the work as possible at the Heart Station. Thus after my first questioning, I returned to the Hospital on Monday, May 15, at 11 P.M. Also, I worked late on Tuesday, May 16, and then went to the Physiological Society meeting later that evening. Again, on Wednesday, I worked till 9 P.M. The day I spent at home, as I felt this would be the last evening on which I could enjoy the presence of my family. After work on Friday, I was questioned till 2 A.M. on Saturday I worked till 6 P.M. and on Sunday from noon till 3 P.M.; from 4 P.M. till 7 P.M. I again underwent questioning; after this I returned to the University of Pennsylvania Medical School to see about the conclusion of an experimental animal in which a gastric obstruction had been

produced a Dr. Cole can testify to this. Later at 10 P.M., I had Dr. Guy Cole, who was conducting the experiment, call me at home and I was then ready to come all the way back to the mid-Atlantic. I suppose that all this time I should really have been at home, frenziedly destroying the mass of incriminating documents which I knew were there, but instead I could only think of the work at the Heartstone.

Finally on Monday morning, May 22, during a search of my home, and to which I had voluntarily agreed, a map of Santa Fe came to light and I admitted, "Yes, I am the man to whom Klaus Fuchs gave the data on atomic energy."

Even then, I might have attempted to fight the matter, for while the evidence was great, still it was only circumstantial. But I could not. For that would have meant that my family and all of my friends, both at the Heartstone and elsewhere, would rally around me — and those terrible months would have disillusionment when we did was finally fastened on me, as it would have been. Because the plans I had constructed a gigantic structure of cards, built on a foundation of deception and lies, and it took the removal of only one card to bring the whole structure tumbling down. Also, by dragging my family and my friends, I would automatically fasten

suspicion upon them; and I had already
divided them enough by the mere fact that
they knew me. Finally, as a last hope, I
could only continue to die for just so
long a time — after which it became
too much. This last can be borne out in
the similar actions of Klaus Fuchs, Tom
Black and Alfred Slack in telling
their whole stories. And I have told all.

To sum up, I have tried to accomplish
the following since my arrest:—

1. To make the greatest possible amend
by recalling every single mission
that I was undertook from November
1935 and through the following
succeeding years. I have searched
my memory for every scrap of
detail and fragment of conversa
tion and much has been achieved
my memory is excellent as some
people have already found to their sorrow
and as still others shall. Thus some
agents have already been identified
as well as Slack, Black, Rothman
and Greenglass, and I surprised
the first due which lead to the
arrest of Julius Rosenberg. Also,
all of the knowledge concerning
Slack and Black and Greenglass
came from me — principally the
~~same from me~~ — previously the
three had not been suspect and
this I feel that will in turn
unearth more data, of which
only they have information.
I have made the clearest possible
breast of everything, even though
many of these disclosures have
been more damaging to me than

to compound fraud.

2. Through the kindness of the investigating agents, I was able to first break the news to my brother and father and they spared them the shock of reading it in the newspapers. I was actually in voluntary custody on Monday and Tuesday, May 22 and 23, up until my arrest. I was taken to F.B.I. agents in Philadelphia — delphia office in the Widener building, when the order came through for the arrest, and I was not at home as was erroneously reported. For this kindness, I shall ever be grateful.

3. Finally, I have tried to behave with dignity, as a man should, throughout all this. I have sought for no legal outs and I have attempted to make no "deal". And as a man I shall take my punishment. The poet, T.S. Eliot, in "The Hollow Men", has said:

"This is the way the world ends;
This is the way the world ends,
Not with a bang, but a whimper."

I do not propose to whimper. I have done my bit to make amends, but I hope, somehow, somehow, I muscled I shall, with God's help, make an even greater restitution

accomplishing of my Experimental Work.

Mary [illegible]

November 3, 1950.

The report, dealing with the money involved in espionage activities, will be divided into six sections, and

1. money received from Soviet agents
2. loans from the Commercial Bank in Philadelphia
3. money Philadelphia Savings Fund Society account (PSFS)
4. the Real Estate Trust Co. account (Relco checking acct).
5. money Independent Trust Co. account in Cincinnati — from September, 1933, to May, 1940.
6. a summary of the salient features brought out by a study of the above data.

To begin:

1. money received from Soviet agents: this is substantiated for the most part (except where that we compilation of [illegible] deposits) and is based on my probable number of trips (to see each particular agent or to make a contact of information).

Band Leader	Period	Number of Trips	Destinations of Trips	Money Paid	Notes
Paul (Smith) (Pedersen?)	Nov. 1935 to Aug. 1936	15 (one every two or three weeks)	To New York to meet Paul	$ 40	15 trips @ $4 plus round trip (Nov 1935) 60% paid by Paul
Clark (Glenn Mofferd with Tuga)	Sept 1936 to Nov. 1937	15 (one every 20 or 3 weeks) actually there were about 25 meetings, just half were Philadelphia	To New York to meet Clark	$ 40	15 trips @ $4 each — 60% paid by Clark
Ford	Dec. 1937 to Aug. 1938	25 (one every two weeks — or oftener)	To New York to meet Ford	$ 100	25 trips at $4 each — 60% paid by Ford
Ford	Sept. 1938 to May 1940.	See Item 5 - Provident Trust Co. acct — Cincinnati, Ohio.			
Dorsey (Glenn M. Dorsey)	July 1940 to March 1941	10 to New York - Dorsey 5 to Rochester - Clark 2 to Dayton - Smith		$ 150	New York - $60 Rochester - 150 Dayton - 100 210 5 [illegible]

Local Agent	Period	Number of Trips	Circumstances of Trips	Money Paid	Notes
Sam	July 1941 to Dec 1941	15 to New York – Sam and Rothman 5 to Rochester – Stack (2 to N.Y.; 1 to Phila – by air)		150	New York – $60 Rochester – 200 260 60% – Sam
Sam	1942	20 to New York – Sam and Rothman 8 to Rochester – Stack (4 in Nov and Dec. alone)		300	New York – 180 Rochester – 320 500 60% – Sam
Sam	1943	20 to New York – Sam and Rothman 1 to Cincinnati – Stack 3 to Kingsport, Tennessee – Stack		250	New York – 180 Cincinnati (by Stack) – 40 Kingsport (by Stack) – 210 430 60% to Sam
John (Jacobs, Rothman, Holcombe)	1944	20 to New York – John; Fuchs 3 to Kingsport – Stack 3 to Boston – Mrs. Heinemann		200	New York (by Stack) 120 Kingsport (by Stack) 21 Boston (Stack and Rothman) 12 45 40% to John

(4)

Agent	Period	Number of Trips	Destination of Trips	Money Paid	Miles	
John	1945	25 to New York 2 to Boston 2 to Santa Fe and Albuquerque	John, Fuchs Mrs. Neuhauser, Fuchs. Fuchs (twice) Singleton (once)	600	New York Boston Santa Fe 60% to John	150 80 800 1030
John	1946	2 to Boston (Jan. and February)		300 (on Dec. 26, 1946)	Boston	80
Singleton	Dec. 1949 to Feb. 1950	5 to New York	None		New York (Bonds)	40
			Total	(2130),		
			Collect	2200		
			Money Paid in Cincinnati	950		
			Grand Total	3150		

2. Loans from the Coin Exchange Bank in Philadelphia

Date	Amount	Purpose
1-10-38	216	Trips to New York to see Ford
7-11-40	216	Trips to New York to see Sam Trips to Rochester to see Clark
4-29-42	165	Trips to New York to see Sam Trips to Rochester to see Clark
4-9-43	204	Trip to Cincinnati to see Clark Trips to Kingsport to see Clark Trips to New York to see Sam
2-17-44	102/00	Trips to New York and Kingsport
1-22-46	530	about $200 of this should be charged to expenses in connection with trips to Boston and New York

about 90% of the drawing up to and including 2-17-44 should be charged to money spent on trips; say $800, add $200 from 1-22-46 and the Grand Total from Coin Ex. Loans is $1000

[illegible] Philadelphia Savings Fund Society account (PSFS)

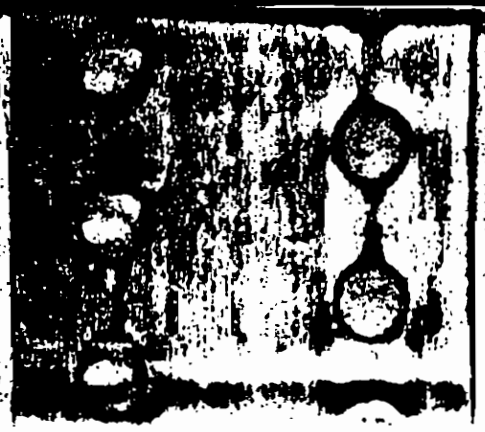
Date	Deposits	Withdrawals	Balance	Notes
August, 1938			500, estimated	at this time I entered Xavier University
December 1938		account closed out		money used for expenses at Xavier
8-3-40	30			initial deposit; new account opened after my return to Penn State
2-5-42			164	
4-8-42		120	44	The $120 was used to pay for dental work (bridgework etc) prior to my impending army induction on 4-20-42.
10-28-44	150			From $200 Notes had City Bank check of Bachmann's; now shortly deposited this in the account and then gave me a check for $150.
[illegible]	450 (with 375 enclosed check from Relis)			used to cover up (for my mother) the money I borrowed from my PSFS account

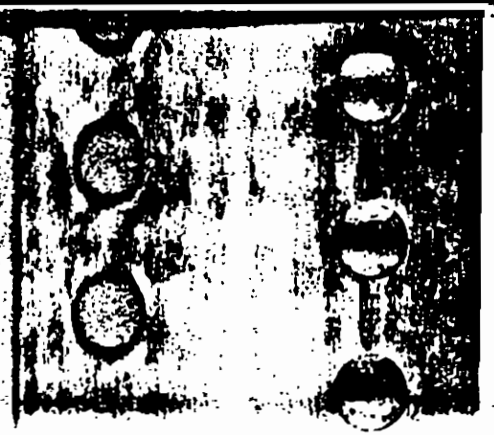
Date	Deposits	Withdrawals	Balance	Notes
[illegible]-15-46			2529	the highest balance with
[illegible], 1946			1700	at this time I went to work for Rothman
[illegible], 1948			1200	at this time I left Rothman and returned to Phila.
August, 1948		400		loan to Doc for car
[illegible], 1948			170	"

It should be noted that in { December 1938, August 1940, April 1942, May 1950 } that my bank balance was very low. The dates corresponded to the dates when certain events took place, i.e., August, 1940 — my release from Vineland; April, 1942 — my imminent induction into the Army. Also, the high of $2529 in 1946 would never have been achieved had it not been for my mother's insistence in my saving something from my pay.

5. my Provident Trust Co. account in Cincinnati, Ohio.
(September, 1928, to May, 1940)

Date	Amount Deposited	Credit to Fred	Credit to Harry	Notes
Sept. 1928	270	250	250	Part of the total of $385 came from Fred and part from me. I have called it $500 and am crediting half to each person
Oct. 1928	115			
Jan. 1929	120		120 promissory note of $25 account	There are no deposits from Oct to Jan. This checks with Fred's statement that, "not only will you appear poor, but you will actually be poor."
Jan 1929	150	150		This deposit came from Fred. It is one week after the other Jan and it matches one of his weeks
April 1929	120	120		This matches another week of Fred — and one of mine to Smiley.
May to Dec 1929	six small deposits of from $20 to $70 each			This money came from my mother and brothers in Philadelphia (from Black, Tom).





