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Concerning the above item, SLACK stated he could not recall the occasion when he might have met MARTIN at 8:20 PM and talked business for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. He stated, however, that the paragraphs labelled 1 and 1a were probably correct and that he did show MARTIN some material which he had obtained from DICK BRIGGS and which would be of value in making contact with HOWARD GOCHENOUR. He further stated that part of this material probably was a process for the synthesis of adipic acid. In regard to paragraph 1b, he said that he had no recollection of any blueprints. With regard to paragraph 2, he advised that that information was correct and that he had furnished to MARTIN the code numbers which Eastman Kodak Company placed on various chemicals. He stated that his purpose in doing this would be to make it easier for MARTIN to understand some of the reports which he submitted. He denied, however, that portion of paragraph 2 which states that "the copy is in AL's printing and was made by him at night in the plant." He stated it undoubtedly was in his printing, but that it was not made by him at night in the plant; that he would have had the code numbers memorized, since he used them daily and would be able to write them down at any time without the necessity of stealing them from Eastman Kodak plant.

He further stated that he did not recall that this copy of the Eastman Kodak code numbers was submitted by him to replace any write-up on silver recovery and further that he did not recall ever having submitted any write-up on silver recovery. Regarding the last paragraph, he stated that this paragraph appeared to be accurate and that it indicated to him that he had probably not met HOWARD before and that this was his first trip to Charleston, West Virginia, to attempt to secure the nylon process.

Regarding the books entitled "Genesee Fever" and "From Double Eagle to Red Flag" which were found in GOLD's house with notations "The SLACKS, March, 1943", and "A. D. SLACK, 1935", SLACK was shown photographs of the notations which he stated were in his own printing and recalled that he had given some books to MARTIN during MARTIN's visits with him, but that these books were furnished to him merely to provide reading material for MARTIN's train trips on returning to Philadelphia.

During the search of GOLD's home, there was found a manila folder bearing the notation "Flu Gas from Smelters" containing 39 pages of material, the top sheet of which bears the notation, "The accompanying material

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represents material and data concerning work which has been done on the problem of silver recovery from salvaged photographic emulsions." Photo-stats of these sheets were shown to SLACK and he said he had no recollection of ever furnishing such material to MARTIN. He said from his examination of the material that it did not appear to have any value and he could see no reason why he would have ever furnished such material to MARTIN. He admitted that his signature appears on one report in this group, which is entitled "Recovery of 2M3 Removable Jet Scrap" but he further stated that in regard to the names of other individuals which appeared on this material that they were all employees of Eastman Kodak, but that they were in no way implicated with him or with MARTIN, to the best of his knowledge.

Another folder was found during the search of GOLD's home at Philadelphia, on which was printed the name DICK BRIGGS. This folder contained about 60 pages of material relating in part to handling of urea and in part to film processes and tests at the Eastman Kodak Company. The urea material was stapled together with a typewritten cover sheet reading "Feb. 1942. The report and data attached to this sheet have been assembled from the effects of the late R. BRIGGS and are being submitted in that they may be of some value."

SLACK said he did not recall preparing the cover sheet but admitted he might have done so. As to the first three handwritten pages of the urea report, SLACK said it is not in his or BRIGGS' handwriting, but that on the third page there appears a notation on the margin which SLACK said he believes is in BRIGGS' handwriting.

The report headed "Part I. Emulsion and Doctors", SLACK said, must date back to about 1935, because it refers to the use of certain materials, such as sucrose, which have been replaced by other more desirable materials in the process. He noted on page 4 of that report there appears a marginal notation, "Na salt of" which is in his, SLACK's, handwriting.

Regarding the other material in the folder just referred to, SLACK said most of it appeared to have come from the DuPont Company, inasmuch as it deals with synthetic urea or nylon and expressed the opinion that possibly it originated with HOWARD GOCHENOUR.

He further stated that in regard to this particular folder he did not recall turning it over to MARTIN, but that it was possible he had done so.

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He stated that in his recollection of his dealings with MARTIN he did not believe that he had at any time ever furnished MARTIN with any non-specific or useless material and that he did not believe he had ever attempted to submit a large volume of material merely in an attempt to collect his money. He stated this was the reason he could not understand why this material was found in MARTIN's possession, since it appeared to be of little value.

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HOWARD GOCHENOUR

SLACK furnished the following signed statement concerning
HOWARD GOCHENOUR:

"Utica, New York
June 18, 1950

v/s
"I, Alfred Dean Slack, make the following statement voluntarily to Peter G. Roth and Paul R. Bibler who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises induce me to make this statement and I realize it can be used against me in a court of law .

"I previously furnished certain information concerning Howard Gochenour and desire to furnish the following information to supplement that furnished previously.

"It is my recollection that I first heard about Howard Gochenour from Richard Briggs. Briggs apparently had done an extensive amount of travelling and he told me that he had met this individual on his travels. During one of my visits with Briggs, he showed me a report on the synthesis of urea, which, as I recall, had originated with Howard Gochenour. At the time I did not read this report with any detail, but only saw it in the course of a conversation. On another occasion Briggs showed me papers which purported to be the methods used in the manufacture of certain intermediates used in the manufacture of nylon. There were other papers attached to this particular write-up which I did not read. These, also, were supposed to have originated with Howard Gochenour. I do not recall ever meeting Gochenour while Briggs was alive. After Briggs' death I immediately went to Verona, N. J. primarily to assist his wife who was a helpless invalid and to make arrangements for disposition of his body. At this time I made arrangements to dispose of Briggs' body and to dispose of his belongings. Among his effects were a large number of books, many pamphlets, papers, and a few reports dealing with various subjects including a partial report relating to the manufacture of nylon. Much of this material was burned in the process of cleaning up his house. I took the books and many other papers to my house in West Webster, New York. Later in sorting out this material I turned over the partial report on nylon to the man I knew as George at his request. I have identified a

photograph of the individual I knew as George. Later the man, I knew as Martin and whose photograph I identified, told me they would like to have a complete report on nylon and asked me to make a trip to Charleston, W. Virginia to see Howard Gochenour. Martin was familiar with the name, Howard Gochenour, from some source other than me.

"In accordance with this request of Martin, I made three trips to Charleston, W. Virginia to see Howard Gochenour. I have been told that one of these trips was on December 6, 1941. Assuming that this is true, the other two trips must have been made within a period of three months, but I do not recall whether they were before or after that date.

o/s "In each meeting with Gochenour, I used the name Al Moore. My first meeting with him consisted primarily in determining whether he would be willing to complete a report on nylon and to find out how much money he wanted. I arranged this contact myself and we met in my hotel room either late in the evening of the day I arrived in Charleston or early the following morning. I do not recall meeting anyone else on my first trip to Charleston. I left Gochenour at this time with the understanding that I would come back.

"On my second trip to Charleston, I met Gochenour and his wife. After we had dinner together, he talked about the report, some of which he had with him, although it was somewhat sketchy and incomplete. I talked this over with Gochenour and paid him a sum of money which I think was two hundred dollars. I asked him to improve the report and he agreed to do so. At that time I obtained a receipt from him which he signed "Howard". During my first meeting with Gochenour, he told me he was thinking of leaving DuPont to study dentistry. I reported this to Martin and later met a man, whose photograph I identified as Robert, who told me to ask Gochenour to stay on his job at DuPont and that they would match his salary if he would stay there and furnish information with the understanding that he would be met by someone other than me on future occasions. During my second meeting with Gochenour, this proposition was made to him and although it sounded attractive to him, he still felt he would leave DuPont and take up the study of dentistry. Later we had a party at my hotel room at which there were present Gochenour and his wife, Stanley Glass, myself, and several other persons whom I had never seen before or since.

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SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV, with alias ROBERT

SLACK identified a photograph of SEMENOV as the individual he knew as ROBERT and stated that he first met ROBERT through what appeared to be a prearranged meeting of MARTIN, ROBERT and himself at New York City. He believes that this was soon after his first trip to Charleston, West Virginia, to contact HOWARD GOCHENOUR. He further believes ROBERT took this occasion to tell him that he should offer to match GOCHENOUR's salary at the DuPont Company if he would continue to furnish information at that company. SLACK stated his recollection was that this meeting was quite brief and that he and ROBERT were not alone together for any length of time. He stated he never furnished any information directly to ROBERT and does not recall any other details concerning his meeting with ROBERT.



1. A sheet of paper containing three chemical formulas, one of the formulas being "Cyclo-trimethylene-tri-nitramine". Immediately above this chemical description was diagramed a chemical formula and within the diagram, written in pencil, appear the letters "RDX". This piece of paper was found by Agent RONEY, folded in quarters so as to be completely contained within a book located on a built-in book shelf in the living room of the SLACK home. The book in which the paper was found was the "Handbook of Chemistry and Physics", 19th Edition, published by the Chemical Rubber Publishing Company, September, 1934, Cleveland, Ohio. Written in the fly leaf of the book was the name "JOS P. SLACK, 1936". Also written on the fly leaf was "A. D. SLACK, January 2, 1935". Also written inside the front cover of the book is "A. D. SLACK, Building 9201-5"

SLACK was interviewed regarding this piece of paper by Special Agents PAUL R. BIBLER and PETER G. ROTH and he stated he had prepared this diagram in connection with preparing the report which he gave to MARTIN regarding RDX. He said the diagram and symbols on the paper represented the chemical formula for RDX. In this connection, SLACK stated he prepared most of his report from technical journals and text books at the public library in Kingsport, Tennessee.

2. A small piece of paper containing the following name and address handprinted in pencil:

"HARRY GOLD
6823 Kindred St.
Philadelphia 24, Pa."

This piece of paper was found by Agent RONEY in a small wooden box, with cover detached, measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3" x $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". The box was located behind a row of books on one of the built-in book shelves in the living room of the SLACK home. The small piece of paper itself was found on the bottom of this box, underneath a small piece of white cardboard which was fitted into the box flush against the bottom.

Regarding this item, SLACK, upon viewing it, told Agents BIBLER and ROTH that he did not recall it. He denied any recollection of ever placing this slip of paper in the small box described above. He was questioned about this item on several different occasions and finally he stated, after thinking it over, that he recalled vaguely that while he was still living in Rochester, New York, MARTIN had furnished him the name and address of a friend in Philadelphia through whom he, SLACK, could write to MARTIN if necessary. SLACK said although he was very uncertain about it,

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he believes the name furnished at that time was HARRY GOLD, but he could not recall the address.

This slip of paper was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory by letter dated June 19, 1950, for comparison with the known handwriting of GOLD and SLACK. A photograph of the slip of paper was sent to the Philadelphia Office.

When questioned concerning this item by Agents of the Philadelphia Office, GOLD stated he did give SLACK his name and address, but told SLACK it was to be used as a mail drop and did not tell SLACK it was his real name. GOLD said he moved to the Kindred Street residence in the late spring of 1944 and therefore would have given SLACK the name and address while SLACK was at Kingsport, Tennessee. GOLD recalled that sometime after his last contact with SLACK at Kingsport, Tennessee, he received a letter from SLACK which had an Oak Ridge, Tennessee return address on it but had been mailed from Knoxville, Tennessee. GOLD said this envelope was addressed to MARTIN, the name by which SLACK knew GOLD and the message in the letter was merely to the effect that SLACK was all right. GOLD told the Agents of the Philadelphia Office he did not report this letter to his superior, JOHN, because he had been given instructions by his Soviet superiors that his real name or his address should never be revealed.

3. The small wooden box, with cover detached, measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3" x $4\frac{1}{2}$ ", as described above, in which was found the small piece of paper containing the name and address of HARRY GOLD.

[REDACTED]

SLACK's comments regarding this item when questioned by Special Agents ROTH and BIBLER were similar to those of [REDACTED]

4. Two rolls of "Flux X" Kodak 35 mm roll film, contained in the original containers. These two rolls were found in the wooden box described above.

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7. A large loose leaf notebook containing considerable data, all apparently relating to the Holston Ordnance Works at Kingsport, Tennessee. The notebook contains charts and diagrams, handwritten and typewritten notes, apparently written by the subject, printed and mimeographed bulletins issued by the Holston Ordnance Works. The data is all technical in nature.

Regarding this notebook and its contents, SLACK said it had nothing to do with his espionage connections and that he had never furnished any information from this notebook or information similar to that contained in the notebook to MARTIN or anyone else. He said that the material contained in this notebook is not confidential as far as he knows.

8. Photograph of a man bearing the name "R. L. HOLLOWAY" written on the back. This photograph was found in the center drawer of the desk in the SLACK living room.

OK SLACK told Agents BIBLER and ROTH that this is a picture of R. L. HOLLOWAY, and that HOLLOWAY has never been connected in any way with any espionage activities.

9. Small leather-covered pocket notebook with the name AL SLACK written on the inside of the front cover. This notebook contains numerous notes, apparently in the handwriting of the subject, mostly relating to technical matters and it also contains a few names and addresses. This notebook was found by Special Agent JOHN D. MAHONEY in a trunk in the upstairs storeroom of SLACK's residence.

SLACK stated to Agents BIBLER and ROTH that the first four pages of this notebook relate to his work at Kingsport, Tennessee, and that the page beginning with the heading "Reactor Room" and the following pages contain his notes regarding his work at Oak Ridge, dealing with housekeeping, that is notes of inspections and of items needing attention. He said the notebook also contains various notes he made while attending school at Oak Ridge, studying plant processing equipment. He further stated that none of the material in this notebook was ever the basis for any report to MARTIN or for any other espionage activity.