4 The Real Estate Trust Co. account (Select checking acct - Phila.)

Date	Deposits	Withdrawals	Date	Notes
9-11-44	103		9-11-44	Penna. Warehousing Co. check from Otto Seibert for Raw Sugar analyses
10-22-44	150		10-22-44	check from Dougherty - my share of $300 check from Brotherson.
12-4-44	300		12-4-44	cash deposit - money from father (plus some of my own)
12-11-44		250	12-11-44	Trips to Boston; plus Christmas purchases
12-21-44		50	12-21-44	Christmas purchases
2-9-45	500		2-9-45	Pennsugar Co. Loan - check from Kensington National Bank
2-13-45		(375) (60)	2-13-45	certified check for 375 (deposited in PSFS - see p. 6)
2-15-45		60	2-15-45	Cash
2-24-45	406		2-24-45	cash deposit - money from father for trips to Santa Fe.
2-26-45		(173) (60)	2-26-45	173 cash withdrawal 60 check to pay Lockhaven gas
3-1-45		185	3-1-45	cash withdrawal re trip to Santa Fe
5-29-45	50		5-29-45	deposit by Dougherty to cover my overdraft. This date checks with the first trip to Santa Fe.

Date	Deposits	Withdrawals	Date	Notes
7-5-45		60	7-5-45	cash withdrawal – for second trip to Santa Fe. Balance nil.
2-8-45	408		2-8-45	Donna Singer Co. check – Dunn & Bradstreet on 2-6-46. This was insurance pay
2-11-46		57	2-11-46	cash(?)
2-14-46		50	2-14-46	check to Dougherty
2-15-46		250	2-15-46	check to Dougherty
2-28-46	14		2-28-46	cash
2-14-46		15	2-14-46	cash withdrawal
				→ Balance $1.

Note that:

a. on 5-29-45 and 7-5-45, dates corresponding to my last trips to Santa Fe, the balance was practically zero; in fact, the $50 deposit (by Dougherty) in May was to cover my overdraw.

b. The $408 insurance pay was almost entirely handed over to Dougherty – see the above checks on 2-14 and 2-15-46

(11)

Date	Amount deposited	Credit to Fred	Credit to Harry	Notes
Sept. 9 1939	100		100	This marked my return to Xavier for the Fall semester. I got the money from mom or Fred.
Oct. 1939 to Feb. 1940	Five small deposits of $10 to $50 each		225	money sent from Bill or by mom and Fred.
March, 1940	230	230		This marks the last time I saw Fred, and the check with a date on which I was told to check down on Friday. Fred, as usual, came to Cincinnati.
April 1940	145	200		This marks money given me by Fred's attorney in New York on or at dates this trip. I had a debt of $55 for Pullman fare from N.Y. to Cincinnati; I went to New York by B & O. coach.
May 1940	40		40	money from home to enable me to finish up at Xavier.
	Totals	950 (known)	935	

Note that from May 1939 to Feb. 1940 the deposits are all small ranging from $20 to $50 to $70. This was money from home and checks with Fred's [illegible]

b. Summary

a. Total money expended

agent	money
Paul	60
Steve	60
Fred	100
Fred (milk)	2000
Sam	1500
John	1560
Sergeant	40
	5320

b. Soviet agents' share

Total on p. 4 — $3150

Cab fare and meals — 600

$3750

c. Harry's contribution

source	amount	Notes
Loans from	900	
Loans	500	
Loans	300	one of 3 [illegible] total of [illegible] [illegible] $100
Loans from Sandy and others	100	
Loans from Kap (the [illegible])	300	Two of $100 each; others from $25 to $[illegible]
Loans from Black	200	
check from [illegible]	100	
check from [illegible]	150	
[illegible] check (Patterson)	150	
Bottle of [illegible]	600	[illegible]
[illegible]	1000	

d. If we assume only 70% of the items totalized as $4100 went for espionage work, the total contributed by me is still $3100 or 50%

allowing $600 for meals and cab fare paid for by Soviet agents and 300 for the same items paid by me (in meeting my sources of information), a grand total of $6200 is reached.

Director, FBI 3/5/54

SAC, Philadelphia(62-3539)

[redacted] b7C

INFORMATION CONCERNING b7D

Rebulet to Philadelphia dated 2/23/54 in instant case, and Buairtel to New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh dated 2/25/54 entitled, "WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON, PERJURY."

Mr. GEORGE W. HUMPHREY, Warden, United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., stated he has received no information that ALGER HISS, WILLIAM REMINGTON, HARRY GOLD, and DAVID GREENGLASS are associating with each other. He advised that all are quartered and employed separately, and further stated that GOLD and GREENGLASS are quartered in a cell block which is located on the opposite end of the institution from where HISS and REMINGTON are quartered. He said GOLD and GREENGLASS attend Inside Recreation in different locations than HISS and REMINGTON. He said, in his opinion, the only time they would see each other would be in the Dining Room, Library, or at the Current Events Forum, or at Music Appreciation, which are held once a week under supervision, and this would be only for a short period of time.

Mr. HARRY GOLD, Inmate, United States Penitentiary, advised that the name of ROBERT WALTER ELWAY is not familiar to him and stated, after viewing his photograph, that he cannot recall seeing him and is positive that he has never talked to him. In regard to HISS, GOLD stated that he has never

WGH:rdc

cc: 2 - Pittsburgh
1 - New York
1 - Bureau
1 - PH 74-54
1 - PH 65-4367

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spoken to him and is quite sure that DAVID GREENGLASS has never spoken to him. He advised that he does speak to REMINGTON and REMINGTON speaks to him. He recalled that he has had only one short discussion with REMINGTON, which was several months ago, at which time REMINGTON advised him that sometime he would like to have him (GOLD) explain some parts of the Einstein Theory. GOLD advised that he has never noticed any association between GREENGLASS and REMINGTON.

GOLD advised that neither he nor GREENGLASS attends Inside Recreation or the Current Events Forum, but both do attend Music Appreciation, along with REMINGTON and HISS. He stated there is no discussion at Music Appreciation, which is under supervision.

GOLD stated that neither he nor DAVID GREENGLASS has ever associated with either JOHN WILLIAMSON or MAURICE BRAVERMAN, Smith Act subjects, but both do periodically attend Music Appreciation. He stated BRAVERMAN is opposed to GREENGLASS and to anyone who speaks to him. He stated BRAVERMAN and WILLIAMSON are together at every opportunity, but he has never noticed any association between these two and HISS and REMINGTON.

Bureau's attention is called to Bureau's File Number [redacted] entitled, [redacted] in which Philadelphia has no pertinent information. b7c

RUC.

REVISED FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-57449) DATE: 3/18/54

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (65-4307)

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re Bulet 2/12/54 and Philadelphia let 2/26/54.

Re Philadelphia let 2/26/54 enclosed to the Bureau and New York, photostatic copies of pertinent documentary material which was made available by JOHN D. Mr. HAMILTON, Attorney for subject.

At the time Mr. HAMILTON made available the aforementioned documentary material, he also selected from his files for review Sound Scriber Discs covering interviews of Mr. BALLARD, Associate Attorney and Mr. HAMILTON with HARRY GOLD. These discs, which were reviewed on a Sound Scriber Playback made available by the Laboratory, are as follows:

1. X-1 to X-32 inclusive (16 discs) with accompanying log in longhand by Mr. HAMILTON or Mr. BALLARD.

   With the exception of disc X-1 which concerns GOLD's research work at Philadelphia General Hospital and a brief discussion of GOLD's bank accounts, this series of records concerns GOLD's chronological account of his activity in Soviet Espionage. It is believed the Bureau has all the information concerning GOLD's Espionage as reflected in this series of records. These records were made in June 1950.

2. X-A to X-H inclusive (4 discs) with similar log.

   This series of records were made on 8/9/50 and were a continuation of the X records referred to in item one. Specifically, the records concerned additional recollections GOLD had since June 1950. A review of this series of records revealed that all of the information mentioned was furnished to the Bureau.

CPS:EAM
REGISTERED MAIL

CC: NEW YORK (65-15324) (INFO.) (REGISTERED MAIL) 65-57449-85

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3. Y-1 to Y-4 inclusive (2 discs) without log.

In these records, GOLD, upon the instructions of his attorney, furnished an explanation of the motives behind his activity in Soviet Espionage. In the first Y-1 record, HAMILTON stated "these records have to do with motives described in the X records." It is believed that the Bureau is already aware of the information discussed in this series of records.

4. D-1 to D-3 inclusive (2 discs) with log.

In these two discs, HAMILTON dictated part of the defense statement he intended to use in court on behalf of HARRY GOLD.

5. 1-19 inclusive (10 discs) with a partial log.

Disc one of this series was a statement by HAMILTON explaining how he was appointed as GOLD's counsel. The remainder of this series of discs concerns the personal life of subject as related by GOLD. GOLD does not discuss his espionage activity in this series of discs.

It is believed the only point mentioned during a review of all the records, which might not have been furnished to the Bureau previously, occurred in record X-1. As set forth before, this particular record concerns GOLD's research work at Philadelphia General Hospital and a brief discussion of GOLD's bank accounts.

While discussing his bank accounts, GOLD mentioned that all his funds have been in the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society with the exception of a few loans he made from Corn Exchange Bank and a checking account he maintained for a period about 1946 at the Real Estate Trust Company. GOLD continued that he has had funds in the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society since 1928. When asked, GOLD estimated he had about $170 or $180 still in the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society. Of particular interest is the afterthought added by GOLD at this point that there should also be in a safe deposit box several hundred dollars of War Savings Bonds. GOLD stated

some of the Bonds may be in the name of his father and mother. When asked where the safe deposit box is, GOLD advised in the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society under the name of his brother, JOSEPH GOLD. Mr. HAMILTON asked GOLD if he told the FBI about this safe deposit box and GOLD replied he is not certain whether he did. Mr. HAMILTON then asked "Don't you think we ought to?" GOLD replied, "Yes, I certainly think that we ought to, the matter had not occurred to me to date that they would be interested." HAMILTON then asked "Is there any reason why they shouldn't go through the box?" GOLD answered "No there is absolutely no reason."

Regarding the above safe deposit box, a review of pertinent files did not disclose that GOLD ever mentioned the safe deposit box to Bureau Agents. It would seem pertinent to determine just how much money GOLD has in War Savings Bonds and also whether GOLD may have placed some documents relating to his espionage activities in this safe deposit box.

It is believed that this matter of the safe deposit box in JOSEPH GOLD's name should be taken up with Mr. HAMILTON with a view toward obtaining the necessary consent of JOSEPH GOLD and subject to examine the contents. Mr. HAMILTON would probably be cooperative in this matter inasmuch as he asked GOLD if there was any reason why the FBI should not go through the box, as mentioned previously.

The review of the material pertaining to HARRY GOLD has been completed. The documentary material that was photostated will be returned to Mr. HAMILTON.

Bureau is requested to advise if there is any objection to discussing the matter of the safe deposit box in JOSEPH GOLD's name with Mr. HAMILTON. Specifically, Mr. HAMILTON's cooperation would be solicited to obtain the necessary consent of JOSEPH GOLD and subject to examine the contents of this safe deposit box.

SAC, Philadelphia (65-4307)

RECORDED - 1 65-57449-853

March 29, 1954

Director, FBI (65-57449)

HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re Philalet dated 3-18-54.

Bureau authority is granted to discuss the matter of the safe-deposit box with John D. M. Hamilton with the view of securing his cooperation to gain access thereto. The results of your efforts in this matter, as well as any pertinent data located in the safe-deposit box, should be promptly furnished the Bureau.

cc - 2 - New York (65-15324)

RGJ:blb

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Tolson
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Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
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Harbo
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Tele. Room
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RGJ

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M. [illegible]asolo
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Congo Belge, Afrique
Feb. 12th, 1954

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigat on
United States Department of Justice

(4)

(article)

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am enclosing a letter which came as a response to my reading a condensation of your book, The Crime of a Century.

It may be one of an untold number coming to Mr. Gold endeavoring to guide him to thinking about coming into a right relationship with God. I don't know, but I thought perhaps I'd do wrong in ignoring the pressing inspiration to write to him.

You may check on the letter if you wish, and should you see it permissable to do so, forward it on to him.

I am sure that I am one of a great many others who rest in the confidence that God has given you to our United States . Your justice is measured out in God's way. May our wonderful Father God continually supply your every need and bless you for your faithfulness to Him and our beloved country.... and to each individual who touches your life in the course of your duties.

Sincerely,

(Miss) Marguerite Norman

M. Norman

N

Ack. 3-16-54
let
returned
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65-57449-854

March 18, 1954

Miss Marguerite Norman
M.E.U. Wasole
Via Lisala
Congo Belge, Afrique

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DATE 11 19 86 BY 3012 PWT/CLS

Dear Miss Norman:

Your letter dated February 12, 1954, with enclosure, was received in the absence of Mr. Hoover from the city, and I am taking the liberty of acknowledging it. I know that he will appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing.

I am returning the letter to Harry Gold which you enclosed, since it is not possible for the FBI, as a matter of policy, to forward mail. Should you care to communicate with him yourself, he is presently incarcerated in the Federal Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

Enclosure
Letter to Gold submitted by correspondent

cc - Foreign Liaison Desk

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. She identified herself as "missionary nurse to the Belge Congo." She enclosed a letter to Harry Gold in which she urged him to enter relationship with God. Harry Gold was convicted of espionage and is presently serving a sentence at the Federal Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

TEB:jmd

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Miss Gandy

6 U APR 9 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED S... GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: March 29, 1954

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-86 BY 3042 PWR/CLS

As you know with the consent of Harry Gold and his attorney, John D. M. Hamilton, we have been reviewing material still in possession of Hamilton. This material consisted of handwritten notes and soundscriber discs covering the various conferences between Gold and his attorney.

Philadelphia by letter dated 3-18-54, advised the review was completed and only one item of possible pertinence was discovered among the soundscriber discs. During one of Gold's discussions with Hamilton he mentioned owning several hundred dollars worth of war savings bonds. Gold told Hamilton some of the bonds were in the name of his father and mother and these bonds were in a safe-deposit box in the name of his brother, Joseph Gold, at the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society. Gold told Hamilton he could not recall telling the FBI about the safe-deposit box as he (Gold) did not know the FBI would be interested. Hamilton asked Gold if this should not be reported to the FBI and if there were any reasons why the FBI should not go through the deposit box. Gold agreed it should be reported and there was no reason why the FBI could not go through the safe-deposit box. No record was located that this was reported.

Philadelphia considered it pertinent to determine the amount Gold had in war savings bonds and suggested Gold might have placed some documents relating to his espionage activities in the box. Philadelphia requested authority be granted to discuss this matter of the safe-deposit box in Joseph Gold's name with Hamilton and Gold with the view of obtaining the necessary consent to examine the contents. Philadelphia suggested the cooperation of Hamilton be solicited to obtain the necessary consent of Joseph Gold and the subject to examine the contents. The possibility of anything of pertinence being in this deposit box is remote. It is, however, recommended Philadelphia be granted authority to make efforts through Hamilton to examine the contents of the safe-deposit box.

RECORDED - 7 65-57449-855

INDEXED - 7 MAR 30 1954

RECOMMENDATION:

Necessary letter attached for approval authorizing Philadelphia to make efforts through Hamilton to examine the contents of the safe-deposit box.

Attachment
65-57449
RGJ:blb

1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-57449) DATE: 5/8/54

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (65-4307)

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-86 BY 3042 PWT/CLS

ReBulet 3/29/54.

Mrs. ZOE C. HARRIS, Secretary to Mr. JOHN D. HAMILTON, attorney for subject, was contacted on 4/28/54. Mrs. HARRIS advised Mr. HAMILTON suffered a severe heart attack the beginning of this year. After attempting to return to work about a month ago, Mr. HAMILTON had a relapse. He presently is very sick and confined to his home. Mrs. HARRIS suggested that any matters relating to this case be taken up with her and she in turn would advise Mr. HAMILTON.

The documentary material made available by Mr. HAMILTON for review was returned to Mrs. HARRIS. Concerning this material, photostatic copies of pertinent documents were forwarded to the Bureau and New York with Philadelphia letter dated 2/26/54.

As instructed in Bulet 1/5/54, it was pointed out to Mrs. HARRIS that contained in the document captioned "Circumstances Surrounding my work as a Soviet agent" there is information which, if released prematurely, might prejudice a continuing investigation. It was also pointed out to Mrs. HARRIS that we are in no position to advise Mr. HAMILTON or HARRY GOLD what may or may not be made public. Mrs. HARRIS advised she understood our position and would so advise Mr. HAMILTON. She also mentioned she would keep this document in a secure place in their files.

The matter of the safe deposit box in JOSEPH GOLD's name at the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society was then taken up with Mrs. HARRIS. It will be recalled that Mr. HAMILTON and Mr. BALLARD, associate attorney, recorded their interviews with HARRY GOLD. In Disc X-1, GOLD stated he had several hundred dollars of war savings bonds in a safe deposit box at the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society in his brother's name. At the time, Mr. HAMILTON asked if GOLD had mentioned this to the FBI and GOLD indicated he had not. It was mentioned to Mrs. HARRIS that we wished to discuss this matter with Mr. HAMILTON with a view toward obtaining the necessary consent of JOSEPH GOLD and subject to examine the contents.

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RECORDED - 65-57449-856
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MAY 10 1954

cc - New York (65-15324)(INFO)

Mrs. HARRIS contacted Mr. BALLARD, associate attorney of Mr. HAMILTON, who advised he remembered the incident and he would personally discuss the matter with Mr. HAMILTON and JOSEPH GOLD. It was indicated to Mr. BALLARD that our interest would be to determine whether HARRY GOLD may have placed some documents relating to his Espionage activities in this safe deposit box in addition to finding out just how much money HARRY GOLD has in war savings bonds.

By letter dated 5/4/54, Mr. BALLARD advised he had discussed the matter of the safe deposit box with Mr. HAMILTON and JOSEPH GOLD. Mr. BALLARD indicated their law firm approved of the examination of the safe deposit box since the express instructions from HARRY GOLD have been that every means of cooperation is to be extended to the FBI. JOSEPH GOLD is also willing to have the safe deposit box opened in his presence so that his personal belongings and those of his late mother may be segregated and that HARRY GOLD papers examined. The only other stipulation made by JOSEPH GOLD is that examination be made at such a time that he will not be obliged to be absent from his work.

During the interview on 4/28/54, Mrs. HARRIS mentioned that JOSEPH GOLD had called several times regarding the documentary material of HARRY GOLD. She believed that the Saturday Evening Post wished to publish an article regarding GOLD's life with the arrangements apparently being handled by JOSEPH GOLD. From conversations with JOSEPH GOLD, Mrs. HARRIS has the impression that HARRY GOLD is anxious to make amends for his past by pointing out in articles the heart research work he has performed at Pennsylvania Hospital and the research work he has continued while imprisoned.

This office, UACB, will contact HARRY GOLD and JOSEPH GOLD regarding the nature of the aforementioned article. No attempt will be made to censor the article but periodic contact will be maintained in order that it can be suggested that certain material, if it were included, might prejudice a continuing investigation.

The Bureau will be promptly advised of any pertinent data located in JOSEPH GOLD's safe deposit box. The Bureau will also be kept advised of any information obtained regarding a contemplated story of GOLD's life.

TOP [redacted]

February 13, 1951

ESPIONAGE

Harry Gold, was.
Espionage - R

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CLASSIFIED BY: 3042 PWT/CLS
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

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Case History

Summary

Harry Gold first came to the attention of the FBI on May 29, 1947, when Abraham Brothman of New York City was interviewed on the basis of information supplied by Elizabeth T. Bentley to the effect that she had obtained blueprints from Brothman for her espionage superior, Jacob Golos. During this interview Brothman explained his submissions of blueprints to Golos as legitimate business transactions and stated that after Bentley had ceased contact with him he turned these blueprints over to Harry Gold for Golos. Gold was immediately interviewed that same day and also on May 31 and June 11, 1947, and he corroborated Brothman's statements. At this time Jacob Golos was deceased, as was the person Gold stated had originally introduced him to Golos.

On July 31, 1947, Harry Gold testified before a Special Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York hearing evidence of possible violations of the espionage and other federal statutes on the part of persons implicated in Soviet espionage by Bentley. Brothman had testified earlier before this Grand Jury which did not return a true bill.

In January, 1950, during an interview with British authorities acting on information supplied by the FBI, Klaus Fuchs confessed to atomic espionage on behalf of the Soviets. He revealed that he had only one espionage contact in the United States, an individual with some knowledge of chemistry or engineering. He did not know the identity or nationality of this individual. He described this contact as about 40 years of age in 1945, five feet, ten inches tall, fairly broad build, round face, and possibly a first generation American. Fuchs also specified several dates and places of meetings with this Soviet agent in New York City, Santa Fe, New Mexico, and at the residence of his sister, Kristel Heineman, Cambridge, Massachusetts. SECRET (U)

Classified by 2855 WAB/DW 10/19/85
Exempt from GDS, Category 1,2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

65-57449-857

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65-57449 INDEXED - 13

E. J. VAN LEON: hc

NOT RECORDED
128 MAY 26 1954

EX-123

[redacted]

All possible descriptive data concerning this espionage agent was immediately obtained from Kristel Heineman, an inmate of a mental institution; Robert Heineman, her husband, a Communist who was reluctant to be interviewed; and Konstantin Lafazanos a friend of the Heinemans who had once seen the man at the Heineman residence. None of these persons knew the visitor's name. The Heinemans agreed that he was a chemist. Lafazanos said he was a bacteriologist. The composite descriptive data disagreed on such significant items as age, height and marital status.

It was also undertaken immediately to obtain and display photographs of all possible suspects to the persons who had seen this Soviet agent: Fuchs, the Heinemans, and Lafazanos. Suspects were developed through the lengthy and tedious process of reviewing hundreds and hundreds of security files at the Seat of Government and in the field for persons fitting, to some extent at least, the available and confused facts concerning Fuchs' contact in this country. All supervisors of security type cases at the Seat of Government were alerted for potential suspects. This program also entailed a vast amount of investigation throughout the country to locate photographs and to fill in background on individual suspects.

SECRET One of the very first photographs shown to Fuchs in London was that of Harry Gold. Fuchs rejected it. The Heinemans and Lafazanos also rejected it. The display of photographs continued thereafter until a total of 1173 photographs had been obtained and shown to Robert Heineman, 723 to Kristel Heineman, and 279 to Fuchs. (Note: Press releases show about 1500 suspects.) * SECRET

During this period Robert Heineman recalled that the unknown chemist's surname might have begun Bob___ and that his first name had possibly been Joseph. FBI files disclosed one Joseph Arnold Robbins of New York, a chemist with a record of some Communist connections. Fuchs viewed a 1943 photograph of Robbins and identified Robbins as his espionage contact in the United States "with very fair certainty." Intensive investigation and full-time physical surveillance of Robbins was carried out. The Heinemans, who had failed to select Robbins' photograph before it had been shown to Fuchs, again viewed it and stated that Robbins was not the unknown chemist. Investigation, however, developed absences from work on the part of Robbins at the time Fuchs was visited in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Furthermore, Fuchs, who had been shown additional recent photographs of Robbins, stated that one of them "might be the man." On March 11, 1950,

*Note: It is suggested Robbins' name not be mentioned for the record.

Robert Heineman personally viewed Robbins in New York City, and stated that Robbins was definitely not the man. It was not possible to eliminate Robbins with certainty and he was still under investigation when Gold confessed on May 22, 1950.

Simultaneous with the foregoing, investigation was being carried on on several different bases. In connection with the meetings Fuchs had in Santa Fe with his espionage contact, investigation was conducted to locate old travel records of railroad and bus companies and airlines. In addition, an effort was made to locate old hotel registrations in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and later in Albuquerque. This material was reviewed and analyzed for suspects. Investigation was also conducted to locate all possible tenants of Fuchs' apartment residence in New York City, and all such tenants located were interviewed for any information of value.