He said that the names appearing in this notebook are those of other employees at either Holston Ordnance Works or at Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

10. A manila folder containing several handwritten pages on "Sensitizing and Densitizing Dyes" and signatures on a number of the pages indicating that these pages were probably written by RICHARD M. BRIGGS. This folder and the pages were taken to provide handwriting specimens of RICHARD M. BRIGGS.

Regarding this folder and its contents, SLACK advised Agents ROTH and BIBLER he obtained them from BRIGGS' estate at the time he disposed of BRIGGS' body and effects at Verona, New Jersey in September, 1939. He said all the material in this folder was written by RICHARD M. BRIGGS and that it is very old, but still of some informative value. He said he did not recall that he ever used any of this material in connection with his reports to GEORGE or MARTIN.

11. Two small address books found by Agent VOSBURGH in the drawers of the desk in the living room of SLACK's residence. It is noted that each of these books contain a large number of names, addresses, telephone numbers, as well as other notations.

These two address books were reviewed with SLACK by Agents ROTH and BIBLER. SLACK said no one mentioned in either book had any connection with his espionage activities. He said they represent friends and acquaintances of himself and his wife over a period of many years.

12. Two carbon copies of typewritten sheets containing employment experiences and qualifications of A. D. SLACK, set up in such a fashion as to indicate SLACK may have used the sheets in connection with job applications.

015
SLACK told Agents BIBLER and ROTH this material was prepared by him after he had left Atlanta, Georgia, for use in applying for a job. He mentioned in this regard that at one time he had gone to some employment office in New York City known by a name similar to "40 and Over Club", at which he received some suggestions as to preparing such background sketches in connection with job applications.

13. Several loose pages appearing to have been removed from a pocket-sized loose leaf notebook found in the right-hand top drawer of the desk in the living room of the SLACK residence. These pages were found by Agent VOSBURGH. The pages contain several names, addresses and numerous notations and entries in varying degrees of legibility.

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On one of these pages was observed some handwritten notes which included the name "MARTIN" immediately preceded by the phrase "Wire Tenn. Eastman."

Regarding these pages, SLACK told Agents BIBLER and ROTH most of the notes contained thereon had to do with his work while he was employed as an expeditor at the Holston Ordnance Works. SLACK reviewed these pages and stated that the names appearing therein were friends and fellow employees while he was working at Holston. Regarding the name "MARTIN" on the sheet beginning "Wire Tenn. Eastman", SLACK said this is not the same MARTIN who is involved in this case, but is the name of a man he met in connection with procuring tanks for the Tennessee Eastman Corporation.

Subsequently, further examination of this material disclosed that on one of these pages there was a notation "A. GOLD, 5032 N. Boudinot St. Phila Pa." This particular page bearing the notation quoted was forwarded to the Knoxville Office so that SLACK could be interviewed concerning it.

14. A letter dated February 12, 1950 to "Dear ALF" signed "GENE" and envelope postmarked February 13, 1950, St. Louis, Missouri, addressed to Mr. A. D. SLACK, Clay, New York, and bearing return address "E. ~~X~~OLEVITCH, St. Louis, Missouri".

This letter was found in the center drawer of the desk in the SLACK living room and was believed to contain a specimen of the handwriting of EUGENE ~~X~~OLEVITCH.

o/s
SLACK told Agents BIBLER and ROTH that WINDY, who is mentioned in this letter is a nickname of W. H. ~~X~~WALGREN, and further that WALGREN and OLEVITCH are partners in the business done by Development Engineers Company with G. CRAMER DRY PLATE COMPANY. SLACK said neither had anything to do with espionage. Further details concerning this business set-up are set forth in another section of this report.

15. Two-page letter dated September 28, 1946 to "Dear AL" signed "WINDY - W. H. ~~X~~WALGREN". This letter was found in a large cardboard box which was stored on the second floor of the SLACK home and was believed to contain handwriting specimens of W. H. WALGREN.

SLACK's comments in regard to this item were the same as those made regarding Item 14.

VI. PROSECUTIVE ACTION

o/s [On June 15, 1950, at Syracuse, New York, information was received that an authorized complaint had been filed that date against the subject, ALFRED DEAN SLACK, and warrant issued thereon, before Honorable ROBERT L. TAYLOR, United States District Judge in and for the Eastern District of Tennessee, charging the subject with violation of Section 32, Sub-Section (A) of Title 50, United States Code.

Examination of that complaint reflects that it was filed by Special Agent C. C. MC SWAIN and states as follows:

"That from on or about January 1, 1943, and continually thereafter for a considerable period, the exact period being to deponent unknown, in the Eastern District of Tennessee and within the jurisdiction of this court and elsewhere, ALFRED DEAN SLACK, the defendant herein, did, the United States then and there being in war, conspire, combine, confederate, and agree with HARRY GOLD and RICHARD ROE, alias "SAM," and diverse other persons being to deponent unknown, to violate Sub-Section (A) of Section 32, Title 50, United States Code, in that they did conspire, combine, confederate and agree, with intent and reason to believe that it would be used to the advantage of a foreign nation, to wit, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, to communicate, deliver, and transmit and attempt to communicate, deliver and transmit, and aid and induce others to communicate, deliver, and transmit to a foreign government, to wit, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, and representatives, and agents thereof, directly and indirectly, documents, writings, notes and information relating to the national defense of the United States, to wit, information relating to the manufacture of explosive material.

"Pursuant to the said conspiracy and to effect the objectives thereof, the defendant and co-conspirators did commit, among others, the following overt acts:

"1. In or about the summer of 1943, the exact date being to deponent unknown, at Kingsport, in the Eastern District of Tennessee, the defendant, ALFRED DEAN SLACK, met and conferred with HARRY GOLD.

"2. In or about the fall of 1943, the exact date being to deponent unknown, at Kingsport, in the Eastern District of Tennessee, the defendant, ALFRED DEAN SLACK, met and conferred with HARRY GOLD, and at that time delivered to said HARRY GOLD information relating to national defense of the United States.

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"3. In or about the months of December, 1943, or January, 1944, the exact date being to deponent unknown, at Kingsport, in the Eastern District of Tennessee, the defendant, ALFRED DEAN SLACK, met and conferred with HARRY GOLD, and at that time delivered to said HARRY GOLD, information relating to the national defense of the United States.

"In violation of Section 34, Title 50, United States Code (46th Edition)."

At 7:55 P.M. June 15, 1950 at Syracuse, New York, the subject was placed under arrest by Special Agents PETER G. ROTH and PAUL R. BIBLER. The subject was taken immediately thereafter to the office of Mr. A. VAN W. HANCOCK, United States Commissioner at Syracuse, New York, for arraignment. The arraignment was completed at 9:15 P.M. June 15, 1950.

o/s
Prior to the arraignment, upon the insistence of the Commissioner, another complaint was filed before Commissioner HANCOCK by Special Agent PETER G. ROTH charging the subject with violation of Section 32, Sub-Section (A) of Title 50, United States Code, charging "That on or about January 1, 1943 and thereafter at Greenville in the Eastern District of Tennessee, ALFRED DEAN SLACK did -- Conspire to communicate and did communicate to a foreign government information relating to the national defense of the United States, then and there being in a state of war, as more fully set forth in a complaint filed by C. C. MC SWAIN, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation before Honorable ROBERT L. TAYLOR, District Judge of the Eastern District of Tennessee, which said complaint is in transitu."

A warrant was immediately issued on this complaint and return was made on this warrant by Special Agent ROTH as the arresting officer.

At the arraignment, the subject identified himself to the Commissioner as ALFRED DEAN SLACK. The Commissioner read the complaint to SLACK and informed him of the charge against him. The Commissioner informed SLACK of his right to have an attorney, and SLACK replied that he did not desire an attorney at that time. The Commissioner told SLACK that at this arraignment he would not be called upon to plead guilty or not guilty to the charge; that he was not required to make a statement, and that any statement made by him might be used against him. The Commissioner informed SLACK of his right to a hearing relative to the matter of his removal to the Eastern District of Tennessee. SLACK stated to the Commissioner that he did not desire such a hearing and that he would waive

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ADMINISTRATIVE

During the interview, SLACK told Agents BIBLER and ROTH that since the newspapers carried the story about GOLD's arrest, he had often thought of going to someone and telling his story. He said, in fact, within the two weeks prior to contact by the F.B.I. he had seriously considered going to see the minister of his church, Reverend OWEN RUTLEDGE, and in fact on one evening he drove to the minister's house with full intentions of telling him his whole story, but after arriving there he found he was unable to do so.

ok [In this connection, it is noted that during the surveillance, SLACK was observed to visit RUTLEDGE's home on June 5, 1950 and on June 7, 1950, RUTLEDGE went to the subject's home.

It is to be noted that at the time SLACK telephoned his wife to inform her that Agents VOSBURGH and RONEY would arrive at their home in a short time to make a search, he mentioned to her in the telephone conversation that it was in connection with the "MARTIN matter."

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PAUL STARCHER

Special Agent T. SCOTT MILLER, JR. of the Philadelphia Office furnished the following information on June 15, 1950.

During the search of GOLD's house, a piece of paper, approximately 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4" was found bearing the following notation:

"PAUL STARCHER

"Carbon and Carbide Works Laboratory, Charleston, W. Virginia. Lives in South Charleston, phone 4-827. Age 25 years. Works as a chemist in the Works Laboratory. Is going to school at Morris-Harvey studying chemistry at night. Has been going for 4 years and is working for a B.S. Degree. Starcher is married and has one small daughter. Keenly interested in chemistry. Now working on cracking Oil (which is pumped in from Oklahoma to Charleston) for the production of Butadiene. The gasoline is sold by them as a by-product. Paul S. may be willing to work in the prospect of some better future."

At the bottom of this sheet of paper there appeared a notation written in red pencil "HUMPH. 1 child". SA MILLER reported that in questioning GOLD concerning this paper, GOLD stated it had been given to him by SLACK and he believes it is in SLACK's writing. GOLD further stated it was possible SLACK gave him this paper at Kingsport, Tennessee, and he was sure it had been given to him as a possible recruit in Soviet espionage. GOLD further stated that the notation regarding "HUMPH." referred to JOHN HUMPHREYS or JOHN HUMPHRIES, a person he thought was employed either at the Carbon and Carbide Works or at the DuPont Company in Belle, West Virginia. In regard to "HUMPH." GOLD was of the opinion SLACK suggested this name as an individual who would be a much better source of information than HOWARD GOUCHENOUR at the DuPont plant in Belle, West Virginia.

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This slip of paper was forwarded to the Syracuse Resident Agency and was displayed to SLACK by Agents BIBLER and ROTH. SLACK stated the notation regarding PAUL STARCHER and his background was in his, SLACK's, own handwriting and while he was not certain, he thought STARCHER was a man he had met through BRIGGS, and at one time he, SLACK, had approached STARCHER, introducing himself as AL MOORE, and after some conversation with him asked STARCHER if he would be willing to prepare an article for a trade journal. SLACK emphatically denied that he had ever had any other contact with STARCHER.

LEADS

THE KNOXVILLE DIVISION

At Kingsport, Tennessee

Will supply registration cards for A. D. SLACK and JOSEPH D. SLACK from the Kingsport Inn, as well as additional cards issued to the aliases of HARRY GOLD to Philadelphia for use in interviewing HARRY GOLD. (Teletype from Knoxville dated June 9, 1950.)

Will report results of FBI Laboratory handwriting comparison, it being noted that Philadelphia is forwarding these cards to the Laboratory after showing them to GOLD.

Will exhibit different photographs of HARRY GOLD to Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM KING (Bureau letter June 21, 1950).

Will obtain the following information concerning JOSEPH D. SLACK, father of the subject, and GENEVIEVE SLACK, subject's sister-in-law, both of whom were employed at the Holston Ordnance works, bearing in mind the possibility they may have assisted the subject in his espionage activities: (1) period of employment; (2) duties; (3) whether either had access to confidential data and/or RDX, and (4) their place of residence.

At Knoxville, Tennessee

Will locate and interview MARTIN KUNA for any knowledge he may have regarding SLACK, BRIGGS and OVAKIMIAN (Teletype from New York June 17, 1950.)

Will interview ALBERT DEAN SLACK with regard to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This information was requested of Albany by New York teletype June 20, 1950, and Albany Agents had no opportunity to interview SLACK.

Will also interview SLACK concerning a small piece of paper, apparently detached from a pocket-sized notebook, bearing, among others, an address "A. GOLD, 5032 N. Soudinot St., Phila, Pa." This was found during a search of SLACK's residence, and it is described more fully in Albany letter to Knoxville June 22, 1950.

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LEADS

THE BUFFALO DIVISION (Continued)

At Rochester, New York

Will conduct investigation re RICHARD DANIEL BRIGGS, mentioned in Buffalo file 117-3 re ALFRED D. SLACK, AEA.

Will obtain photograph of BRIGGS and furnish to Philadelphia for exhibition to HARRY GOLD.

Will interview in detail [redacted] as requested in Albany teletype of June 9, 1950, relative to her association with ALFRED DEAN SLACK and RICHARD BRIGGS.

Will check registrations at the Powers Hotel for GOLD in 1940, 1941 and 1942.