Investigation of Abraham Brothman, the chemical engineer, was also proceeding at the same time. He had a background in Soviet espionage, according to Elizabeth T. Bentley. He had numerous contacts in the chemical field. His firm, Abraham Brothman and Associates, was organized in 1944 with four others as partners, all technically trained and reportedly Communists or Communist sympathizers. Harry Gold had entered the employ of Brothman in 1940. A former associate of Brothman had identified a photograph of Gold as a personal friend of Brothman whom Brothman had introduced as Frank Keppler (or Kessler) in late 1943. Gold had made trips to New York City and fit the physical description in significant respects. He was not a first generation American but could easily pass as such, having entered the United States prior to his fourth birthday.

TOP SECRET In addition to the foregoing we did receive information from highly confidential [redacted] SECRET

b1

On May 18, 1950, after thorough analysis of the results of the investigation, simultaneous interviews were begun with Brothman, his four business partners in 1944, his secretary, Miriam Moskowitz, and Harry Gold. Except for Harry Gold, none of these persons furnished information concerning espionage activity.

On May 18, 1950, Gold furnished general information concerning his knowledge of Brethman. The interviewing agents immediately recognized a marked similarity in the appearance and actions of Gold with those of Joseph Arnold Robbins. The interview was discontinued on this date when it became necessary for Gold to return to the Philadelphia General Hospital where he was then employed and where his work required constant attention. Pursuant to arrangement at his convenience, Gold was again interviewed on May 19, 1950. He reiterated the story concerning his activity with Golos and Brethman that he had given when interviewed in 1947. He also gave detailed information concerning his travels during the pertinent time and in this connection denied ever having traveled west of the Mississippi. He, of course, denied knowing Fuchs, though he recognized Fuchs' photograph which had appeared in the newspapers. He was again briefly interviewed on May 20th, at which time he agreed to a further interview on May 21, 1950, and to a search of his residence on May 22, 1950. On May 21, 1950, he continued to deny any association with Fuchs or any acquaintance with Fuchs. On this occasion he permitted the taking of motion pictures and still photographs of himself.

On the morning of May 22, 1950, a search of Gold's residence was conducted with his consent, and during the course thereof certain material was noted which did not correspond with his story. As these items were found Gold was questioned and finally, when he was confronted with a circular concerning Santa Fe, New Mexico, of the type published by the Chamber of Commerce, which was found behind books in the bookcase, he hesitated and then stated that he was the one who had received the information from Fuchs. A signed statement was immediately obtained from Gold who agreed to give a complete confession.

~~SECRET~~ On May 18, 1950 Bureau representatives departed for London to interview Klaus Fuchs, a procedure which had earlier been prevented, though a Special Agent had arrived in London on February 3, 1950, to collaborate with the British on the Fuchs matter. At that time British authorities had advised that British regulations prohibited interviews with a prisoner already before the Court awaiting trial, or after commitment unless the prisoner requested such an interview. SECRET (W)

SECRET On May 20, 1950, Bureau representatives displayed to Fuchs new still photographs of Gold which had been surreptitiously taken prior to the interview of Gold which began on May 15, 1950. On May 22, 1950, Fuchs viewed three repeat showings of moving pictures of Gold also taken at the same time and in the same manner, after which he stated that Gold was very likely his contact in the United States. This information was received by cable at the Seat of Government approximately 15 minutes after Gold had admitted his espionage activity to the interviewing Agents in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The moving pictures taken of Gold on May 21, 1950, during the course of the interview were also flown to London on May 23, 1950, and shown to Fuchs, who thereupon made a positive identification of Gold as being his espionage contact in the United States. SECRET (U)

Investigation to identify Fuchs' contact in this country required a concentration of personnel far above the usual requirements. It is estimated that the full-time use of six Special Agent Supervisors at the Seat of Government for a period of three and one-half months was required. The field offices likewise carried a corresponding burden during that period. Practically every field office of the Bureau was required to devote effort to this single case, though of course the major part of the investigation centered in three or four offices. In New York, where the work was concentrated, the full-time services of twelve Special Agents and the part-time services of sixty Special Agents were required during this period.

On May 23, 1950, a complaint charging Harry Gold with conspiracy to violate Subsection (a), Section 32, Title 50, in violation of Section 34, Title 50, U. S. CODE, was filed before a U. S. Commissioner of the Eastern District of New York. The warrant was issued the same date and Gold was arrested and arraigned at 10:45 PM that night before U. S. District Judge James P. McGranery, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was committed to jail in default of $100,000.00 bond at that time. On June 9, 1950, a Federal Grand Jury in the Eastern District of New York returned an indictment against Harry Gold reciting the above-mentioned charge. Harry Gold waived removal to the Eastern District of New York and on July 20, 1950, pled guilty to the indictment before Judge McGranery at Philadelphia. On December 7, 1950, the hearing on Gold's sentence was held, and

on December 9, 1950, Judge McGranery sentenced Gold to 30 years imprisonment, less the time served since his plea of guilty on July 20, 1950.

This successful investigation and interview of Harry Gold produced a great amount of valuable information concerning Soviet espionage activities. 49 separate espionage or security investigations resulted. One of these was the case of Alfred Dean Slack, who was charged with conspiracy to commit espionage and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment on a plea of guilty. Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz were both convicted on a charge of obstructing justice. Brothman was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary and pay a fine of $10,000.00 on Count No. 1 of the indictment and to serve five years and pay a fine of $5,000.00 on Count No. 2. It was ordered that his sentences were to run consecutively and that he was to stand committed until his fine was paid. Moskowitz was sentenced on one count only to two years imprisonment and a fine of $10,000.00, to stand committed until the fine was paid. Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, David Greenglass, and Morton Sobell have been indicted as co-defendan on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage but have not yet been tried. Greenglass has pled guilty to this indictment.

Finally, Gold's information has enabled the identification of four former Soviet officials in the United States as having been engaged in espionage activity during their residence here.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: May 19, 1954

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tamm
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

By letter dated 5-8-54, the Philadelphia office advised Mrs. Zoe C. Harris, Secretary to Mr. John D. M. Hamilton, attorney for Gold, furnished the following information: She advised that Joseph Gold, brother of Harry, had called several times concerning the documentary material still in the possession of Mr. Hamilton. It was her belief the "Saturday Evening Post" wished to publish an article regarding Gold's life, with the arrangements apparently being handled by Joseph Gold. It was her impression that Gold is anxious to make amends for his past by pointing out in articles the heart research work he conducted at the Philadelphia General Hospital and the research work he has continued while in prison.

The documents mentioned are the material still in possession of Hamilton, consisting of handwritten notes and Soundscriber discs covering the various conferences between Gold and his attorney prior to the sentencing of Gold in December, 1950. The material in possession of Hamilton has been reviewed by the Philadelphia office, and nothing requiring additional investigation was located. There is information in this material concerning Joseph Katz, who was a one-time contact of Gold in 1941. Katz, as you will recall, is still the subject of a pending espionage case, and no publicity has been given to him.

Philadelphia advised in referenced letter that UACB contact would be made with Harry and Joseph Gold regarding the nature of the aforementioned article. No attempt would be made to censor the article, but periodic contact would be made in order that it could be suggested certain material, if included, might prejudice a continuing investigation.

In connection with our review of the material in custody of Hamilton, Philadelphia, by letter dated 1-5-54, was requested to advise both Hamilton and Gold that we, of course, were in no position to tell them what may or may not become

65-57449

Attachment

RGJ:gks

RECORDED 70

INDEXED 96

65-57449-858

18 MAY 21 1954

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-86 3012/PWT/CLS

public. Philadelphia was to suggest that one of the documents captioned "Circumstances Surrounding My Work as a Soviet Agent" contained information which, if released, might prejudice a continuing investigation.

The necessary action is being suggested in the following recommendations.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Philadelphia is to contact Harry Gold and his brother, Joseph, regarding the nature of the proposed articles and to maintain periodic contact with the Golds concerning these articles.

2. In the event the proposed articles deal primarily with the espionage activities of Harry Gold, Philadelphia is to remind him that release of certain information contained in the document captioned "Circumstances Surrounding My Work as a Soviet Agent" might be prejudicial to the interests of the Bureau.

3. Necessary letter attached for Philadelphia containing the foregoing recommendations.

RGJ

SAC, Philadelphia (65-4307) May 19, 1954

Director, FBI (65-57449)

HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R 65-57449-858

EX-106 RECORDED-76

Reurlet dated 5-8-54.

The Bureau interposes no objection to contacts of Joseph and Harry Gold to ascertain the nature of the proposed articles that may appear in the "Saturday Evening Post." As you pointed out in your letter of reference, no effort should be made on your part to censor any of these articles.

In the event these articles deal primarily with the espionage activities of Harry Gold, you should again suggest to Gold that disclosure of certain information contained in his document captioned "Circumstances Surrounding My Work as a Soviet Agent" might prejudice the interests of the Bureau. You should keep the Bureau advised of developments in this matter.

RGJigks

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11 19 86 BY 3042 PWT/ds

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Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

MAILED 4 MAY 20 1954 COMM-FBI

55 MAY 28 1954

RGJ

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-57449) DATE: 6/4/54

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (65-4307)

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Attention: FBI LABORATORY

Remylet 1/22/54.

Re Philadelphia letter pointed out that Mr. JOHN D.M. HAMILTON, Attorney for the subject, made available certain documents and recordings that have come into his possession as a result of representing the subject. The recordings consisted of 34 plastic Sound Scriber discs covering interviews of Mr. BALLARD, Associate Attorney, and Mr. HAMILTON with HARRY GOLD. Since this office had no Sound Scriber equipment, the Laboratory was requested to forward such equipment in order that the recordings mentioned above could be reviewed. The Laboratory forwarded such equipment and a review of the recordings has been completed.

Forwarded under separate cover, via Railway Express, is the Sound Scriber equipment which the Laboratory originally sent to this office.

CPS/tgm

No reply needed.

REGISTERED MAIL

cc: Package - Railway Express

65-57449-859

RECORDED-96

6-11

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123

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-86 BY 3042 PWTP

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-57449) DATE: 7/13/54

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (65-4307)

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re Philadelphia letter dated 5/8/54, and Bureau letter dated 5/19/54.

Referenced Philadelphia letter advised that the safe deposit box of subject's brother, JOSEPH GOLD, would be examined to determine whether subject may have placed some documents relating to his espionage activities in this safe deposit box. It was indicated this was being done through the cooperation of subject's attorney and JOSEPH GOLD.

On 5/12/54, JOSEPH GOLD accompanied agents to the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society Bank, 12th and Market Streets. JOSEPH GOLD opened his safe deposit box in agents' presence. No material or documents were located relating to HARRY GOLD's espionage activities. War Savings Bonds in HARRY GOLD's name in the amount of $800 were contained in the box. It is pointed out that HARRY GOLD mentioned to his attorney that he had War Savings Bonds in this safe deposit box in the amount of a few hundred dollars.

Referenced Philadelphia letter also pointed out that Mrs. ZOE C. HARRIS, Secretary to Mr. HAMILTON, subject's attorney, mentioned that she believed the "Saturday Evening Post" wished to publish an article regarding GOLD's life with arrangements apparently being handled by JOSEPH GOLD.

Regarding the above, JOSEPH GOLD stated on 5/12/54, that a man was interested in possibly publishing a story about HARRY GOLD, but nothing definite had been settled. He further indicated the family would do nothing without consulting their attorneys, Mr. JOHN D. M. HAMILTON and Mr. AUGUSTUS BALLARD.

HARRY GOLD on 6/10/54, advised SA WAYNE G. HUNT that no one from the "Saturday Evening Post" or any other magazine has contacted him regarding a magazine article. GOLD also stated he has not received any information from his attorney or family that any magazine is interested in writing a story

CPS:raW

RECORDED-48 65-57449-860

cc: 1-New York (65-15324) (Info.) INDEXED-48

JUL 15 1954

regarding his life. He doubted very much that at this time he would allow a story on his life to be published, however, he stated if one was written it would not be published before the contents were submitted to the FBI. He stated he has given this matter considerable thought and he believes that if any articles were published, it would be for the following two reasons:

(1.) To show others how easy it is to become involved in wrongdoings.