Will check employment record of the subject for leave taken and forwarding addresses.

Will display photograph of GOLD to [redacted]

Will report results of Laboratory examinations, as set forth in FBI Laboratory report dated June 13, 1950.

Will display photographs of [redacted] and an unknown man to [redacted] for identification of the unknown man. These photographs were furnished to Buffalo by letter from New York June 16, 1950.

[Large redacted block]

Will show SLACK's photograph to appropriate informants, in accordance with Bureau letter dated June 14, 1950.

ok
x
b7c
b7D
ok

b7c
b7D

x
b7c
b7D
o/s

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LEADS

THE BUFFALO DIVISION (Continued)

At Rochester, New York

Will identify CHARLES E. ASHTON, 636 East Main Street. (Report of SA GLEN C. METCALF dated 2-21-42 at Newark re LENAP reflects that

b7c
b7d
[REDACTED]

Will contact appropriate officials at Eastman Kodak to locate and interview former fellow employees of SLACK at the Holston Ordnance Works. (As requested in Knoxville teletype dated June 28, 1950.)

ob
Will locate subject's father, JOSEPH P. SLACK. (Albany teletype 6-6-50.)

Will contact banks in Rochester area for accounts in the name of ALFRED DEAN SLACK, LEWIS M. SLACK and GEORGE W. BRINCK.

Will analyze such bank accounts if found for unusual deposits or withdrawals.

X
Will conduct background investigation at Mechanics Institute, where subject attended school.

X
Will contact appropriate officials at Eastman Kodak to determine the origin of a colored card headed "Paramount West Coast Laboratory" which was found in the search of GOLD's home at Philadelphia. (Albany letter June 21, 1950.)

Will interview R. G. SATTERWHITE, JR., 186 Buckland Avenue. SATTERWHITE occupied the residence at 1572 Carolina Avenue, Kingsport, Tennessee, from October 1, 1943 to November 9, 1943, which was immediately to the rear of 1100 Midland Avenue, SLACK's former address at Kingsport. SATTERWHITE should be interviewed to determine if he ever observed HARRY GOLD at the SLACK home, or if he was ever contacted by HARRY GOLD to ascertain SLACK's forwarding address. (Knoxville letter to Bureau 6-21-50.)

ols
X
Will obtain known handwriting specimens of JOSEPH P. SLACK, to be submitted to the FBI Laboratory. (Bureau teletype 6-22-50.)

X
Will check appropriate public sources to verify the death of SARA WEBER BRIGGS at Rochester. (Bureau teletype 6-22-50.)

AL 65-1647

L E A D S

THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

At Philadelphia, PA.

Will contact the Philadelphia National Bank and ascertain the names of makers of checks as set forth in a teletype from Boston to Director on June 15, 1950. (This lead set forth by St. Louis teletype 6/15/50.)

Will contact appropriate officials at the Federal Reserve Bank in an attempt to obtain transmittal data concerning checks of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company transmitted from Providence, R. I. to Philadelphia and advise Boston Office. Pertinent checks are more fully described in St. Louis teletype 6/20/50.

Will interview GOLD regarding "Humph" aka John Humphries. (Lead set out in Philadelphia teletype June 15 and Pittsburgh teletype June 16, 1950.)

Will question GOLD further regarding the colored card headed "Paramount West Coast Laboratory" found in GOLD'S house. (See letter from Buffalo dated 6/23/50.)

Will interview GOLD concerning the slip of paper bearing the name "HARRY GOLD, 6823 Kindred, Philadelphia 24, Pa." found during a search of SLACK'S house. (Albany letter 6/21/50.)

AL 65-1647

LEADS

THE PITTSBURGH OFFICE

At Philippi, West Virginia

93 [Will report background and results of interview of Dr. and Mrs. HOWARD WELLINGTON GOCHENOUR.

At Charleston, West Virginia

Will report results of hotel record examination for GOLD'S and SLACK'S signatures at Belle, West Virginia, and Kanawaha Hotel, Charleston, W. Va.

At Belle, West Virginia

Will display material found in GOLD'S effects relating to nylon processing to appropriate officers of the Dupont Company to determine its significance. (Albany teletype 6/12/50.)

At Pittsburgh, Pa.

Will report results of examination of Dr. and Mrs. GOCHENOUR'S handwriting by the FBI Laboratory.

Will report results of interviews with PAUL STARCHER, JOHN HUMPHRIES, LIBBY VOLPE, and STANLEY EARL GLASS.

b7c
b7d 2/5 [Will furnish photographs of STANLEY EARL GLASS and HOWARD WELLINGTON GOCHENOUR to the New York Office for display to [REDACTED] and to Buffalo for display to [REDACTED] (New York teletype 6/20/50.)

LEADS

THE ST. LOUIS OFFICE

At St. Louis, Mo.

Will interview R. W. SOLZGABER with regard to the unknown woman whose first name is believed to be BERYL who went to New York with RICHARD ERIGGS in 1938.

Will check records of Washington University in an attempt to identify this woman since she was believed to be an instructor at this institution. (Albany teletype 6/19/50.)

At Valley Park, Mo.

ok
Will, after obtaining Bureau permission, interview BERYL TOWNE who is believed to be the woman mentioned by SLACK as having gone to New York City with ERIGGS in 1938. Will obtain a photograph of this individual and furnish same to Pittsburgh for exhibition to STANLEY GLASS to determine if she is identical with the woman whom GLASS met in the Times Square Hotel, New York City. (St. Louis teletype 6/22/50.)

At St. Louis, Mo.

Will locate and interview JOHN CUSHING for any information which he may have concerning the activities of BERYL TOWNE and any connection between TOWNE and ERIGGS. (St. Louis teletype dated 6/22/50.)

Will interview EDWIN C. SMITH who is reported to be well acquainted with the relationship between GEORGE CAMPBELL and CRAIG DAILEY, deceased, for any information which SMITH may have concerning RICHARD ERIGGS and his connection with the DAILEY PAPER COMPANY. (St. Louis teletype dated 6/20/50.)

Will interview EUGENE C. OLEVITCH thoroughly for all information he has regarding SLACK and SLACK'S associates. This interview should cover the following points: (1) His knowledge of the history and operation of the Development Engineers Company; (2) Examination of OLEVITCH'S cancelled checks relating to Development Engineers Company; (3) SLACK'S activities and contacts while at Oakridge, Tenn.; (4) Display GOLD'S picture to OLEVITCH. It should be borne in mind that OLEVITCH was SLACK'S assistant while SLACK was at Oakridge and should have a very thorough knowledge of SLACK'S activities at that place.

LEADS

THE ALBANY OFFICE

At Baldwinsville, N. Y.

[REDACTED]

At Phoenix, New York

[REDACTED]

At Syracuse, N. Y.

X Will interview Rev. OWEN E. RUTLEDGE relative to his knowledge of any admissions subject may have made to him concerning his espionage activities.

X Will reinterview [REDACTED] for any further information in her possession relative to ERIGGS and GOLD. b7c b7D

X Will report interview of FREDA WEBER.

X Will set out all addresses obtained in the search of subject's premises deemed relevant and material for identification and appropriate investigation.

At Canastota, N. Y.

X Will report interview with DURWOOD GOFF.

At Ogdensburg, N. Y.

X Will conduct investigation to determine the reputation of EARL CRANDELL and thereafter conduct appropriate interview of him relative to his long acquaintance with SLACK and possibly, ERIGGS.

At Binghamton, N. Y.

X Will conduct investigation of Dr. BERNARD E. LANDOW, Ansco Film Co., to determine present or past CP affiliations or sympathies. Since LANDOW was ERIGGS' immediate superior at Hammer Dry Plate and Film Co., St. Louis, the possibility of his being involved with ERIGGS in espionage activities should be borne in mind.

URGENT

JUNE 2, 1950

#86-1980CV 5/19/59
Classified by 3042/02/100
Declassify on: OADR
revised entry etc.
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BUFFALO, KNOXVILLE, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, ATLANTA
TOP SECRET

ALFRED DEAN SLACK: ESPIONAGE DASH R. REBUTEL JUNE ONE THIS CASE AND PHILA- DELPHIA TEL JUNE ONE ENTITLED ~~GENUINE~~ AMERICAN NUMBER TWO, WA [REDACTED] (S) b1 ROCHESTER AND BUFFALO, NEW YORK, HARRY GOLD, INFORMANT, ESPIONAGE DASH R.

IN VIEW OF LEADS IN PHILADELPHIA TEL DISREGARD LEADS REBUTEL. FOR INFORMATION ALL OFFICES BUFILES FURTHER REFLECT FOLLOWING. BOSTON REFERENCE REPORT EDMUND G. VIVIAN DATED DECEMBER SIXTH FORTY SEVEN, PAGE TWO, ADVISE BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES WHETHER SUBJECTS NOTE BOOK IN POSSESSION OF YOUR OFFICE. IF AVAILABLE, FORWARD COPIES NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA. SUBJECT MEMBER OF ROCHESTER TURN VEREIN, ROCHESTER NY, AND ROCHESTER SECTION, AMERICAN CHEMISTRY ASSOCIATION ROCHESTER, N. Y. SUBJECT IS MEMBER OF MASONIC ORDER, KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE. REFERENCES LISTED ON AEC QUESTIONNAIRE AS FOLLOWS: ALBERT A. YOUNG, JOHN I. CRABTREE, EARL H. CRANDALL, ALL IN CARE OF MAGDAN KODAK, ROCHESTER, N. Y. ATLANTA REFERENCE REPORT OF E. DEWITT WINGO, DATED JANUARY EIGHTH NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT AT ATLANTA RE SUBJECT. SUBJECT, EUGENE OLEVITCH AND ABRAHAM H. KIPPERSTEIN WERE ENGAGED IN BUSINESS UNDER THE NAME OF THE DEVELOP- MENT ENGINEERS CO. AT FOUR ONE SEVEN AND ONE HALF EDGEWOOD AVE., S. E. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DL

Bh

RECORDED - 70

INDEXED 20 65-59183-3

[REDACTED SECTION]

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Exempt from GDS Category 2/5
Date of Declassification Indefinite
TOP SECRET
WRP

65-59183-3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

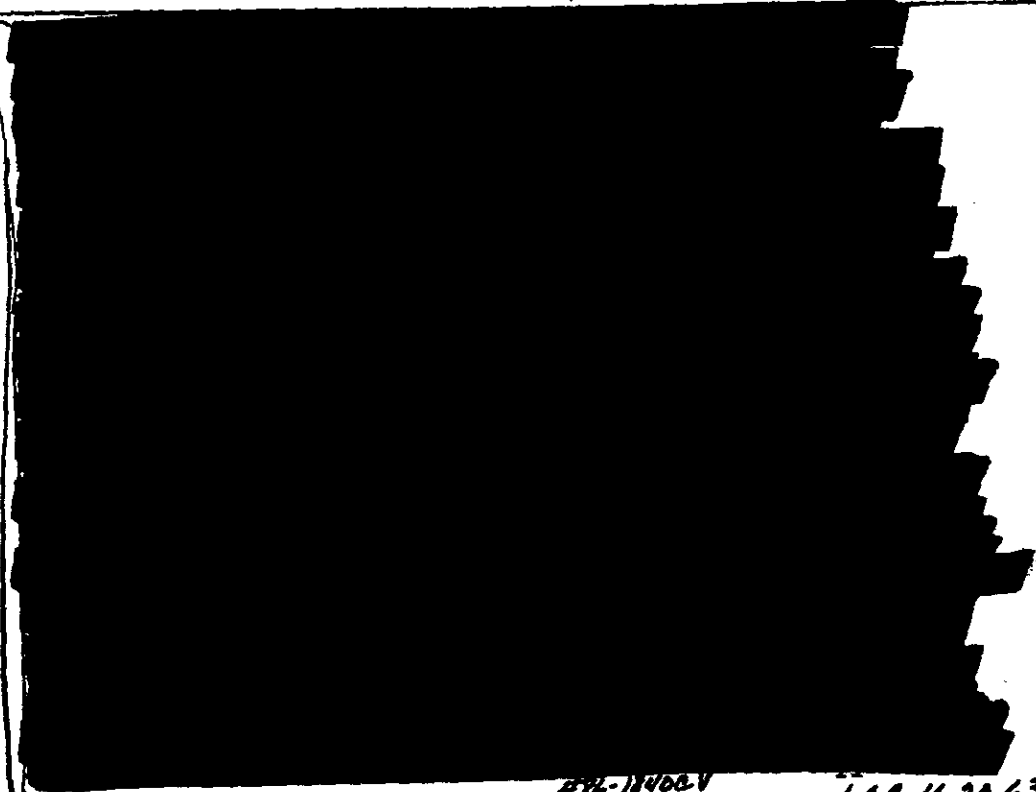
~~SECRET~~

File No. 65-1378

Origin: ALBANY

Report Made At PITTSBURGH	Date Made 7/5/50	Period 6/2-26/50	Report Made By RICHARD D. COTTER
Title ALFRED DEAN SLACK, wa. Al Moore			Character ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis:



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37 MAY 27 1965

Handwritten signature: E. Thornton

Handwritten notes: 276-18402V
* Reviewed pgs 1, 5, 9, 11, 20, 63, 67, 73, 74, 75, 77a, 78, 79 and 81 only. Pgs 1, 2, 4, 11, 20, 63, 67, 73, 74, 75, 77a, 78, 79 and 81 are unclassified. Pg. 24 contains classified info.