(2.) To contribute any proceeds derived from such an article to the American Heart Association since this association is always in need of money.

JOSEPH GOLD on 6/18/54, again stated that no definite arrangements have been made to publish a story on HARRY GOLD's life. If any story was published, according to JOSEPH GOLD, it would be in the form of a medical paper bringing out some of the valuable research work that HARRY GOLD has done during his life. JOSEPH GOLD promised to keep this office advised if any definite arrangements were made.

Inasmuch as the review of the documentary material made available by subject's attorney has been completed and the safe deposit box of JOSEPH GOLD examined, this case is being closed. The Bureau will be kept advised of any information obtained concerning the possible publication of an article on GOLD's life.

OK
Tel
Case pending closed by only been to review material & safe box. Nothing developed. K

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: July 26, 1954

FROM : W. A. Brennigan

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-86 BY 3042 PWT/CLS

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tamm
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

As you know, with the consent of Harry Gold, his brother Joseph Gold, and his attorney John D. M. Hamilton, we have reviewed the material maintained in the safety deposit box of Joseph Gold. This was done as it was previously reported that Harry Gold stated he had several hundred dollars worth of War Savings Bonds in a safety deposit box in the name of his brother Joseph. Philadelphia by letter 3-18-54 suggested the possibility Gold might have placed information concerning his espionage activities in the safety deposit box also.

By letter 7-13-54, Philadelphia advised the safety deposit box had been examined. It was determined Gold had War Savings Bonds in the amount of $800, but no other information of pertinence was discovered in the safety deposit box.

Philadelphia has previously advised by letter 5-8-54 the possibility existed that the "Saturday Evening Post" might publish an article regarding Gold's life. In the letter dated 7-13-54, Philadelphia reported that Harry Gold advised no one from the "Saturday Evening Post" or any other magazine had contacted him regarding an article. Gold also indicated he doubted very much at this time that he would allow a story on his life to be published.

Joseph, Harry's brother, also advised that no definite arrangements had been made to publish a story on Harry Gold's life. If any story were published, according to Joseph Gold, it would be in the form of a medical paper bringing out some of the valuable research work that Gold has done during his life. Joseph Gold promised to keep the Philadelphia office advised if any definite arrangements to publish a story were made.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information.

RECORDED-35 65-57449-862

65-57449

EX-124

RGJ:gks

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-57449) DATE: 9/2/54

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (65-4307)

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-86 BY 3042 PWT/CKS

JOSEPH GOLD, subject's brother, recently advised that several situations have arisen regarding subject's confinement at Lewisburg Penitentiary. He has discussed the following situations with subject's Attorney, Mr. JOHN D. M. HAMILTON, and Mr. HAMILTON advised him to bring them to our attention:

1. Subject has attempted through his family to obtain the below listed medical books which would be of assistance in furthering the medical research work subject has been doing while at Lewisburg.

   a. "Laboratory Technique in Biology and Medicine," by E. V. COWDRY. This 269 page book is published by Williams and Wilkins in Baltimore; is priced at $4, and it is the 4th edition dated 1952. It is a textbook on the use of the microscope.

   b. "Chemistry of Specific, Selective and Scientific Reactions," by FRITZ FEIGL. This 740 page book is published by Elsevier Press; is a 1949 edition, and is priced at $13.50. It is a textbook on testing for traces of material.

   c. "Practical Bacteriology, Haematology, and Animal Parisitology," by E. R. STITL. This 800 page book is published by Blakiston Company, Philadelphia; is the 10th edition dated 1948, and is priced at $10. It is a textbook on hospital laboratory technique.

memo to Belmont from Lanigan 9/15/54 RGJ:mg
memo to Belmont 46 Rogers 9/13/54 RGJ:mg

RECORDED-27
INDEXED-27

65-57449-863

CPS/akd

cc - New York (65-15324)(REGISTERED MAIL)(INFO)

11 SEP 7 1954

REGISTERED MAIL

COPIES DESTROYED
R 424 DEC 12 1960

JOSEPH GOLD mentioned that despite the fact that GOLD's family has tried to send the necessary money to purchase the above publications, subject has been unable to obtain the books due to prison regulations. JOSEPH GOLD stated it is a known fact that prisoners receive books from the outside concerning auto repair, refrigerator repair, and in general books which will assist prisoners in learning a trade. It is difficult to understand, according to JOSEPH GOLD, why HARRY GOLD cannot receive books which will assist in human repair. JOSEPH GOLD further advised when he discussed this situation with subject's Attorney, Mr. HAMILTON pointed out he, (HAMILTON), could write a letter to the Justice Department. However, this might harm HARRY GOLD's position at Lewisburg by causing prison officials to become antagonistic toward him. JOSEPH GOLD thought the FBI, in view of HARRY GOLD's past cooperation, might assist in obtaining the necessary permission for GOLD to receive the above publications.

It was pointed out to JOSEPH GOLD that the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg is operated by the Bureau of Prisons. Further, it is not within our jurisdiction to advise the Bureau of Prisons what prison regulations they can or cannot institute and enforce.

2. JOSEPH GOLD pointed out that while at Lewisburg, HARRY GOLD has engaged in considerable research work, particularly heart, diabetes and hepatitis research. In addition, subject has perfected a simple test for the detection of cancer.

Prison officials have mentioned to HARRY GOLD that his research has been put to good use. JOSEPH GOLD inquired whether it would be possible to obtain the necessary approval of prison officials to publish the results of some of this work. According to JOSEPH GOLD, this would offset some of the unfavorable publicity HARRY GOLD has received since it is seldom pointed out that HARRY GOLD has been a cooperative Government witness in several trials.

It was pointed out to JOSEPH GOLD that the publication of any information concerning HARRY GOLD's research work would of necessity be the decision of subject and his family. It was also pointed out the Bureau is in no position to advise subject, his family, or Mr. HAMILTON what they may or may not make public.

3. Warden HUMPHREY at Lewisburg, according to JOSEPH GOLD, is supposed to have made the following statement:

"No Communist gets good time or pay for any work done at Lewisburg."

Regarding this, JOSEPH GOLD states HARRY GOLD feels he has been included with the group consisting of ALGER HISS, WILLIAM REMINGTON and others. GOLD pointed out subject has been a cooperative Government witness and he has attempted to identify all individuals who were associated with him in Soviet espionage, whereas the others have not. Again, concerning the statement of Warden HUMPHREY, JOSEPH GOLD understands there is pay for productive work in the factory at the prison. He pointed out subject worked three full years averaging 18 hours a day on hepatitis research without compensation. JOSEPH GOLD further stated if the Warden is purposely not paying HARRY GOLD for work because the Warden has included GOLD with HISS and REMINGTON, it would be appreciated by the GOLD family if this situation could be rectified.

It was again pointed out that this situation concerns the administrative handling of the prison and the FBI is in no position to advise the Bureau of Prisons how the prison should be run.

4. HARRY GOLD in August or September 1950, had a synthetic alcohol patent granted. The patent was in the name of HARRY GOLD, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and PHILIP LEVINE, all of whom worked

together at Abraham Brothman Associates, New York City. It is JOSEPH GOLD's understanding that this patent was attached and sold by the Government as part of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN's fine. It is also JOSEPH GOLD's understanding that since three signatures were on the original patent, only the Government could attach and sell the patent without the signatures of the three individuals mentioned above. JOSEPH GOLD stated it would be appreciated if it could be determined whether HARRY GOLD deserves a share of the sale of this patent.

It was pointed out to JOSEPH GOLD that HARRY GOLD's Attorney should take this matter up directly with the U. S. Attorney at New York.

5. JOSEPH GOLD inquired whether the Government would look upon subject's past cooperation favorably when HARRY GOLD comes up for parole.

JOSEPH GOLD was advised all the facts regarding GOLD's case would be in the hands of the Board of Parole at the time the matter of a possible parole for subject arises. It would then be the Board's decision whether or not HARRY GOLD is granted a parole.

In conclusion, JOSEPH GOLD stated he is presenting these problems since he feels it is his brotherly duty and since he knows HARRY GOLD would not mention the problems himself. JOSEPH GOLD also mentioned that presenting the above problems should not be construed as a possible reflection on subject's further cooperation since HARRY GOLD has stated to him on numerous occasions that he desires to cooperate fully at all times.

It was pointed out to JOSEPH GOLD that all of these situations are more properly a matter for GOLD's Attorney to take up directly with appropriate officials.

Director, FBI
PH 65-4307 9/2/54

This office does not plan to intercede with prison officials at Lewisburg on GOLD's behalf regarding the requested publications, UACB.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

September 16, 1954

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-86 BY 3012 PWT/CLS

HARRY GOLD, with aliases
ESPIONAGE - R

On September 2, 1954, our Philadelphia office advised that Joseph Gold, the subject's brother, stated that several situations had arisen regarding the subject's confinement at the penitentiary located in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Joseph Gold indicated he had previously discussed these matters with his brother's attorney, John D. W. Hamilton, who suggested the information be brought to the attention of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The situations described by Joseph Gold are the following:

1. Harry Gold has tried through his family to get certain medical books which would be of assistance in furthering the medical research work he has been conducting at Lewisburg. Joseph Gold stated that despite the fact efforts have been made to send the subject the money to purchase these books, Harry Gold has been unable to obtain these books because of prison regulations. Joseph Gold said it was a known fact that other prisoners received books from outside of the prison dealing with topics which will assist the prisoners in learning a trade. It is difficult to understand, according to Joseph Gold, why his brother cannot receive books which will assist him.

2. Joseph Gold also pointed out his brother while at Lewisburg has engaged in considerable research work particularly in heart, diabetes and test for cancer. He also said that prison officials have mentioned to Harry Gold that his research has been put to good use. Joseph Gold asked if it would be possible to obtain approval of prison officials to publish the results of some of his brother's work.

3. According to Joseph Gold, Warden Humphrey at the Federal Penitentiary in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, is alleged to have made the following statement: "No Communist gets good time or pay for work done at Lewisburg." Regarding

MAILED 2
SEP 17 1954
COMM.-FBI

RECEIVED REPORTING ROOM
SEP 17 11 25 AM '54

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Belmont
Harbo
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Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

65-57449 -863

JMG:mbr:eggpl

RECORDED
SEP 27

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassified 10/17/75
2355 WAB/BB

WAB
RGT

this, Joseph Gold said his brother feels he has been included with the group at Lewisburg consisting of Alger Hiss, William Remington and others. Joseph Gold pointed out his brother had been a cooperative Government witness, whereas the others had not. Again, regarding the alleged statement of Warden Humphrey, Joseph Gold said he understands there is pay for productive work in the prison factory. He also pointed out the subject worked for a full three years, averaging eighteen hours a day, on hepatitis research without compensation. Joseph Gold also advised that if the Warden was not properly paying the subject for work because he was included in the group with Hiss and Remington, it would be appreciated if the situation could be rectified.

4. He also reported that in August, or September, 1950, a synthetic alcohol patent was granted in the name of Harry Gold and Abraham Brothman and Philip Levine. It was Joseph Gold's understanding that this patent had been attached and sold by the Government as part of Abraham Brothman's fine. Joseph Gold said it would be appreciated if it could be determined whether his brother deserved a share of the proceeds of the sale of this patent.

5. Joseph Gold also inquired whether the Government would look upon the subject's past cooperation favorably when the subject came up for parole.

In conclusion, Joseph Gold advised he was presenting these problems as his brotherly duty since he knew his brother would not mention them himself. He also advised that mentioning the above problems should not be construed as a possible reflection on Harry Gold's future cooperation since Harry Gold has stated to him on numerous occasions that he desires to cooperate fully at all times.

It was pointed out to Joseph Gold that the problems he raised were not within the jurisdiction of this Bureau and more properly were matters for his brother's attorney to take up directly with the appropriate Government officials.