Approved & Forwarded: SAC *EF* Do Not Write in These Spaces

- Copies of This Report
- 5-Bureau (65-59183) (AMSD)
 - 3-Albany (65-1647) (AMSD)
 - 2-Knoxville (65-480) (AMSD)
 - 2-Philadelphia (65-4333) (AMSD)
 - 2-Newark (65-4084) (AMSD)
 - 2-New York (65-15330) (AMSD)
 - 1-Richmond (Info.) (65-1661)
 - 1-Baltimore (Info.) (65-1750)
 - 1-Buffalo (Info.) (65-1985)
 - 1-St. Louis (Info.) (65-1559)
 - 3-Pittsburgh

65-59183-302

INDEXED - 93

RECORDED - 93

Handwritten initials: P/pt

jep, bh, elk

55 AUG 4 1950

~~SECRET~~

Vertical handwritten note on left margin: 1-cc retained by Sec'y F.X. Slant, on 2/24/4

Synopsis (Continued):

[REDACTED]

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o/s

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b7D

Background investigation concerning HOWARD GOCHENOUR set out.

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D
o/s

. Details concerning GLASS' contacts with GOCHENOUR, BRIGGS and SLACK set out and photographs and handwriting specimens obtained.

[REDACTED]

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PG 65-1378

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

RDC/elk
11

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b7c

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b7D

PG 65-1378

V. OTHER INVESTIGATION

A. Investigation concerning PAUL STARCHER.

By teletype dated June 15, 1950, the Philadelphia Office advised that during the legal search of the residence of HARRY GOLD a piece of paper was found in GOLD's effects setting out various background information concerning one PAUL STARCHER, a chemist at the Works Laboratory, (Union) Carbon and Carbide Company, Charleston, West Virginia. With reference to this paper GOLD advised that the information concerning STARCHER was probably in the handwriting of ALFRED SLACK, and stated that STARCHER's name had probably been submitted to him by SLACK as a possible recruit for Soviet espionage. However, GOLD did not have any knowledge as to whether or not STARCHER was ever approached to furnish information or was ever recruited by SLACK for the Soviet espionage apparatus.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The following investigation has been conducted by the Pittsburgh Office with respect to PAUL STARCHER:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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ob

PG 65-1378

Hair:
Complexion:
Scars:
Marital Status:

Previous Residences:

Dark brown
~~Buddy~~
None
Married - wife, MYRTLE E.
STARCHER; two children
205 Beuhring Avenue; 925 Seventh
St; 305 Kerma Drive; 736 Randolph
St.; 618 Randolph St., all
Charleston, West Virginia, and
1115 Central Avenue, South
Charleston, W. Va.

0/5

B. Investigation concerning JOHN HUMPHREYS or HUMPHRIES

By teletype dated June 15, 1950, the Philadelphia Office advised that during the search of HARRY GOLD's residence, a notation was found referring to one "HUMPH___, one child." This notation was at the bottom of the slip of paper bearing information on PAUL STARCHER and previously referred to in this report. GOLD has advised that the notation is in his own handwriting and refers to one JOHN, or JOHNNIE, HUMPHREYS, or possibly HUMPHRIES. He has also stated that HUMPHREYS' name was probably given to him by SLACK as another potential recruit for the Soviet espionage network; that HUMPHREYS was employed either by the Union Carbide and Carbon Company at Charleston, W.Va., or the DuPont Plant at Belle, W. Va. However, GOLD did not have any knowledge which would indicate whether or not HUMPHREYS had ever been approached in this case.

*Correct page per A.S. Plant.
Incorrect page is attached.
6/15/50*

PG #65-1378

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

The respective signed statements furnished by [redacted] and [redacted] are being retained as exhibits in the Pittsburgh file.

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OK

The indices of the Pittsburgh Office are negative with respect to HOWARD WELLINGTON GOCHENOUR, MRS. LEAH B. GOCHENOUR or LEAH MAE EAKLE, JOHN HUMPHREYS or HUMPHRIES, or PAUL SPENCER STARCHER. Information relating to STANLEY EARL GLASS, wa, RED GLASS, and LIBBIE VOLPIE is set out in the details of this report, or will be set out hereinafter as administrative details.

By teletype dated June 17, 1950, to the Director, with copies to Albany and Philadelphia, this office called the Bureau's attention to the case entitled, "JOHN THOMAS HUMPHREY - 1 - 29281; ATOMIC ENERGY ACT EMPLOYEE," Bufile #116-20630, and to the report of SA THOMAS C. BURKE, Pittsburgh, dated September 20, 1947, in the above captioned matter. Pittsburgh teletype dated June 17, 1950, suggested that JOHN THOMAS HUMPHREY might possibly be identical with the JOHN HUMPHREYS or HUMPHRIES referred to in the notes found at HARRY GOYD's residence and suggested that the Bureau review its files to obtain additional background information concerning JOHN THOMAS HUMPHREY in order that HARRY GOLD and the Subject might be reinterviewed for possible identification.

By letter dated June 28, 1950, the Bureau forwarded to the Knoxville and Philadelphia Offices photostatic copies of the Personnel Security Questionnaire executed by JOHN THOMAS HUMPHREY on June 18, 1947. The Bureau directed that the Knoxville and Philadelphia Offices reinterview SLACK and GOLD to determine, if possible, whether JOHN THOMAS HUMPHREY is identical with the HUMPHREYS referred to in instant case. No further investigation to locate HUMPHREYS is contemplated by the Pittsburgh Office until the results of the reinterviews with SLACK and GOLD are reported by Knoxville and Philadelphia.

By letter dated June 23, 1950, the Pittsburgh Office requested the Identification Division of the Bureau to furnish the known fingerprint record of STANLEY EARL GLASS, FBI #845832. It was also requested that one copy of this record be furnished to the Albany Division, which is origin in this case.

OK

On July 3, 1950, the Pittsburgh Office by form FD-9 requested that a search be made of the files of the Identification Bureau to determine if there is any fingerprint record available for HOWARD WELLINGTON GOCHENOUR. It was requested that a copy of such record, if located, be furnished the Albany Division.

~~SECRET~~

PG #65-1378

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS (cont'd)

By teletype to the Director, Washington Field and Pittsburgh dated June 9, 1950, under instant caption, the Albany Office called attention to the report of SA J. BERNARD COOK, dated August 15, 1947, at Washington Field in the case entitled, [REDACTED] MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING." Albany teletype set out that in the report of SA COOK it was reflected that an

[REDACTED] (S)

In this connection it is noted that in the report of SA HOLLIS W. BOWERS, dated June 23, 1950, at Washington Field, it is set out that additional investigation reflects that the "Mrs. GOCHENOUR" referred to in this matter is one SARAH FRANCES GOCHENOUR, a housewife, residing at the University of Maryland Housing Project in July, 1947.

It is further noted that in the report of SA PETER G. ROTH, JR., dated June 30, 1950, at Albany, New York, a lead was set out for the Washington Field Office to further identify SARAH FRANCES GOCHENOUR and to determine the degree of relationship, if any, between this person and Dr. HOWARD W. GOCHENOUR.

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

~~SECRET~~

PG #65-1378

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS (cont'd)



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Pittsburgh files reflect the following additional information concerning LIBBIE VOLPIE in addition to what is set forth in the investigative section of this report. In the report of SA JOHN ATKINSON, dated August 19, 1941, at Little Rock, Arkansas, in the case entitled, "COMMONWEALTH COLLEGE - INTERNAL SECURITY - C," the following information is set forth concerning LIBBIE VOLPIE GLASS. A review of the index file of Commonwealth College reflects that LIBBIE VOLPIE GLASS, of Pocotaligo, West Virginia, was a former student at this school. The file listed her former addresses as follows: 157 Court Street, 303 Bauhring Avenue and 1205 Lewis Street, all Charleston, West Virginia, and also 118 Goodwill Avenue, Rochester, New York. No further information concerning LIBBIE VOLPIE GLASS was reported, however, it is to be noted that in summary the report of SA ATKINSON describes Commonwealth College as follows. In hearings held before the Arkansas General Assembly in February, 1935, considerable evidence was presented tending to show that Commonwealth College was a center of radical political and economic beliefs, although it was not proven that Commonwealth College, as alleged, was a center of Communist Party activity. SA ATKINSON's report further reflects that on January 29, 1941, the charter of Commonwealth College was revoked in the Polk County, Arkansas, Circuit Court on grounds that this college had failed to display the American flag, had displayed an illegal emblem (that is, the hammer and sickle), and had sponsored courses which advocated anarchy.



o/s

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new 65-59183-506 for authorization for correction

PG #65-1378

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS (cont'd)

With respect to the JOHN HUMPHRIES, whose name was listed in papers found at the residence of HARRY GOLD, as previously set out, the following additional investigation was conducted by the Pittsburgh Office.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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PG 65-1378

LEADS

It is recognized that certain of the leads set out herein may have been previously set out or covered by teletype or letter. However, the following leads should be covered if this has not already been done.

RICHMOND DIVISION
BALTIMORE DIVISION
BUFFALO DIVISION
ST. LOUIS DIVISION

Copies of this report are being furnished to the above-listed offices for their information inasmuch as future investigation in this case will probably be conducted by these offices.

THE KNOXVILLE DIVISION

Will, during re-interview with ALFRED DEAN SLACK, attempt to further identify the JOHN HUMPHREYS, or HUMPHRIES, referred to in the notes of HARRY GOLD. (See Section V-B and Page 73, Paragraphs 2 and 3, under Administrative Details of this report.)

THE NEWARK DIVISION

AT VERONA, NEW JERSEY

If personnel records of the Dailey Paper Company are available, will endeavor to ascertain whether STANLEY GLASS was ever employed or ever made application for employment with this company. (See Page 50, Paragraph 4, of this report.)

THE NEW YORK DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will check records of the Cartaret Hotel, believed to be located at 23rd Street, New York City, to determine if any registrations can be located for ALFRED DEAN SLACK, with alias AL MOORE; RICHARD M. BRIGGS; STANLEY E. GLASS or HOWARD GOCHENOUR about June, 1938. (See Page 5, Paragraph 4, and Page 39, Paragraph 2, of this report.)

Will also check records of the Times Square Hotel, believed located about 42nd Street, New York City, for possible registrations of ALFRED DEAN SLACK, RICHARD M. BRIGGS, STANLEY E. GLASS or LIBBIE VOLPIE GLASS

PG 65-1378

about September, 1937. (See Page 37, Paragraph 4.)

Will consider the advisability of interviewing Mrs. FANNIE NIEF, LIBBIE VOLPIE's aunt, who resides in the borough of Brooklyn, street address not known.

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Will, if readily available, check New York files pertaining to ARNOLD JOHNSON, present chairman of the CP-USA Legislative Committee to determine if he is identical with the ARNOLD JOHNSON, Secretary of the National Unemployment League in 1934. (See Page 48, Paragraph 3.)

THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

Will, during re-interview with HARRY GOLD, attempt to further identify the JOHN HUMPHREYS, or HUMPHRIES, referred to in the notes found at GOLD's residence. (See Section V-B and Page 73, Paragraphs 2 and 3, in the Administrative Details of this report.)

THE PITTSBURGH DIVISION

AT PHILIPPI, WEST VIRGINIA

Will obtain additional handprinting specimens from [redacted] and furnish these to the FBI Laboratory. It is noted that by letter to Philadelphia dated June 30, 1950, the Laboratory advised that the available handprinting specimens of [redacted] are too limited to effect a suitable comparison with evidence submitted in this case.

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Will exhibit [redacted] the photostatic copy of a nineteen-page document entitled "Memorandum Report - G-98" which was forwarded to Pittsburgh [redacted] Philadelphia letter to the Bureau dated June 28, 1950. This material was found during a search conducted at the residence of HARRY GOLD and was identified by GOLD as part of the material given to him by SLACK and part of the information [redacted] obtained from HOWARD [redacted] Will endeavor to have [redacted] identify this material.

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PG 65-1378

to the FBI Laboratory for comparison purposes.

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o/s

Will exhibit t [redacted] photostatic copies of DuPont Weekly Progress Reports dated September 24, 1937 and December 17, 1937, as well as the nineteen-page document entitled "Memorandum Report—G-90" for possible identification.

Will check the personnel records of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation and obtain available background information concerning GLASS. Will attempt to determine through these records whether GLASS had any leave from this plant in 1941. (See Page 40, Paragraph 1.)

AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Will, upon receipt of information from the Philadelphia and Knoxville Offices further identifying the JOHN HUMPHREYS, or HUMPHRIES, referred to in the notes of HARRY GOLD, conduct necessary investigation to locate this individual and request Bureau authority to interview him.

Will contact reliable informants of the Pittsburgh Office in CP and SWP activities to determine if STANLEY GLASS is known to these informants. Will contact confidential informants T-3 and T-4 and obtain all information they may have concerning the Socialist Workers Party affiliations of GLASS.

Will, if available, check records of the Seventh Avenue Hotel for the year 1938 to locate possible registrations for RICHARD BRIGGS, STANLEY E. GLASS and LIEBBIE VOLPIE GLASS. (See Page 38, Paragraph 7.)

o/s

Will, after exhibiting the photostatic copies of DuPont Weekly Progress Reports dated September 24, 1937 and December 17, 1937, as well as the "Memorandum Report—G-90" to STANLEY GLASS, HOWARD GOCHENOUR and officials at the DuPont Plant, Belle, W. Va., forward these documents to the Baltimore Office with the request that they be exhibited to DuPont officials at Wilmington, Delaware.