We conducted no investigation herein to substantiate or disprove the statements made by Joseph Gold. This material has been furnished for your information and whatever comments you may desire to make in this matter.

We are also forwarding a copy of this letter to Assistant Attorney General William F. Tompkins and to Director James V. Bennett of the Bureau of Prisons.

cc - 1 - Mr. James V. Bennett
Director, Bureau of Prisons

cc - 1 - Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

RGJ

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: September 15, 1954

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-86 BY 3042 PWT/CLS

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Philadelphia by letter dated 9/2/54 advised Joseph Gold, the subject's brother, stated several situations have arisen regarding the subject's confinement at the Lewisburg Penitentiary. Joseph Gold has discussed the following situations with John D. M. Hamilton, the subject's attorney:

1. Joseph Gold advised his family has tried to send the subject money to purchase certain medical text books. Joseph Gold has stated he has been unable to do this because of prison regulations. He claims it is a known fact that other prisoners receive books on subjects that will assist them in learning a trade. He said it was difficult to understand why Harry Gold could not receive these books.

2. He also pointed out his brother conducted considerable research while in prison and had been informed the research had been put to good use. Joseph Gold wondered if it would be possible to get approval of the prison officials to publish some of his brother's work.

3. Warden Humphrey at the Lewisburg Penitentiary, according to Joseph Gold, has stated "no Communist gets good time or pay for any work done at Lewisburg."

Joseph Gold has stated his brother Harry feels he has been included with the group at Lewisburg consisting of Alger Hiss, William Remington, and others there. Joseph Gold further stated that if the Warden is purposely not paying Gold for services rendered while conducting research at Lewisburg, the Gold family would appreciate it if this situation could be rectified.

4. Joseph Gold also stated that in August or September, 1950, Harry Gold had a synthetic alcohol patent granted. The patent was in the name of Harry Gold, Abraham Brothman and Philip Levine. It was Joseph Gold's understanding the patent was attached and sold by the Government as part of Brothman's fine. Joseph Gold asked if it could be determined whether Harry Gold deserved a share of the sale of the patent.

5. Joseph Gold also inquired whether the Government would look upon the subject's past cooperation favorably when he became eligible for parole.

In closing, Joseph Gold said he was presenting these problems as he felt it was his brotherly duty and his brother would not mention the problems himself.

65-57449
Attachment

RECORDED - 116 65-57449-864

RGJ:mg

INDEXED - 116

EX-12

SEP 20 1954

Philadelphia told Joseph Gold that all of the situations were more properly a matter for Gold's attorney to handle directly with the appropriate officials. In November, 1952, we did advise Assistant Director Frank Loveland of the Bureau of Prisons of Harry Gold's concern over rumors to the effect that he was to be transferred. Loveland advised there was no plan to move Gold and there was no objection to telling Gold this. By letter dated 11/20/52 we advised the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorney General Charles B. Murray of our action in this matter. Harry Gold, as you will recall, was a cooperative witness and has expressed his desire to continue this cooperation to the fullest of his ability.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. It is recommended the information furnished by Joseph Gold be brought to the attention of Deputy Attorney General Rogers, Assistant Attorney General Tompkins and the Director of the Bureau of Prisons for their information and whatever comment they may care to make.

2. Necessary letter attached enclosing the foregoing data prepared for your approval.

RGJ

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-57449) DATE: 11/2/54

FROM : SAC, New York (65-15324)

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was
ESP - R

On 11/2/54, this office received a letter dated 10/30/54 from JOSEPH GOLD of 68-23 Kindred Street, Philadelphia 49, Pa. It is noted that JOSEPH GOLD is the brother of HARRY GOLD, the subject of this case and currently incarcerated at Lewisburg Penitentiary. This letter reads as follows:

"Federal Bureau of Investigation
290 Broadway
New York, NY

"Dear Mr. Harrington:

"Last Sunday I visited my brother, Harry, at Lewisburg and he requested that I write you and arrange for a personal visit to discuss various matters.

"Please do not send anyone to see me at work to discuss those matters as we desire this visit to be a personal one with you in your office in New York.

"Would you please write me and let me know when it will be convenient for you to see me.

"Respectfully yours,

"/s/ JOSEPH GOLD"

The Bureau and Philadelphia are advised that JOSEPH GOLD is being notified by letter today that he can have a conference with SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON of this office on 11/9/54 at 10:30 a.m. The Bureau and Philadelphia will be advised of the topics of this interview.

1 - Philadelphia (RM)

RM

RECORDED-74 65-57449-865

INDEXED-74

EX-109

JAH:EJR

7 NOV 10 1954

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-57449) DATE: 12/2/54

FROM : SAC, New York (65-15324)

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-80 BY 3042 PWT/CK

Reference is made to New York letter dated 11/2/54, which reflects that JOSEPH GOLD, brother of subject, had requested an interview with agents of this office. Reference is also made to Philadelphia letter dated ~~11~~/2/54, which reflects conversations had by agents of the Philadelphia Office with GOLD.

On 11/9/54, JOSEPH GOLD was interviewed by SA RICHARD E. BRENNAN and SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON of the New York Office. Mr. GOLD related the same facts as set forth in referenced Philadelphia letter.

He was advised that the FBI did not instruct or direct him in his negotiations with the Bureau of Prisoners, and suggested that any matters of this nature, should be taken up directly by HARRY GOLD with the prison officials or with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisoners at Washington, D.C., or through his own attorney.

Mr. GOLD advised that since his letter to New York dated 10/30/54, he had been informed by his brother that permission had been received by the subject to secure certain textbooks.

JOSEPH GOLD was very cordial and offered his cooperation to the Bureau in the future.

On 11/17/54, there was received by this office a letter dated 11/15/54, from JOSEPH GOLD, which reads as follows:

RM 55 DEC 13 1954

1 - Philadelphia (65-4307)

65-57449-866

COPIES DESTROYED

R 424 DEC 12 1960

JAH:AOB

Case was closed July 1952. Reopened September 1954 when Joseph Gold reported info re attitudes at Lewisburg Prison. We did not investigate but did advise Bureau of Prisons, Deputy AG + AAG of data furnished by Joseph S. Gold. No further action required + case should be closed. We made outstanding.

RGI 12/10/60

INDEXED - 5

DEC 3 1954

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 65-57449

"FBI
290 Broadway
New York 7, New York

"Dear Mr. Harrington:

"I visited my brother this past weekend and Harry wanted me to write you to tell you that his text book situation is all settled now. Harry will be able to obtain his text books through the regular channels at Lewisburg. My brother is in good health and he wanted to convey his thanks to you for granting me the interview last week, and we naturally are always glad to be able to be of assistance to you.

"Very truly yours,
Joseph Gold"

The foregoing is for the information of the Bureau and Philadelphia.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (65-57449) (65-59028) SECRET DATE 12/27/54

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (65-4307) (65-4331)

TOP SECRET

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD
ESPIONAGE - R

DAVID GREENGLASS
ESPIONAGE - R

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CLASSIFIED BY: 3042 PWT/PG
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

In view of the murder of WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON (Bufile 70-22845) at the U. S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., by inmates on 11/22/54, the reported statements of the three subjects involved in this murder regarding their hatred of Communists, and the remarks of Warden WILKINSON as set forth below, the question arises as to the feasibility of future interviews with GOLD and GREENGLASS.

In a discussion had with Warden FRED T. WILKINSON by SA WAYNE G. HUNT subsequent to the REMINGTON murder specifically, on 12/17/54, Mr. WILKINSON stated that there was no doubt in his mind that other inmates at Lewisburg Penitentiary had as deep a hatred for Communists as the three subjects in the REMINGTON case had, and, if given the opportunity would probably take same actions against other convicted Communists presently incarcerated at Lewisburg.

He advised that HARRY GOLD and DAVID GREENGLASS, especially the latter, have been labeled as Communists by other inmates notwithstanding their conviction under the Espionage status, and are regarded as "rats" and "informers" by the inmates, which, of course, adds nothing towards popularity or amicable feelings. Mr. WILKINSON added that nothing had come to his attention to indicate reprisals against GOLD or GREENGLASS, but that to minimize this existent possibility precautionary measures had been taken by him in regard to GOLD and GREENGLASS.

RECORDED-99

EX-109

65-57449-862

1-13-55

~~DEC 30 1954~~

MCC:cbw
(4BU, 2NY, 2PH)

cc: NY 65-15324 (REGISTERED MAIL)
65-15336

~~Top secret~~

REGISTERED MAIL

COPIES DESTROYED
R424 DEC 12 1960

Classified by 3255
Exempt from GDS Category 2+3
Date of declassification indefinite

TOP SECRET

EXPEDITE

Mr. WILKINSON further stated that JOHN WILLIAMSON and MAURICE BRAVERMAN, convicted Smith Act subjects, have been transferred from the penitentiary at Lewisburg by the Bureau of Prisons since REMINGTON's murder, and he opined that GREENGLASS also would probably be transferred. This activity is interpreted as indicative of Bureau of Prisons cognizance of the possibility of future incidents at Lewisburg and/or efforts to minimize this possibility.

He said that he was apprehensive of future interviews with either GOLD or GREENGLASS by the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Lewisburg Penitentiary inasmuch as these interviews would undoubtedly come to the attention of some inmates and could intensify their feelings toward GOLD and GREENGLASS. He did not think that a postponement of pending interviews with these two would be beneficial insofar as the deep seated feelings of some of the inmates are concerned.

Warden WILKINSON stated that he wanted it clearly understood that his comments were not to be interpreted as a bar to interviews with GOLD and GREENGLASS, that he would in no way hamper FBI investigations, and that GOLD and GREENGLASS could be interviewed by the Bureau whenever the necessity arose.

The Bureau's attention is directed to the report of SA WAYNE G. HUNT dated 11/28/54, at Philadelphia captioned "GEORGE JUNIOR McCOY, was., et al, WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON - VICTIM, CGR-Murder, IFPI," wherein a signed statement taken from inmate PAUL JAMES PRUDHOMME is set forth. In this signed statement PRUDHOMME advised of a conversation on 11/22/54, in which an inmate, believed by PRUDHOMME to be ROBERT CARL PARKER, stated to the effect "Its too bad, they ought to get the rest of them, they ought to get GREENGLASS." Also in the same statement, PRUDHOMME advised that inmates CAGLE, PARKER, HOOSIER and McCOY always used the expressions "These dirty Commies" and "somebody ought to knock their heads in."

In the signed statement of GEORGE JUNIOR McCOY appearing in the report of SA HUNT dated 12/6/54, McCOY advised that he hated Communists and "would like to line up a bunch of Communists and shoot them down with a machine gun just like cutting wheat."

PH 65-4307
65-4331
DIRECTOR, FBI

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

12/27/54

Regarding the question of future interviews with GOLD and GREENGLASS, this office has given consideration to the value of information furnished by these two during the past year. Outside of enlarging upon information previously furnished, which pertains primarily to GREENGLASS, interviews have been of negative value. It now appears that GOLD and GREENGLASS have furnished all the information in their possession relating to their espionage activities.

At the present time the Philadelphia Office has leads to interview either GOLD or GREENGLASS or both in the following investigations of which New York is Office of Origin:

NIKOLAI VASILIEVICH MIKHAILOV, Espionage - R.

[redacted] (S) b1

[redacted] UNSUB; wa. [redacted] (S) (T.S.) Espionage - R. [redacted]

Under the circumstances, separate letters are being addressed to the Bureau and New York in these cases, advising that the leads will not be covered UACB.