PAGE TWO

PHILADELPHIA IS REQUESTED TO FURNISH RICHMOND IMMEDIATELY
WITH PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF DU PONT REPORT DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTYFOUR,
THIRTYSEVEN. RICHMOND SHOULD ATTEMPT TO LOCATE TYPEWRITER THROUGH MARY
ELLEN BOSTON AND UPON RECEIPT OF PHOTOSTATS FROM PHILADELPHIA, SHOULD
MAKE APPROPRIATE TYPEWRITER SPECIMENS AND SUBMIT THESE TO FBI LABORATORY
FOR COMPARISON WITH DU PONT REPORT DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTYFOUR, THIRTY-
SEVEN. PITTSBURGH SHOULD BE KEPT ADVISED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS
MATTER SINCE REINTERVIEW WITH [REDACTED] IS CONTEMPLATED IN NEAR FUTURE.

THORNTON

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA 6-29 PM OK FBI WA LIR

AL 450K FBI AL CHS

UCL V OK FBI PH LPM

RH OK FBI RH NSH

DISCCLS

C

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b7D

cc: Mr. Langford

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

JUN 14 1950

TELETYPE

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

FBI BUFFALO 6-14-50 12-59 PM EDST ACP

DIRECTOR AND SAC ALBANY AND SYRACUSE RESIDENT AGENCY U R G E N T

ALFRED DEAN SLACK, ESP, R. INVESTIGATION ROCHESTER, NY, REFLECTS MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH P. SLACK RESIDE AT ONE NAUGHT EIGHT FOUR NORTON ST. AS CARETAKERS OF PROPERTY OF DR. ANTHONY M. RIZZO. SURVEILLANCE OF JOSEPH P. SLACK WILL BE MAINTAINED THURSDAY AM JUNE FIFTEENTH AND HE WILL BE QUESTIONED WHEN ADVISED TO DO SO BY ALBANY OFFICE. HANDWRITING SPECIMENS OF ALFRED D. SLACK AND RICHARD M. BRIGGS OBTAINED FROM EASTMAN KODAK CO. AND ARE BEING FORWARDED TO FBI LAB. RECORDS OF SLACK-S ATTENDANCE AT KODAK PARK, EASTMAN KODAK CO., FROM JAN. ONE, THIRTY EIGHT TO DEC. THIRTY, THIRTY NINE, REFLECT ABOUT FORTY ABSENCES DURING THE PERIOD. NO LEAVE RECORDS AVAILABLE FOR REMAINDER OF EMPLOYMENT PERIOD. OFFICIALS OF EASTMAN KODAK CO. ADVISE SLACK WAS NOT AUTHORIZED TO CONDUCT RESEARCH ON ANY PROJECT WITH B. VAN EVERY OF BUFFALO OR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL NOT EMPLOYED BY EASTMAN KODAK CO. FURTHER INVESTIGATION IN THIS MATTER BEING CONDUCTED. PHILA LETTER TO DIRECTOR JUNE NINE LAST ENCLOSING FIVE SETS OF MATERIAL SECURED FROM RESIDENCE OF HARRY

GOLD, JUNE THIRD LAST, PHOTOSTATIC PORTIONS THEREOF WHICH APPEAR TO BE FROM EASTMAN KODAK CO. WERE SHOWN TO EASTMAN OFFICIALS AND THEY ADVISE

THIS MATERIAL REPRESENTS DATA CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/22/87 BY SP-6/BJH

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148 NOV 22 1960

JUL 14 1950
270

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INDEXED
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65-174021

continued on next page

PAGE TWO

THE PROBLEM OF SILVER RECOVERY FROM SALVAGED PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSION. THIS MATERIAL, WITH EXCEPTION OF THREE PIECES, APPEARS TO EASTMAN KODAK OFFICIALS TO BE COPIES OF OFFICIAL COMPANY MEMORANDA DESIGNATED FOR J. E. MILLARD AND SOME MATERIAL APPEARS TO BE WORK SHEETS IN MILLARD-S HANDWRITING. EASTMAN OFFICIALS UNABLE TO STATE BY WHOM OR HOW THIS MATERIAL WAS OBTAINED FROM MILLARD AND REMOVED FROM EASTMAN LABORATORY. JOHN EVERTS MILLARD EMPLOYED EASTMAN JULY EIGHTH, THIRTY FIVE, AS A CHEMIST IN CHEMICAL PLANT AT KODAK PARK UNTIL MARCH TWENTY, FORTY TWO, WHEN HE ENTERED MILITARY SERVICE. HE RETURNED TO HIS EMPLOYMENT FEB. ELEVEN, FORTY SIX, AND IS PRESENTLY EMPLOYED AS A PHYSICIST CHEMIST. MILLARD-S DESK IN LABORATORY PRIOR TO NINETEEN FORTY TWO WAS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO SUBJECT SLACK-S DESK. MILLARD NOT BEING INTERVIEWED BY BUFFALO UNTIL SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED TO DO SO BY ALBANY. RECORDS OF SURROGATE-S COURT, MONROE COUNTY, REFLECT RICHARD M. BRIGGS DIED INTESTATE SEPT. TWENTY NINE, NINETEEN THIRTY NINE, VERONA, NJ. THE HEARING WAS HELD ON JULY TWENTY THREE, FORTY, AT ROCHESTER, NY, TO DETERMINE THE LAWFUL HEIR TO A STRIP OF PROPERTY IN ROCHESTER FORMERLY OWNED BY BRIGGS. SLACK AT HEARING TESTIFIED THAT BRIGGS AND SARA WEBER ENTERED INTO COMMONLAW RELATIONSHIP EARLY IN NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT AT NYC, AND THAT SLACK VISITED THEM AT THE TIMES SQUARE HOTEL AND HOTEL CARTERET, NYC, AND ALSO SPENT VACATION WITH THE BRIGGS AT VERONA, NJ.

PAGE SEVEN

NINETEEN FORTY ONE AND FORTY TWO REGISTRATION RECORDS, POWERS HOTEL, ROCHESTER, CHECKED. NO RECORD OF SEMEN MARKOVITCH SEMENOV OR HIS KNOWN ALIASES. POWERS HOTEL RECORDS FOR NINETEEN FORTY AND FORTY THREE ARE UNAVAILABLE. AVAILABLE REGISTRATIONS IN FORTY TWO AT THIS HOTEL FOR HARRY GOLD HAVE BEEN FURNISHED ALBANY.

[REDACTED] .b7D
[REDACTED] NO INFORMATION
AVAILABLE INDICATING WITH WHOM OR WHERE HE WAS STAYING IN SYRACUSE.

MAYNOR

CORRECTION PAFE TWO LINE ONE WORD FOUR SHD BE "SILVER"

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA -1-25 PM OK FBI WASH DC DCL

AL OK FBI AL LMK

SS OK FBI SS VMS

DISC

Called Laboratory

M. Harbois
[Signature]

cc: Mr. Belmont
Mr. Gampere

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. BELMONT

DATE: June 19, 1950

FROM : MR. HENNRICH *CHM*

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

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

PURPOSE

To set forth the results of the review of the see references on Alfred Dean Slack inasmuch as Slack has now been identified by Harry Gold as an espionage contact of Gold's.

BACKGROUND

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

5/57c
5/57c
5/5

On February 27, 1943, Alfred Slack, Metropole Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised that he could not recall where his brother-in-law had been at the time of the Peter Levine kidnaping. Slack was unable to be of any help in the inquiry and stated that Briggs had been a recluse for a number of years and did not have any close friends who would be able to furnish any information concerning his activities in the past. Slack advised that Briggs constantly walked around with a bottle of liquor, so if it were a task which required careful planning, he probably would have been totally incapable of doing it. (7-2248-4168)

The Peter Levine kidnaping file reveals that Robert M. Briggs, brother-in-law of Alfred Slack, is deceased. (7-2248-4123)

RECOMMENDATION: None. This is for record purposes.

EFL:ads/he
117-245 (Slack)
65-59185 (Slack)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/28/82 BY [signature]

RECORDED - 25
F-X

INDEXED - 25

65-59185-1334

50 JUL 14 1950

103

5
210

*R 9:15 AM
NA JUNE 9.*

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

JUN 16 1950

TELETYPE

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

[Handwritten signatures and initials over routing table]

FBI ALBANY

6-18-50

8-51 PM

RWT
URGENT

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK

ALFRED DEAN SLACK, ESP. R. DURING SEARCH OF SLACKS RESIDENCE JUNE FIFTEEN LAST, AGENTS FOUND SLIP OF PAPER BEARING HANDPRINTED NOTATION QUOTE HARRY GOLD, SIX EIGHT TWO THREE KINDRED ST., PHILADELPHIA FOUR PA. UNQUOTE. PAPER ABOUT TWO INCHES BY THREE INCHES, WAS FOUND IN BOTTOM OF SMALL WOODEN CARD INDEX BOX. PHILADELPHIA REQUESTED TO ADVISE WHEN THAT ADDRESS WAS FIRST EFFECTIVE FOR GOLD. ALSO, QUESTION GOLD WHETHER HE FURNISHED SAME TO SLACK. DETERMINE DATE AND PLACE FURNISHED. PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES FURNISHED PHILADELPHIA.

WALL

EMD A IN O PLS

WA8-54 PM OK FBI WA SMS

WNY OK FBI PH
PJB

NY PLS ACK 346,8 OK FBI NY JEM

RECORDED - 105

INDEXED - 105

65-59183-337 Mr. Lammher

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/82 BY 300222/WH

50 JUL 14 1950

EX-78

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 SAC, Albany
 SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK
 ESPIONAGE - R
 (Bufile 65-59183)

DATE: June 19, 1950

Attention: FBI Laboratory

The Philadelphia Office has advised that further questioning of HARRY GOLD by Agents of that office developed the following information:

At one time SLACK furnished to GOLD a background sketch of one PAUL STARCHER as a possible recruit for Soviet espionage. This information was developed by questioning GOLD regarding a slip of paper found in the search of GOLD'S house. The paper was forwarded to the Syracuse Resident Agency from the Philadelphia Office. SLACK, upon viewing this paper, stated that the handwriting thereon is definitely his, with the exception of a notation appearing at the lower portion of the paper in red pencil, stating "HUMPH. one child." It is to be noted that GOLD said that this notation is in his, GOLD'S, handwriting.

The slip of paper is being forwarded herewith to the Laboratory for comparison with the known specimens of handwriting of GOLD and SLACK. It is being labeled as "Exhibit 1."

During the search of SLACK'S residence on June 15, 1950, by Special Agents DONALD E. RONEY and KIRBY A. VOSBURGH, there was found a small slip of paper bearing the handprinted notation in pencil:

"HARRY GOLD
 6823 Kindred St.
 Philadelphia 24, Pa."

It is requested that the paper bearing the name and address of GOLD be compared with the known handwriting of GOLD and SLACK. The slip of paper is being identified as "Exhibit 2." There are attached hereto handprinting specimens taken from SLACK, which are labeled "Exhibit 3."

In connection with the Laboratory examination of the slip of paper bearing GOLD'S address, it is requested that an examination be made of this material to develop, if possible, any latent fingerprints appearing thereon which can be compared with the fingerprints of GOLD and SLACK. When questioned regarding this particular item, SLACK said that he was unable to recall it, but that it was possible that GOLD, using the name MARTIN, which was the name by which SLACK knew GOLD, gave it to him as the address of a friend through whom SLACK could write to get in touch with GOLD if he needed to do so. According to SLACK, to the best of his recollection, this name and address would have been

RECORDED - 13
 cc. - Philadelphia
 New York
 Pittsburgh

INDEXED - 13

65-59183-343

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

RTW:YAH
65-1647

Enclosure to FBI Lab: - 4 (REGISTERED MAIL) 5/29/85 BY 3042/ML/ML

COPIES

no

COPIES IN LAB

DCM

7

Director, FBI (Bufile 65-59183)

6-19-50

SAC, Albany

given to him by GOLD at the time that he, SLACK, resided near Rochester, New York, that is, prior to September 1942. It is to be noted, however, according to information received from Philadelphia, that this particular address for GOLD was not effective until August of 1944.

Photographic copies of this slip of paper are being furnished to the Philadelphia Office in order that they may be displayed to GOLD in an effort to refresh his memory as to when he furnished his name and the Kindred Street address to SLACK.

There are also attached hereto, two rolls of Kodak Flux X film, which were found during the search of SLACK'S home. It is not known whether this film has been used, and therefore the Laboratory is requested to make appropriate examination of it and if any photographs can be obtained from the film, sufficient copies should be made and furnished to offices receiving copies of this letter. It is possible that this film has not been developed. This material is being labeled "Exhibit 4."

The original of "Exhibit 1" should be returned to the Philadelphia Division.

The original of "Exhibits 2, 3 and 4" (with photographic copies of Exhibit 4) should be returned to the Albany Office.

Copies of all Laboratory reports on these items should be furnished to the Albany, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, and any other offices having an interest in the material developed from the unexposed photographic film.

RTW:VA
65-1647

cc. - Philadelphia
NYC
Pittsburgh

Enclosures to Laboratory - 4

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Recorded 6-29-50
gcb

Laboratory Work Sheet Recorded 7-5-50 11:00 AM amb

ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE -R

Re:

File # 65-59183-343
Lab. # D-118251 HE

Lab. File

Examination requested by: SAC, Albany (65-1647)

Date of reference communication: Let. 6-19-50

Date Received: 6-21-50

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Dahlgren
CATON

*No latex Q17 (only spec. on which latent exam
6-29 request ed)
J. L*

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q16 A sheet of white paper containing hw. in pencil beg. "Paul Stacher Carbon & Carbide Works Lab..." ending "in the prospects of some better future." (Your exhibit 1)
- Q17 A small slip of white paper bearing the hp. notation "Harry Gold 6823 Kindred St. Philadelphia 24, Pa." (Your exhibit 2)
- Q18 Two rolls of Kodak Flux X film, found in the home of ALFRED D. SLACK.
- K14 Two sheets of white paper bearing the k. hp. of ALFRED DEAN SLACK.

cc: Philadelphia
cc: New York
cc: Pittsburgh

*No latents Q17 - Lab will answer
486-4400V*

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/89 BY 3000-ent/llb

30

205

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: June 21, 1950

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA
 SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.,
 ESPIONAGE - R

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

118305

Re Philadelphia letter to the Bureau dated May 20, 1950, entitled "ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, ESPIONAGE - R", in which known handwriting specimens of HARRY GOLD were submitted to the Laboratory, and re Albany letters to the Bureau dated June 12, and 13, 1950, captioned as above, in which the known handwriting specimens of the subject SLACK were submitted to the FBI Laboratory.

Forwarded herewith please find fifty-five registration cards of the Kingsport Inn, Kingsport, Tennessee, obtained by agents of the Knoxville Office.

It is requested that the known specimens of GOLD's and SLACK's handwriting previously submitted, as indicated above, be compared with the appropriate signatures on these registration cards, and that the results of this examination be furnished to Philadelphia, Albany, New York, and Knoxville. It is also requested that upon completion of the examination, the cards be returned to the Knoxville Office.

MJP:wsm
 65-4333
 REGISTERED MAIL
 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

COPIES AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB FOR LAW ACTION AND REPORT

sealed wireout 6/22/50

RECORDED - 62

JUL 12 1950

INDEXED - 62

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 DATE 5/28/89 BY 3002/pt/d

397

RECORDED - 45

65-59183-372

R

SAC, Buffalo

August 4, 1950

Director, FBI

ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
Buffalo file 65-1985

EX-112

Reference is made to the Philadelphia teletype of July 26, 1950, wherein there was set forth information provided by Harry Gold concerning one Medes Grineff.

For the information of the Buffalo Office, Alfred Slack was interviewed concerning Medes Grineff and he furnished the information which is set forth hereinafter:

Slack related that Harry Gold was always interested in the names of additional recruits who could be used in his, Gold's, espionage ring. Further, according to Slack, he was always pressuring him to furnish such additional names. Slack said that he was reluctant to do this. However, he stated that on one occasion Gold expressed a particular interest in the methods of preparation of organic compounds and demanded to know whom Slack knew who was doing that type of work at Eastman Kodak. Slack provided Gold with the name of Medes Grineff. Gold made a notation of this name and later told Slack he wanted an introduction to Grineff in order to discuss this particular method. Slack claimed that he refused to make this introduction on the grounds that Grineff was a person he did not wish to become involved in espionage activities. Gold, according to Slack, respected his wishes and did not mention Grineff's name again.

Alfred Slack thought that he had first met Grineff through their mutual employment at Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester, New York. He knew that Richard Briggs was acquainted with Grineff as they worked together at Eastman Kodak. He did not know, however, the extent of the association of these two individuals. Slack advised that Grineff was a neighbor of his and they visited each other's home on extremely rare occasions. He did not believe that Grineff knew Stanley Glass or Ellis Troughton.

Continuing, Slack stated that he was familiar with Grineff's Russian ancestry and advised that Grineff detested Russia and was very anti-Communistic. This, Slack believed, was due to the treatment which Grineff's parents received in Russia. Grineff had told Slack that his parents had been expelled from Russia and had lost their home and all their belongings. Slack knew that Grineff in either 1948 or 1949 had taught a course in the Russian language somewhere in New York State.

- Class _____
- add _____
- leg _____
- lavin _____
- scholz _____
- weiss _____
- woy _____
- rbo _____
- cc - Albany (Albany file 65-164)
- 65-59183
- FXP: lam

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/24/87 BY 3042pwh

AUG 1950

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "W.H.", "J.P.", and "C.M.H."

or the identity of any of the students. He claimed that his wife Julia had provided him with this information. He had no knowledge of any travel on the part of Nedez Grineff and said that he had never met this man in New York City on any occasion. Slack advised that he had absolutely no reason to believe that Grineff had ever been introduced to Gold by any other individual or that Grineff had ever furnished information to Gold. He said that he had only given Grineff's name to Gold because of the pressure exerted on him by Gold and because Grineff worked in the plant in which Gold had expressed an interest.

According to Alfred Slack, he has not seen Grineff since he left Eastman Kodak in Rochester, New York. He admitted, however, that he had once written to Grineff asking that he, Grineff, furnish the manufacturing method for producing 2:4-di-hydroxi benzaldehyde. Slack said that he knew this method was being used at Eastman Kodak and that Grineff could make it available to him if he so desired. Slack added that he needed this manufacturing method in connection with some work he was doing at the Development Engineers Company. He did not offer to pay Grineff for the information. Grineff, he advised, never answered this letter and never furnished him the information. Grineff did write to him again but simply ignored the request which Slack had made of him.

In conclusion Slack admitted that he had not mentioned the name of Nedez Grineff in previous interviews. He did not, he said, because of his positive belief that Grineff could not possibly have been involved in Gold's activities. His only reason for mentioning Grineff's name at this time was due to the insistence of the interviewing agents that he express some opinion as to how information could have been secured from Eastman Kodak in 1942.

The Bureau files have been reviewed for any information concerning Nedez Grineff. The only item located concerns a M. V. Grineff of 167 Leguachetiere Street, Montreal, Canada. This individual was in contact with Anastase A. Vonsiatsky at intervals during the years 1933 to 1936. Anastase A. Vonsiatsky pled guilty in the Summer of 1942 to the charges of conspiring to commit espionage. He was a leader of the Russian Fascist Party and was in communication with members of this group and of allied organizations throughout the world. There was no further information in the Bureau files to indicate whether or not this Grineff is identical with the individual of whom Alfred B. Slack has spoken.

The Buffalo Office should immediately interview Nedez Grineff. Such interview should be extremely thorough in order that we may definitely determine whether or not this individual was active in Soviet espionage or was ever at any time contacted to provide information for the Soviets.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: July 17, 1950

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

Re Knoxville teletype dated July 14, 1950, report of SA ROBERT G. JENSEN, Philadelphia, June 26, 1950, (pages 20 through 22), Albany letter to Director dated June 26, 1950, and report of the FBI Laboratory to Philadelphia dated June 30, 1950.

The subject was interviewed by Special Agents ROBERT E. MARGISON and CHARLTON C. McSWAIN on July 13 and 14, 1950. The material set forth below, which was located by Bureau agents in the search of the residence of HARRY GOLD, was displayed to SLACK and the following information was furnished by him.

A. Aerial Photograph

Re Item 8 in referenced report and Q8 in Laboratory report.

SLACK stated he had never seen this aerial photograph before and, because of the fact that it was cut in pieces, he could not believe that he had ever given this material to GOLD without being able to recall it at this time. He advised that the plant in the picture certainly was not the Eastman Kodak Plant at Rochester. SLACK never worked with aerial photographs and had never discussed aerial photography with OVAKIMIAN, GOLD, or SEMENOV. BRIGGS, during his employment at Eastman Kodak, was interested in aerial photography to the extent of having a catalog from a commercial organization which concerned aerial photography but BRIGGS never discussed it with SLACK, never actually took any aerial photographs, nor was BRIGGS acquainted with anyone who was in a position to furnish BRIGGS with aerial photographs.

SLACK advised that the manila envelope in which the aerial photographs were located meant nothing to him except that Building 46 was part of the Chemical Plant at Eastman Kodak, as was Building 110. SLACK could not identify the handwriting on this envelope and reiterated that he had never given the aerial photograph to GOLD, although he had furnished other material to GOLD in folders similar to the one in which this aerial photograph had been found.

B. Dope Inventories, Usage and Losses

Re Item 7 in referenced report.

REM:mrg
65-480
cc: Albany
Philadelphia

re. GINER. in P.S.
memo Buffalo,
cc-Albany
8-4-50 JHP

COPIES DESTROYED
148 NOV 22 1960

RECORDED - 72 165-59183-372
JUL 20 1950
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/87 BY 3042 PWT/vfw
revised entry etc.

July 17, 1950

SLACK inspected this material carefully and advised he had never seen it before. He stated that it evidently pertained to the Chemical Plant in which his employment at Eastman Kodak had been located, but he advised he had not inspected this material at a previous date and had not transmitted it to GOLD. The date of this material, "3rd period, 1942", and the date stamps in April, 1942, were called to SLACK's attention and he admitted that these dates precluded the possibility that SLACK might have secured this material and transmitted it to BRIGGS for further transmission to GOLD. He also agreed that this material could not have been located by him among BRIGGS' possessions, at the time of BRIGGS' death, and have been transmitted to GOLD. SLACK was questioned in detail as to how this particular material, which admittedly appeared to have come from the Eastman Kodak Company Plant at Rochester, New York, could possibly have been secured by GOLD. SLACK's comments regarding his opinion as to the possible source of this material is set forth below.

C. Sub-conference Memorandums

Re Item 9 in referenced report and Q9 in Laboratory report.

SLACK reviewed the 59 sub-conference reports and advised that they appeared to be the minutes of various conferences in which SLACK did not participate. He recalled that these conference minutes were mimeographed at Eastman Kodak and widely distributed throughout the plant. He stated that some of these conference minutes were routed to him for his information. He advised that the handwriting appearing in the reports, dated as follows, was his handwriting:

10/16/36	2/19/37	4/23/37
11/13/36	2/26/37	6/4/37
11/27/36	4/2/37	6/25/37
12/4/36, page 4	4/6/37	8/31/37
12/11/36, page 3	4/9/37	9/10/37
2/5/37	4/16/37	9/24/37

SLACK advised that he believed he must have gotten these sub-conference reports in a group from the files of Eastman Kodak and not week by week as they were issued. He believed that he must

Letter - Director, FBI

July 17, 1950

have given them to BRIGGS while BRIGGS was alive and that BRIGGS must have passed them on to GOLD. He recalled that this was back in the period when he believed he was gathering restricted data from the files of Eastman Kodak in the belief that BRIGGS was going to use it in the Daily Paper Corporation.

D. Gelatin Graphs

Re Item 9 in referenced report and Q9 in Laboratory report.

SLACK reviewed these 7 graphs pertaining to gelatin and stated they appeared to be in his handprinting. He advised that he did not do the type of work as reported in these graphs, that he was not familiar with the product, gelatin, and that he could not recall having seen these charts before.

E. Method of Operating Machines Above the Upper Explosive Limit

Re Item 9 of referenced report.

SLACK advised he could not recall having seen this report before and that he could not remember having transmitted it to HARRY GOLD.

F. Handwritten List of Chemicals

Re Albany letter and Q10 of Laboratory report.

SLACK advised that the four handwritten pages of chemicals, numbered from 10 to 100, was not in his handwriting, meant nothing to him, and said that he had never seen it before. He stated that, from his knowledge, these chemicals had no relation to the Eastman Kodak Company and that they definitely did not represent the Eastman Kodak's chemical code, which he had admitted having furnished to HARRY GOLD.

G. Magnesium Powder Plant

Re Albany letter and Q10 of Laboratory report.

SLACK advised he had never seen this material before, he had no idea how it could be connected with Eastman Kodak, and stated that it appeared to him to be in the handwriting of HARRY GOLD. (It is noted that the referenced Laboratory report stated that this material is in the handwriting of HARRY GOLD).

Letter - Director, FBI

July 17, 1950

H. Miscellaneous Material

Item 9 of referenced report.

The following material was displayed to SLACK and he advised he could not recall having seen the items before, all the material appeared to tie in with the operations of Eastman Kodak, but that he could not recall having transmitted them to GOLD.

"Report of Plate Coating Tests on Modified R-21 Dope"

"Report of Plate Coating Tests on Modified R-21 Dope,
October 3rd, 1932"

"Report on Improved 'Kodatrace'"

"Minutes of Meeting to Discuss Change to Low Viscosity
Linters, R. P. Cotton"

"Proposed Changes --- Windups for Machines, Loc----ed,
in Building 20"

"Chemical Plant Kodak Park"

"Conferences for Discussion of Positive vs. Tendency
Drives for R. C. Machines -- November 12, 1935"

A 2 page memorandum dated 11/29/35.