It is the feeling of this office that although the responsibility of safeguarding inmates is that of the Bureau of Prisons, it is incumbent upon the FBI to give serious consideration to the fears expressed by Warden WILKINSON and not to take any action which would aggravate his problems or, in fact, endanger the lives of GOLD and GREENGLASS. The Warden feels that it is not possible to arrange an interview with an inmate without other inmates becoming aware of such an interview. Accordingly, it is recommended that so long as GOLD and/or GREENGLASS are confined to the USP, the Bureau weigh the expectation of obtaining information of importance against the possibility of precipitating an institutional disturbance which might also endanger a life. It is therefore suggested that the Bureau amend the instructions issued to the field under the title, "Espionage and Internal Security Investigations (Full Utilization of Confidential Informants and Sources of Information)" (No number SAC Letter 2/3/51, page 3, re GOLD, and SAC Letter 54-28 [N], page 24, re GREENGLASS) to advise all offices desiring interviews of GOLD

~~TOP SECRET~~

or GREENGLASS to submit such requests to the Bureau for specific clearance. Philadelphia would then receive and cover such leads only after the Bureau had decided that the anticipated value of the interview warranted the risk.

It is requested that the Philadelphia Office be advised of the Bureau's decision in this matter. Information copies are being furnished the New York Office in view of past interest in the GOLD, GREENGLASS and JULIUS ROSENBERG cases.

TICKLER, Mr. Lee

SAC, Philadelphia (Original & 1)

January 11, 1955

RECORDED-99 65-57449-867

Director, FBI

EX-103

HARRY GOLD
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 65-57449)
(Philadelphia file 65-4307)

DAVID GREENGLASS
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 65-59028)
(Philadelphia file 65-4331)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-86 3042/PWT/cls

Reurlet 12/27/54.

The Bureau does not agree with your suggestion that all offices desiring to interview the above subjects be instructed to sub it such requests to the Bureau for clearance. You should restrict the interviews of Gold and Greenglass to matters of importance and utilize these opportunities to go over routine questions on other cases which might arise. In other words, the frequency of interviews should be cut down to a point consistent with absolute needs but the interviews when conducted should cover all requests made to your office for interviews. You are instructed to cover the leads to interview the subjects now outstanding in your office in cases in which New York is office of origin and are listed in reflet. These interviews should be conducted in accordance with the above instructions.

cc - 2 - New York (65-15324) (65-15336)

JPL:baw
(7)

RECEIVED READING ROOM F B I 1 59 PM '55

Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

7427

53 JAN 18 1955

COMM-FBI
JAN 13 1955
MAILED 20

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman

DATE: January 10, 1955

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD
ESPIONAGE - R
(65-57449)

DAVID GREENGLASS
ESPIONAGE - R
(65-59028)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-86 BY 3042 PWT/CLS

Harry Gold and David Greenglass, admitted Soviet espionage agents, are now serving 30 and 15 year terms, respectively, in the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. You will recall William Walter Remington, convicted of perjury in denying he gave secret information to Elizabeth Bentley, was also incarcerated in this prison until he was killed on November 22, 1954, by three other inmates. During the investigation of the killing by Bureau agents, it was ascertained statements were made by inmates indicating possible violence against other Communist inmates including Greenglass.

By attached letter dated December 27, 1954, the Philadelphia office advised that Warden Fred T. Wilkinson, Lewisburg Penitentiary, stated Gold and Greenglass have been labeled Communists by the other prisoners and are regarded as "rats and informers." He also fears other prisoners have a deep hatred of Communism and might take violent action against the subjects. He stated two convicted Smith Act subjects have been moved and he opines Greenglass will also be moved. Wilkinson is apprehensive of future interviews of the subjects by the FBI as such interviews come to the attention of other inmates and might intensify the feeling against the subjects. He advised he was not attempting to bar interviews, he would in no way hamper the investigations and the subjects could be interviewed whenever the necessity arose. Philadelphia office recommends that all field offices be instructed to submit leads for interviews of Gold and Greenglass to the Bureau for approval. The responsibility for the personal safety of Federal prisoners is that of the Federal Bureau of Prisons and it is not believed that our investigative operations should be severely restricted because of the fears of the warden. It is believed Assistant Attorney General Tompkins should

Attachment: Phil 1-12-55

Tickler: Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Branigan
Mr. Gregg
Mr. Lee

JPL:baw
(7)

RECORDED-95 65-59449-868

JAN 14 1955

ESP

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-59028

be informed of the warden's fears and advised that in view of our security responsibilities, we will continue to contact the subjects unless specifically advised to the contrary. It is also believed the Philadelphia office should be instructed to restrict the interviews of the subjects to important matters, and at that time discuss all routine questions with them. This will reduce the frequency of interviews but will also cover all requests made to interview the subjects.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is recommended we apprise Assistant Attorney General Tompkins of the fears of Warden Wilkinson and advise Mr. Tompkins that our security responsibilities require us to conduct interviews of Gold and Greenglass from time to time, and unless we are specifically advised to the contrary, we will continue to conduct necessary interviews A letter to the Assistant Attorney General Tompkins is attached for your approval.

2. It is recommended we instruct the Philadelphia office that they should restrict the interviews with Gold and Greenglass to matters of importance and use these opportunities to go over routine questions in other cases, which would reduce the frequency of contacts but cover all leads set forth.

3. There is attached for your approval a proposed letter to all Special Agents in Charge advising them of new instructions relative to contacts with Gold and Greenglass.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Boardman
Tie[illegible]: Mr. Belmont
Mr. Lee

Assistant Attorney General (Original & 1) January 12, 1955
William F. Tompkins

Director, FBI

HARRY GOLD
ESPIONAGE - R
Bureau file (65-57449)

DAVID GREENGLASS
ESPIONAGE - R
Bureau file (65-59028)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-86 BY 3042 PWT/CLS

As you are aware, Harry Gold and David Greenglass, admitted Soviet espionage agents, are now serving 30-and 15 year terms, respectively, in the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. This is the prison in which William Walter Remington was incarcerated when he was killed by three other inmates on November 22,1954.

Warden Fred T. Wilkinson has advised there is no doubt in his mind that other inmates have a deep hatred for Communism and might take violent action against Gold and Greenglass since these men are labeled Communists as well as "rats and informers" by the other inmates. The warden stated he is apprehensive of further interviews with Gold and Greenglass by the Federal Bureau of Investigation since such interviews come to the attention of other prisoners and might intensify their feelings against these two men. The warden advised he was not attempting to bar future interviews of Gold and Greenglass and they could be interviewed whenever the necessity arose.

Our security responsibilities require us to conduct interviews with Gold and Greenglass from time to time and, unless we are specifically advised to the contrary, we will continue to conduct necessary interviews. Of course, we are taking steps to have such interviews conducted as infrequently as possible.

JPL:baw
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF
DATE 4-13-78

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sizoo

RECORDED - 65-57449-A-869

JAN 18 1955

64 JAN 20 1955

COMM-FBI
JAN 12 1955
MAILED 20

(L) ESPIONAGE AND INTERNAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS (FULL UTILIZATION OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION) -- Reference is made to SAC Letter No. 54-63.

The following changes should be made concerning individuals previously included in this program:

In the future, interviews with Harry Gold, referred to in No Number SAC Letter dated 2/3/51, and David Greenglass, referred to in SAC Letter 54-28, on a regular basis shall be restricted to matters of importance until further notice. Field offices should continue to submit routine leads for interviews of Gold and Greenglass to the Philadelphia office, but coverage of such leads shall be held in abeyance until such time as these sources are contacted on important matters. In designating leads for the Philadelphia office to contact Gold or Greenglass, it should be pointed out whether such leads are to be handled in an urgent or routine manner. However, under no circumstances should exploratory leads be set out to contact Gold or Greenglass.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

Attachments for (C) & (J)

65-57449-

170 JAN 1955

A. H. Belmont
J. P. Lee

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. James V. Bennett (orig. and 1)
Director, Bureau of Prisons

January 27, 1955

Director, FBI

HARRY GOLD
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bureau file 65-57449)

DAVID GREENGLASS
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bureau file 65-59028)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-19-86 BY 3042/PWT/cls

By memorandum dated January 11, 1955, the following information concerning the above-captioned subjects was furnished to Assistant Attorney General William F. Tompkins, and he has requested this information be made available to you:

> As you are aware, Harry Gold and David Greenglass, admitted Soviet espionage agents, are now serving 30 and 15 year terms, respectively, in the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. This is the prison in which William Walter Remington was incarcerated when he was killed by three other inmates on November 22, 1954.
>
> Warden Fred T. Wilkinson has advised there is no doubt in his mind that other inmates have a deep hatred for Communism and might take violent action against Gold and Greenglass since these men are labeled Communists as well as "rats and informers" by the other inmates. The warden stated he is apprehensive of further interviews with Gold and Greenglass by the Federal Bureau of Investigation since such interviews come to the attention of other prisoners and might intensify their feelings against these two men. The warden advised he was not attempting to bar future interviews of Gold and Greenglass and they could be interviewed whenever the necessity arose.

RECORDED 50 65-57449-870

JPL:mg (See note page 2)
(6)

JAN 28 1955

COMM - FBI
JAN 27 1955
MAILED

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

FEB -1 1955

Declassified 12/17/75 2355 WAB/LD

WA Bass

Unrecorded copy filed in 65-59028-1

Our security responsibilities require us to conduct interviews with Gold and Greenglass from time to time and unless we are specifically advised to the contrary, we will continue to conduct necessary interviews. Of course, we are taking steps to have such interviews conducted as infrequently as possible.

NOTE:

The above info was furnished by Philadelphia office by letter of 12/27/54 along with its recommendation that all requests for interviews of Gold and Greenglass be furnished to the Bureau for approval. The recommendation of Phila. office was not approved and it was instructed to cut down the frequency of interviews, but to continue covering all leads. These instructions were also furnished to all SACs by SAC Letter dated 1/18/55. A copy of the letter to the AAG was not furnished to Bennett as the information came from one of his employees, Warden Wilkinson, and it was felt Wilkinson would also furnish this info to Mr. Bennett.

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVER

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: Januar

FROM : William F. Tompkins, Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD
ESPIONAGE - R
Your File (65-57449)

DAVID GREENGLASS
ESPIONAGE - R
Your File (65-59028)

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED BY 3042/PWT/CLS
ON 11-19-86
per release
86-1840CV

Reference is made to your memorandum dated January 11, 1955, in which you set forth the comments of Warden Fred T. Wilkinson, United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, regarding the above-captioned subjects.

It would be appreciated if you would make this information available to Mr. James V. Bennett, Director, Bureau of Prisons, in the event that it has not already been furnished to him.

Memo to Bennett. Memo to A.A.G. Tompkins
Bur of Prisons
1/27/55 JPL:mg 1/27/55 JPL:mg

RECORDED - 16 65-57449-81

CONFIDENTIAL

29 JAN 27 1955

cc BRANIGAN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

DOCUMENT CONTAINS NO DATA
65-59028-2

[redacted]

cc - Mr. Belmont
Mr. Jensen
Mr. Lee

Assistant Attorney General (original and 1) January 27, 1955
William P. Tompkins

Director, FBI

HARRY GOLD
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bureau file 65-57449)

DAVID GREENGLASS
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bureau file 65-59028)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-19-86 BY 3042 PWT/CLS

RECORDED - 79 65-57449-871

EX-128

Reference is made to your memorandum dated January 24, 1955, requesting that the information forwarded to you by memorandum dated January 11, 1955, also be made available to Mr. James V. Bennett, Director, Bureau of Prisons.

The information has been made available to Mr. Bennett by memorandum dated January 27, 1955.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF 4-13-78 QB/gk

[redacted] Declassified 10/17/05 23 WAB/DB

JPL:mg
(6)

DECLASSIFIED BY 65-59028-

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

COMM - FBI
JAN 27 1955
MAILED 20

65 FEB 2 1955

DIRECTOR, FBI 2/3/55

SAC, PHILADELPHIA (116-37713)

HARRY KRAIKER, JR.
ESC
AEA-A

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-19-86 BY 3042 PWT/CLS

Rebulet 1/5/55.