SLACK pointed out that a great deal of material had been taken by him from Eastman Kodak and given to RICHARD BRIGGS. He stated that at the time of BRIGGS' death, he had taken many of BRIGGS' personal possessions to SLACK's home, he had reviewed this material rapidly and turned over what he deemed to be pertinent to OVAKIMIAN. Upon questioning, he admitted that some of this material might possibly have been turned over to GOLD. He pointed out it was possible for material to be shown to him at the present time and for him to be unable to identify it as material turned over by him to ~~OVAKIMIAN~~ ^{GALK} or GOLD, if the material were included among the possessions of BRIGGS. He advised, however, that material other than that located in the possessions of BRIGGS would probably be familiar to him if displayed to him, even at this late date. SLACK was questioned as to how material set forth above under "B", and which was not published until 1942, could have been given by him to GOLD without him recalling it at this time. SLACK advised that he did not believe that he could have forgotten material given by him to OVAKIMIAN or GOLD and, therefore, he was positive that this report of "Dope Inventories, Usage and Losses" had not been made available by him.

Letter - Director, FBI

July 17, 1950

After persistent questioning, SLACK finally admitted that there was only one other possible source for material to be channeled from Eastman Kodak to an unauthorized person and he furnished the following information regarding MEDES GRINEFF:

~~MEDES GRINEFF~~

(Refer to page 42, report of SA LEO J. KENNEDY, 6/30/50, Buffalo, for background information on MEDES GRINEFF).

GOLD, according to SLACK, was always interested in the names of additional recruits which GOLD could use in his espionage ring and was always pressuring SLACK to furnish such additional names. SLACK was reluctant to do so but, when GOLD at one of their meetings, expressed a particular interest in the methods of preparation of organic compounds and demanded to know who SLACK knew who was doing that type of work at Eastman Kodak, SLACK furnished the name of MEDES GRINEFF. GOLD made a notation of this name and, at a future meeting, told SLACK he wanted an introduction with GRINEFF to discuss this particular method; SLACK refused to make the introduction on the grounds that GRINEFF was a person whom SLACK did not wish to become involved in the espionage activities, and GOLD, according to SLACK, respected SLACK's desires and did not mention GRINEFF's name again.

015
SLACK could not recall how he had first met GRINEFF, but was of the opinion that it must have been because of their work at Eastman Kodak. He recalled that RICHARD BRIGGS knew GRINEFF inasmuch as they both worked in the same building at Eastman Kodak and must have had occasion to talk together. He knew of no social acquaintance between BRIGGS and GRINEFF and could furnish no more information as to how intimate the association between these two people might have been.

GRINEFF was a neighbor of SLACK and was building a home for himself in SLACK's neighborhood. They visited back and forth at each other's home on extremely rare occasions and while GRINEFF had been at SLACK's home on picnics, SLACK did not believe that GRINEFF knew STANLEY GLASS or ELLA TROUIMAN.

SLACK was familiar with GRINEFF's Russian ancestry and advised that GRINEFF detested Russia and was very anti-communistic. This was due, SLACK believed, to the treatment accorded GRINEFF's parents by

Letter - Director, FBI

July 17, 1950

at Russia and stated that GRINEFF had advised SLACK that his parents had been expelled from Russia and had lost their home and all their belongings at that time. GRINEFF, in 1948 or 1949, had taught a course in the Russian language in New York State. SLACK knew nothing about where these classes were held or who his students might have been, and stated that JULIA SLACK had furnished him with this item of information.

SLACK stated he had no knowledge of any travel outside the country or around the United States on the part of MEDES GRINEFF and said he had never met GRINEFF in New York City on any occasion. SLACK advised he had absolutely no reason to believe that GRINEFF had ever been introduced to GOLD by any other individual or that GRINEFF had ever furnished any information to GOLD. He advised he had only furnished GRINEFF's name to GOLD because of the pressure being put upon him by GOLD for additional possible recruits and had given GRINEFF's name to GOLD, not because he believed GRINEFF would be willing to cooperate in such an undertaking, but only because GRINEFF worked in the plant in which GOLD had expressed an interest. SLACK stated he had not mentioned GRINEFF's name before because of his positive belief that GRINEFF could not possibly have been involved in GOLD's activities and had only mentioned GRINEFF at this time because of the insistence of the interviewing agents that SLACK express some opinion as to how information could have been secured from Eastman Kodak in 1942.

at SLACK stated that he has not seen GRINEFF since he had left Eastman Kodak in Rochester, but that he had written to GRINEFF at one time. SLACK stated that while he was operating the Development Engineers Company in Georgia, (this has been revealed to be in 1946 and 1947), he had written to GRINEFF asking GRINEFF to furnish SLACK with the manufacturing method for producing 2:4-di-hydroxi benzaldehyde. SLACK knew that this method was being utilized at Eastman Kodak and GRINEFF could make it available to him if he chose to do so. SLACK stated he needed this manufacturing method in connection with some work he was doing at the Development Engineers Company. SLACK stated he had not offered to pay GRINEFF for this information and that GRINEFF had never answered his letter and had never furnished him with the information. He stated that GRINEFF had written to him after this incident, but had simply ignored SLACK's request for this manufacturing process.

Letter - Director, FBI

July 17, 1950

The Philadelphia Office is requested to interview GOLD concerning
MEDES GRINEFF.

It is left to the discretion of the Albany Office to determine whether
or not GRINEFF should be interviewed.

NY 65-15330

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE CONT'D.

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7d

Pursuant to Albany request by teletype dated June 21, 1950, the New York Office transmitted to the Knoxville Office a roll of motion picture film which contained a photograph of SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV. This roll of film was exposed on June 18, 1943 by SA FRANK J. NOLAN who is presently assigned to the New York Office. This roll of film was enclosed under cover letter dated June 22, 1950.

o/s

The indices of the New York Office were checked against the name of PAUL STARCHER and no identifiable data was found.

By letter dated June 15, 1950, photographs of the following individuals were transmitted to the offices mentioned herein below:

GAIK BADALOVICH OVAKIMIAN, SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV and FRED ROSE. It was suggested that the Buffalo Office display photographs of SEMENOV and ROSE to JOSEPH SLACK, the father of the subject.

It had previously been indicated that SAM SEMENOV may have known Kingsport, Tennessee as the whereabouts of SLACK in 1943 and furnished this information to HARRY GOLD. There was suggested the possibility of SLACK'S father having furnished this information to SEMENOV.

NY 65-15330

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE CONT'D

It was suggested that the Syracuse Resident Agency exhibit photographs of ROSE to SLACK at Syracuse and that Philadelphia exhibit photograph of ROSE to GOLD as possibly being identical with unknown subject, FRED. It was noted that FRED ROSE, principal subject in the Canadian espionage case, had spent several days with JACOB GOLOS in New York City in 1943 immediately prior to GOLOS' death. ROSE is known as "FRED" and "DEBOUZ" in the Canadian espionage case. There was also enclosed in this letter, a photograph of ANATOLI ANTONOVICH YAKOVLEV who had been identified by GOLD as unknown subject JOHN. The Buffalo and Syracuse Offices respectively were requested to display photographs of YAKOVLEV to SLACK'S father and SLACK.

By letter dated June 15, 1950, the following photographs were enclosed to the Syracuse Resident Agency for the assistance of that office in interviewing SLACK:

Twenty photographs of DAVID GREENGLASS and his wife,
RUTH LEE PRINTZ GREENGLASS,

Three photographs of ARMAND LAVIS FELDMAN,

And one photograph of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

By teletype dated June 20, 1950, to the Bureau and interested offices, the attention of the Albany Office was directed to information that HOWARD GOCHINOUR and STANLEY GLASS met RICHARD BRIGGS in June, 1938 in New York City. [REDACTED]

It was suggested that ELLA TROUGHTON may have met GLASS and GOCHINOUR on her trip to New York City with SLACK. It was further set out that the June meeting and earlier September, 1937 meetings of GLASS with BRIGGS, an unknown man and an unknown woman at the Times Square Hotel, may have had some connection with SLACK'S visits to Long Island City. It is further noted that SLACK had indicated knowing about the latter meeting of GLASS with BRIGGS.

It was requested in the above teletype that Pittsburgh furnish New York City with photographs of GLASS and GOCHINOUR to display to OLGA TROUGHTON and that photographs also be furnished to the Buffalo Office to display to ELLA TROUGHTON.

119369

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: July 14, 1950

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bureau File #65-59183)

Attention: FBI Laboratory
(Laboratory File #D-118251-BE)

Re FBI Laboratory report dated July 6, 1950.

For the assistance of the Laboratory in conducting additional examinations pertaining to Specimen Q-16, supplemental known handwriting of HARRY GOLD is being submitted as an enclosure.

This known handwriting was furnished to SA's T. SCOTT MILLER, JR. and RICHARD E. BRENNAN on July 12, 1950 by HARRY GOLD.

Sealed?

Enc.

RGJ:DWH
65-4333
Registered Mail
cc - Albany (File #65-1647)

#96-18402V
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/89 BY 3042ewj/pfw

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INDEXED - 7A

65-59183
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
COMM. OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 18 3 45 PM '50

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

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

JUN 23 1950

TELETYPE
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DATE 5/28/89 BY 32042 pws/ldk

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

FBI - ALBANY 6-23-50 8-01PM
DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC KNOXVILLEURGENT.....

ALFRED DEAN SLACK, ESP-R. REBUTEL JUNE TWENTYTWO LAST, NINE FORTY SIX PM, REQUESTING INFO FOR KX TO ASSIST IN INTERVIEWING SUBJECT.

WHILE BEING INTERVIEWED AT SYRACUSE RESIDENT AGENCY AND ONEIDA CO. JAIL, SLACK HAS DISPLAYED A FRIENDLY AND VERY COOPERATIVE ATTITUDE. HE READILY IDENTIFIED PHOTOS OF GOLD, OVAKIMIAN AND SEMENOV. HE READILY IDENTIFIED HIS WRITING AND PRINTING ON VARIOUS PAPERS SHOWN HIM. HE HAS EVIDENCED GREAT CONCERN FOR HIS WIFE AND CHILDRENS FUTURE AND IT IS SUGGESTED KNOXVILLE AGENTS INTERVIEWING SLACK BEAR THIS IN MIND. REGARDING ATOMIC ENERGY HE HAS EXPRESSED VERY EMPHATIC DENIAL OF REVEALING ANY INFO PERTAINING THERETO. IN FACT EMPHASIS IN THIS REGARD CREATES SUSPICION. THROUGHOUT INTERVIEWS, HE MAINTAINED HE KNEW GOLD ONLY AS MARTIN IN SPITE OF THE FACT ^{H.R.} GOLDS NAME AND ADDRESS WERE FOUND AT SLACKS HOUSE. AS TO LATTER, HE INSISTS GOLDS NAME AND ADDRESS WERE FURNISHED BY MARTIN AS PERSON THROUGH WHOM HE COULD WRITE TO MARTIN. HE DENIED EVER WRITING TO MARTIN. YET PHILA. TEL OF JUNE TWENTY ONE LAST REFLECTS GOLD HAS STATED HE DID RECEIVE LETTER FROM SLACK SOMETIME AFTER LAST PERSONAL CONTACT. ALBANY AGENTS DID NOT HAVE OPPORTUNITY TO INTERVIEW SLACK IN THIS REGARD., AND IT SHOULD

INDEXED - 13 165-59183-382
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PAGE TWO

BE NOTED THAT THIS IS IN COMPLETE CONTRADICTION TO SLACKS STATEMENTS TO AGENTS THAT HE HAD NO CONTACT WITH MARTIN AFTER THE RDX INCIDENT. SLACKS WIFE HAS BEEN COOPERATIVE THROUGHOUT INVESTIGATION. ALBANY WILL FURNISH DETAILED LETTER TO KNOXVILLE SETTING FORTH INFO OBTAINED IN INTERVIEWS IN ADDITION TO THAT IN SIGNED STATEMENT. PROSECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT HAS BEEN DICTATED AND WILL BE SUBMITTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. ALL PERTINENT SERIALS WILL BE FORWARDED IN NEAR FUTURE.