The U. S. Civil Service Commission referred instant case to the FBI for investigation because of KRAIKER's acquaintance while a student at Drexel Institute with HARRY GOLD, convicted Soviet espionage agent. Another reason for referral was that a background sketch of HOWARD DALSKE, a reference of KRAIKER's in the current AEA-A investigation, was submitted by HARRY GOLD in 1938 to his espionage superior as a possible recruit.

Rebulet instructed that it is necessary to determine the degree of association between applicant and any individual on whom Civil Service has furnished derogatory information. This would refer to GOLD and DALSKE.

During the HARRY GOLD investigation, the name HARRY KRAIKER was located in an address book of GOLD. On 6/15/50 GOLD identified KRAIKER as an individual who attended Drexel Institute with him. GOLD believed he last saw KRAIKER about 1948. KRAIKER was a chemist and the last GOLD heard of him, KRAIKER was in Western Pennsylvania somewhere putting up a plant. KRAIKER was about 35 years of age and was married while he was in service. GOLD furnished no other pertinent information concerning him.

65-57449-
NOT RECORDED
178 MAR 21 1955

CPS:JOB
(4BU,2BUF,3PH)
REGISTERED MAIL

cc: 2- BU 65-57449 (HARRY GOLD)
" 65-59311 (HOWARD DALSKE)

2- Buffalo - Registered Mail

PH 65-4307 (HARRY GOLD)
" 65-4314 (HOWARD DALSKE)

INITIALS OF ORIGINAL

116-14349-8

HOWARD DALSKE when interviewed on 10/5/50 by Bureau agents advised GOLD never requested him to furnish information nor was he ever approached by anyone for espionage purposes. DALSKE mentioned there was a group of four students who met frequently after classes for "bull sessions" on school problems. This group was made up of HARRY KRAIKER, SOL WEINSTEIN, GOLD, and DALSKE. DALSKE stated GOLD and KRAIKER were closer than he and GOLD and this may have been due to the fact KRAIKER was a more brilliant student than he. Regarding KRAIKER and SOL WEINSTEIN, DALSKE stated he has bumped into them from time to time and he knows that GOLD visited KRAIKER about two months before his arrest. DALSKE stated GOLD never gave any indication while at Drexel or later that he was a Communist or Communist sympathizer, nor did KRAIKER or SOL WEINSTEIN.

HOWARD DALSKE, a reference for KRAIKER in the current AEA investigation, was reinterviewed since DALSKE did not furnish the Civil Service investigator all the information he had given Bureau agents in 1950. Specifically, he did not mention that GOLD and KRAIKER were closer than he and GOLD and that he knows GOLD visited KRAIKER about two months before his arrest. Also, DALSKE told the Civil Service investigator he had gone to the FBI after learning of GOLD's activity and voluntarily disclosed his association with GOLD. During the reinterview of DALSKE by a Bureau agent, the discrepancies were pointed out to DALSKE who admitted he had not mentioned the above points to the Civil Service investigator. He also admitted that FBI agents had contacted him for interview rather than the information he had given Civil Service that he had gone to the FBI after learning of GOLD's activities. DALSKE also now recalls that GOLD told him to contact a SAMUEL J. COHEN of Amecco Chemicals, Inc., 75 Lockwood Street, Rochester, N.Y., regarding a job. This was about 1939 or 1940 after both had graduated from Drexel. DALSKE could not recall the exact name of the Amecco Chemical Corporation and had to find the correct name at the Free Library of Philadelphia. DALSKE made application for employment and one of his professors knows that an inquiry was then made concerning him. Later he wrote to SAMUEL J. COHEN concerning his application, and arrangements were made to meet at a chemical society meeting in New York City. DALSKE, however, did not attend the meeting and nothing further was done concerning the application.

SOL WEINSTEIN, previously mentioned, was interviewed during the current AEA investigation and could furnish no information concerning

Communist or espionage activity on the part of GOLD, DALSKE or KRAIKER. He recalled KRAIKER as a "lone wolf" type.

It is contemplated that HARRY GOLD will be reinterviewed to obtain a detailed account of his association with KRAIKER and to resolve whether GOLD visited KRAIKER two months before his arrest as alleged by DALSKE. GOLD will also be questioned concerning SAMUEL J. COHEN of Amecco Chemicals, Inc., 75 Lockwood Street, Rochester, N.Y. It is again pointed out DALSKE now claims GOLD referred him to this individual about 1940 regarding a job.

Buffalo is requested to identify and report any pertinent indices information on SAMUEL J. COHEN, Amecco Chemicals, Inc., 75 Lockwood Street, Rochester. The information should be furnished under the caption, "HOWARD HENRY DALSKE - ESPIONAGE-R," Philadelphia origin. Philadelphia will reopen the DALSKE file to determine the significance of GOLD's referral of DALSKE to SAMUEL J. COHEN.

It is believed that HARRY KRAIKER, JR., subject of the current AEA investigation, should be interviewed to determine the extent of his association with HARRY GOLD. Bureau authority is, therefore, requested to interview KRAIKER.

Letter 3-8-55 Phila. denied authority & instructing that after K is interviewed questions should be resubmitted on any correspondence then should be captioned in the case. HD

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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disposition of document in Rosenberg file 65-58236-N/R dated 6-23-55

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65-57449-N/R dated 6/23/55

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FBI/DOJ

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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1 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
disposition of document in Greenglass file
65-59028-446

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65-57449- N/C dated 11/3/55

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FBI/DOJ

March 2, 1956

Airtel

SAC, CINCINNATI (140-577) (enc.)
INDIANAPOLIS (enc. 2)
PHILADELPHIA (enc. 2)

JACOB MOSROW
aka Jack Mosrow
Contracting Officer
Air Materiel Command
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Department of the Air Force
Dayton, Ohio
SECURITY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
BUDED 3/16/56

Full field investigation was conducted in 1955. Attached is copy of Air Force letter dated 2/27/56 requesting supplemental investigation. For info. Indianapolis, the Cincinnati report in this case reflects info. previously developed in 1950 that Army service records for Joseph Kenneth Glatterman reflected Silvia Mosrow, no address or relationship listed, was given as a Class E allottee. It was also reported that inquiry at VA Regional Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, revealed a Class E allotment could be assigned by a serviceman to anyone regardless of relationship. Investigation developed Glatterman at one time resided at the home of employee's sister, Silvia Mosrow, in Dayton, Ohio, and dated her.

For additional information and assistance, there is enclosed for Indianapolis Office a copy of the report of SA Robert B. Haag dated 7/14/50 at St. Louis, Missouri, in case entitled "Joseph Kenneth Glatterman; SM-C" which contains necessary background info. concerning Glatterman to assist in locating file regarding the Class E allotment mentioned above.

(100-369654 serial 3)

Indianapolis should review appropriate records of Class E Allotment Division, Army Finance Center, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and report all pertinent info. regarding Silvia (or Sylvia) Mosrow as furnished by Glatterman in connection with this allotment.

65-57449-
NOT RECORDED
10 MAR 5 1956

cc: 65-57449 - Harry Gold

140-~~9613~~ 9316

(SEE NOTE ON PAGE 1)

YELLOW DUPLICATE
MAILED

RP: jeh
(9)

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

F 933

NOTE: The list of 33 persons was compiled by the Criminal Div. during the investigation of the cases of Julius Rosenberg and Harry Gold and other members of the Rosenberg network. The Criminal Div. originally asked only that it be notified in the event any of the persons on this list attempted to leave the U.S. However, the I&NS issued instructions that these persons should be prevented from leaving the U.S. Isidore Gibby Needleman, one of the persons on this list, was refused admission to Canada by Canadian authorities 5/24/55. These facts are called to the attention of the Criminal Div. for whatever action it deems advisable.

Note: Investigation conducted in 1955 at request of Air Force based on info. that Jacob Mosrow (employee) had some association with Benjamin Smilg and Harry Gold, a confessed Soviet espionage agent and that Joseph Glatterman, who has been identified as a CP member atDayton, Ohio, listed employee as a reference. Investigation revealed employee was only casual acquaintance of Smilg. [redacted] Investigation failed to reveal employee was acquainted with Harry Gold. Joseph K. Glatterman was social acquaintance of Silvia Mosrow, employee's sister.

Air Force Central Security Board has requested Harry Gold be interviewed concerning possible acquaintance with Glatterman and Silvia Mosrow or any knowledge of CP sympathy on their part. Gold is now serving 30-year term in U.S. Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., kand has been interviewed on previous occasions by Bureau regarding espionage and matters of a security nature. (65-57449)

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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3 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
disposition of document in Greenglass file
65-59028-443

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☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
65-57449-NR dated 4/25/56

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FBI/DOJ

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman

DATE: May 9, 1956

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was.
(Bufile 65-57449)

DAVID GREENGLASS, was.
(Bufile 65-59028)

TESTIMONY BEFORE SENATE
INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE
(EASTLAND COMMITTEE)
APRIL 26, 1956, WASHINGTON, D.C.
VOLUME 31, EXECUTIVE SESSION

Stenographic transcript of captioned testimony received from Eastland Committee; Photostats made and original returned to Committee. Eastland Committee hearing held for purpose of determining nature and scope of Soviet activity in the United States.

Testimony of both Gold and Greenglass on 4-26-56 in Volume 31 (Executive Session) consisted of both advising they had made full disclosure of their activities in response to questions asked by the Committee. Testimony consisted of only 4 1/3 pages and did not contain any new information requiring action.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended one Photostat of Volume 31 be placed in the Gold file and one Photostat be placed in the Greenglass file.

cc - 1 - 62-88217 (Eastland Committee)

RGJ:omm
(7)
Ticklers - Boardman
Belmont
Nichols
Short
Jensen

65-57449-872

RECORDED - 40

MAY 11 1956

EX-108

ENCLOSURE
40

MAY 21 1956

EX-108

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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7 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): U.S. Senate Report of Proceedings - outside the purview of the FOI.

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☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 65-57449-872 enclosure

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FBI/DOJ

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman

DATE: May 4, 1956

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: HARRY GOLD, was.
TESTIMONY BEFORE SENATE
INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE
(EASTLAND COMMITTEE)
APRIL 27, 1956, WASHINGTON, D.C.
VOLUME 32, EXECUTIVE SESSION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/15/84 BY SP7 MAS/9

FOIPA 240081

Stenographic transcript of captioned testimony received from Eastland Committee; Photostats made and original returned to Committee.

Testimony of Gold on 4-27-56 consisted of Gold furnishing general information regarding his activities in the period from 1940 up until February 1950. Gold also furnished information re his receiving the Order of the Red Star (Soviet medal) from one of his Soviet superiors in 1943. None of the information which Gold gave to the Committee in this testimony is new to the Bureau. No action necessary re testimony in Volume 32 (Executive Session).

RECOMMENDATION:

Since no new information reported, it is recommended the Photostats of Gold's testimony be placed in his file.

65-57449
cc - 1 - 62-88217 (Eastland Committee)

RGJ:omm
(7)

Ticklers - Boardman
Belmont
Nichols
Short
Jensen

RECORDED 65-57449-873

20 MAY 15 1956

ENCLOSURE

71 MAY 16 1956

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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FBI/DOJ

Date May 7-1956

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- ☐ Unclassified
- ☐ Confidential
- ☐ Secret
- ☑ Top Secret*
- ☐ SCI*

Mail Category:

Letter		Airtel	
LHM		Memo	✓
Report		Other	
Teletype			

FD-501 Number HQ Pk. 6203

FD-502 Number

Subject Harry Gold

Date of Mail May 7, 1956

Description of Material memo 00: Belmont
(Include identity of originating office or agency)

This serial has been removed and placed in:

- ☑ Special File Room, Room 5991, FBIHQ
- ☐ _____ (Field Office - Room, Cabinet, or other location where material is stored)

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This action taken based upon authority of:

- ☐ TS/SCICO, FBIHQ, 62-116065
- ☐ Field Office Manager — 65-57449-874 File and Serial number

_____
(Signature and Title of Approving Official)

_____
Date

*requires special handling

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGE-OUT

FBI/DOJ