WALL

EORRECTION LAST LINE PAGE ONE SHD END WITH "SHOULD" DIS REGARD JUMBLED

END

OK FBI KX AJG

WA 8-07 PM OK FBI WA OVM

DISCV

*cc: Mr Belmont
Mr Lamph.*

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 13 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

CONF THREE STATIONS

WASHINGTON 27 NEWARK 7 ST. LOUIS 1 FROM NEW YORK

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

13 8-43 P

BB
W

Langford

ALFRED DEAN SLACK, ESP-R. RNYTEL JUNE TWELVE. FOLLOWING IS SUMMARY OF INFORMATION IN NYO FILES RE RICHARD MARLOE BRIGGS. NEWARK-S ATTENTION IS CALLED TO REPORT OF CLYDE E. SMITH, FEBRUARY FOURTEEN, NINETEEN THIRTY NINE, REPORT OF J. J. MEEHAN, JUNE SEVENTH, NINETEEN THIRTY NINE, AND REPORT GLEN C. METCALF, FEBRUARY TWENTYFIRST, NINETEEN FORTY TWO, ALL MADE AT NEWARK AND CAPTIONED, QUOTE LENAP, UNQUOTE. NEWARK REQUESTED TO REVIEW AND REPORT INFORMATION REGARDING BRIGGS CONTAINED THESE REPORTS AND TO SET OUT APPROPRIATE LEADS BASED ON INFORMATION IN THEM. BY LETTER DATED AUGUST FIFTEENTH, NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT, THE MIAMI OFFICE ADVISED THAT ONE EDWIN C. COFFEE, ATTORNEY, LAW EXCHANGE BUILDING, MIAMI, RECEIVED LETTER FROM BRIGGS REQUESTING COFFEE ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN BRIGGS ADDRESS BOOK AND BANK BOOK FROM MIAMI FBI OFFICE TO WHOM BRIGGS HAD VOLUNTARILY GIVEN THEM. BRIGGS FBI NUMBER IS ONE FIVE TWO FOUR EIGHT ZERO TWO. ON MAY SEVENTEENTH, NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT BRIGGS FURNISHED WRITTEN STATEMENT TO MIAMI FBI IN CONNECTION WITH HIS ARREST MAY NINTH, NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT BY POLICE AT JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLA. ON CHARGE OF CONTRIBUTING TO THE MORAL DELINQUENCY OF A MINOR. IN STATEMENT BRIGGS ADVISED HE HAD BEEN CONVICTED IN 1934 FOR

END PAGE ONE

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PAGE THREE

BRIGGS ON HIS ARREST IN FLA. HAD IN HIS POSSESSION A BANK BOOK ISSUED IN HIS NAME IN SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN BY MANUFACTURERS TRUST CO., NYC, NO BRANCH BANK NOTED. AS BRIGGS IS DEAD, NEWARK REQUESTED TO SEARCH RECORDS OF APPROPRIATE SURROGATE-S COURT COVERING VERONA, NJ, FOR RECORDS OF DISPOSITION OF BRIGGS ESTATE. BRIGGS DIED SEPTEMBER TWENTY NINTH, NINETEEN THIRTY NINE AT VERONA. PAGE THREE OF NEWARK REPORT CAPTIONED QUOTE, LENAP, UNQUOTE, DATED FEBRUARY TWENTYFIRST, NINETEEN FORTY TWO, REFLECTS THAT AFTER BRIGGS DEATH IN SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN THIRTY NINE A, QUOTE, BROTHER-IN-LAW WHO CAME FROM ROCHESTER, UNQUOTE, TOOK ALL OF BRIGGS PAPERS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY. SUGGESTED THAT THE BROTHER-IN-LAW MAY BE SUBJECT SLACK AND THAT ADDRESS BOOK OF BRIGGS PROBABLY CAME INTO SLACK-S POSSESSION AT THAT TIME. FOR INFORMATION MIAMI, ST. LOUIS AND BUFFALO A SEARCH OF HARRY GOLD-S RESIDENCE AT PHILADELPHIA PRODUCED A FOLDER BEARING NAME DICK BRIGGS AND CONTAINING PAPERS PERTAINING TO WORK AT EASTMAN KODAK. ACCORDING TO GOLD, MATERIAL WAS GIVEN HIM BY SUBJECT SLACK WHO THOUGHT GOLD-S PRINCIPAL, SAM, WOULD BE INTERESTED IN IT IN VIEW OF BRIGGS FORMER ASSOCIATION WITH THE SOVIETS. ALBANY ORIGIN IN INSTANT CASE. ALL OFFICES SUTEL RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION TO BUREAU, ALBANY AND SYRACUSE RA ZERO SEVEN ONE ONE. INSTANT INVESTIGATION MUST BE COMPLETED BY JUNE SIXTEENTH NEXT.

SCHEIDT

BUFFALO, ALBANY MIAMI AND SYRACUSE RESIDENT AGENCY ADVISED

4
END ACK IN O PLS

WANY R 27 WA HK

NY R 7 NK CEG,

WA ALSO R RELAY

trans. to St. L.

cc: Mr. Belmont
Mr. Lamphere

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

JUN 27 1950

TELETYPE

FBI KNOXVILLE

6-27-50

4-25PM

HBT

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS ALBANY, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH

URGENT

ALFRED DEAN SLACK, ESP DASH R. ATTORNEYS RAY JENKINS, KNOXVILLE AND

KYLE KING, GREENEVILLE, HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY COURT AS COUNSEL FOR

SLACK. JENKINS ADVISES HE DESIRES SLACK TO COOPERATE FULLY AND THAT

INTERVIEWS WITH HIM MAY BE CONDUCTED AT WILL WITHOUT FURTHER NOTIFI-

CATION TO JENKINS. IN INTERVIEW JUNE TWENTYSIX, SLACK IDENTIFIED PHOTO

OF SEMONOV AS PERSON KNOWN TO HIM AS ROBERT. IDENT MADE ON BOTH MOTION

PICTURE FILM AND STILL SHOT TAKEN FROM FILM. SLACK ALSO FURNISHED STATE

MENT COVERING FULLY TWO MEETINGS WHICH HE HAD WITH MARTIN, IDENTIFIED

AS HARRY GOLD, AND ROBERT IN NEW YORK IN SUMMER AND EARLY FALL NINETEEN

FORTYONE. THIS STATEMENT DOES NOT COINCIDE FULLY WITH PREVIOUS ACCOUNT

OF MEETING WITH ROBERT IN THAT AT NEITHER OF THESE TWO MEETINGS DOES HE

SAY THAT HE DISCUSSED INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM HOWARD GOCHENOUR WITH

ROBERT. THIS WILL BE EXPLORED FURTHER TODAY. (IN STATEMENT HE DOES SAY

THAT MARTIN AND ROBERT TRIED TO GET HIM TO GO TO CHARLESTON, WEST

VIRGINIA AND INVESTIGATE ONE PAUL STARCHER AS ANOTHER CONTACT. ALSO

THAT HE WAS TO CONTACT HOWARD GOCHENOUR FOR COMPLETION OF REPORT ON

NYLON PROCESS. HE AGREED TO CONTACT GOCHENOUR AND TO FIND OUT WHAT HE

COULD ABOUT STARCHER. BOTH GOCHENOUR AND STARCHER WERE EMPLOYED AT

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS COMPANY

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

TELE. KNOXVILLE 7-49 FAX

Dem

Lap... P107

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PAGE TWO

BELIEVES MARTIN AND ROBERT GOT STARCHERS NAME FROM BRIGGS. SLACK WILL BE FURTHER INTERVIEWED ON HIS INQUIRY RE STARCHER AND SUBSEQUENT KNOWLEDGE OF ANY CONTACT BETWEEN STARCHER AND ANY OF PRINCIPALS IN THIS INVESTIGATION. KX INDICES NEGATIVE ON PAUL STARCHER. IF KNOWN TO BUREAU OR OFFICES RECEIVING THIS TEL FURNISH INFO TO KX FOR ASSISTANCE IN FURTHER INTERROGATION OF SLACK. UACB PHILADELPHIA WILL INTERROGATE GOLD RE STARCHER AS GOLD APPARENTLY KNEW OF STARCHER AND GOCHENOUR AS DID SEMONOV. UACB THE PITTSBURGH WILL OBTAIN ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION STARCHER IN FILES OF CARBON AND CARBIDE AT CHARLESTON, OBTAIN PHOTO IF POSSIBLE. FOR INFO. PH BUREAU HAS BEEN ASKED IF SERIALS RE MARTIN KUNA INADVERTENTLY SENT THERE. ALBANY ALSO REQUESTED TO CHECK AND FORWARD TO PH IMMEDIATELY IF RECEIVED THERE AS ENCLOSURE TO THEIR COPY OF LETTER RE INTERVIEW OF MARTIN KUNA. SLACK ADVISED THAT WHEN BRIGGS DIED, SEPTEMBER, THIRTYNINE, HE WENT TO BRIGGS HOME, VERONA, N.J. TO TAKE CARE OF PERSONAL EFFECTS. BRIGGS HAD PREVIOUSLY ADVISED THAT GEORGE COULD BE REACHED AT OFFICE OF DR. LEVENE, ROCKEFELLER CENTER, N.Y.C. IN GOING OVER PERSONAL EFFECTS SLACK FOUND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF DR. A.P. LEVENE, ROCKEFELLER CENTER AND THAT DAY CALLED GEORGE AT THAT NUMBER. HE ASKED FOR GEORGE AND USED NO OTHER NAME. GEORGE CAME TO THE PHONE AND A MEETING WAS ARRANGED FOR THE NEXT DAY IN N.Y. GEORGE HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS

STARCHER
INT-SEE
OUT-TEL
LIVE-SU
LIVON
ET.

These
PH
3/1
3/1
EX

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

SUBJECT: ¹ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: July 20, 1950

G. I. R. - 1

- Reference:
1. Letter from Director to Albany dated July 12, 1950.
 2. Report of Special Agent LEO J. KENNEDY dated June 30, 1950, at Buffalo.
 3. Report of Special Agent DANIEL F. O'CONNOR dated June 20, 1950, at New York.
 4. Buffalo teletype dated June 23, 1950.
 5. Buffalo teletype dated June 14, 1950.
 6. Albany teletype dated June 27, 1950, at 5:15 PM.
 7. Letter from Knoxville to the Director dated July 5, 1950.
 8. New York teletype dated June 15, 1950, at 10:55 PM.
 9. St. Louis teletype dated July 1, 1950.
 10. New York teletype dated June 20, 1950, at 8:31 PM.
 11. Report of Special Agent CHARLES J. HARKINS dated October 16, 1947, at Buffalo, entitled, "ALFRED DEAN SLACK, AEA."
 12. St. Louis teletype dated July 7, 1950.

K-12-1-6

0/5

The subject was interviewed in accordance with the Bureau instructions contained in Reference 1 on July 17 and 19, 1950, by Special Agents ROBERT E. MARGISON and CHARLTON C. McSWAIN, and furnished the following information pertaining to ELLA, GWEN, and OLGA TROUGHTON:

SLACK was introduced to ELLA TROUGHTON by RICHARD BRIGGS at her home on Alexander Street in Rochester. BRIGGS, who was dating ELLA at the time, had already left his Eastman Kodak employment and was employed in St. Louis, Missouri. (Personnel records have placed this as in 1935 and 1936, and SLACK accordingly met ELLA for the first time in approximately 1935). SLACK did not know how or when BRIGGS first met ELLA, inasmuch as SLACK knew nothing of BRIGGS' activities for approximately nine months after BRIGGS was first discharged by Eastman Kodak. (It is believed that the circumstances surrounding BRIGGS' introduction to ELLA would be significant to this investigation).

REM/wsw
65-480

2 CC - Albany
New York
Buffalo

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July 20, 1950

SLACK advised that his first date with ELLA was shortly after the introduction, on an occasion when BRIGGS was away from Rochester.

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SLACK stated that an individual named DEAN, and DEAN'S girl friend, frequently double-dated with SLACK and ELLA. DEAN was invited to accompany SLACK to ELLA'S apartment for dinner on one occasion and double-dated with SLACK and ELLA on approximately four different occasions. DEAN, an employee in the Roll-coating Department at Eastman Kodak, was a quantity control clerk under SLACK'S supervision at Eastman Kodak. He was a bachelor, approximately five feet five inches tall, and 21 years of age (in 1935), lived in a rooming house in Rochester, and came to Rochester from some location in the West. (It is suggested that the Buffalo Division attempt to identify DEAN and interview him regarding the activities of the subject and ELLA TROUGHTON.)

SLACK advised that ELLA visited his farm in Webster, New York, on several occasions, and, at one time, was accompanied by her sister, OLGA. SLACK was quizzed about the picnic at the Webster farm, referred to in References 2 and 3, and he denied any knowledge of the "ice box incident", in which an unknown individual supposedly deposited a package in the ice box at SLACK'S farm, and which SLACK and BRIGGS later removed from the ice box and argued over the division of certain money. SLACK admitted that BRIGGS had paid SLACK between \$150.00 and \$200.00 on two different occasions. This money, which SLACK acknowledged had originated from Russian sources, was given to him once in New York City and once in either Rochester or Webster. SLACK said that if any money had ever been left for him in his absence from the Webster farm, that it must have come from GOLD and must have occurred after BRIGGS' death. He stated that he could not recall any such deposit of money by GOLD at his Webster farm. He denied specifically that any money had ever been left at the Webster farm for SLACK during the time BRIGGS was alive.

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July 20, 1950

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[REDACTED]

The incident of the "glove compartment" was brought to the attention of SLACK. He admitted loaning his automobile to ELLA and OLGA on an occasion when they had driven it to Niagara Falls (Ref. 3, page 4), but denied specifically that he had ever advised them that there was money in the glove compartment if they needed to use it, and stated he had never carried any money in his glove compartment.

[REDACTED]

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b7D

SLACK was questioned as to the mutual acquaintances of himself and of ELLA. He advised that she was not acquainted with LIBBY GLASS. ([REDACTED]) SLACK was of the opinion that ELLA had never met STANLEY GLASS, although he admitted that BRIGGS might have introduced her to GLASS. SLACK was specific in denying that ELLA had ever met Mrs. VEEDIE FUDGE.

[REDACTED]

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b7D

SLACK was next interrogated regarding his association with OLGA TROUGHTON. He advised that, when he visited New York City and ELLA was in Rochester, that he had called OLGA on frequent occasions and had dated her several times. He recalled that he had introduced her to BRIGGS and the GLASSES on the occasion of the Harlem night club party. He stated that OLGA had also accompanied him during the time that ELLA was vacationing in New York, when he, ELLA, OLGA, and GWEN had gone to movies and dinners together.

o/s

SLACK was questioned regarding his association with GWEN TROUGHTON. He advised that his main contact with GWEN was on the occasion of ELLA'S vacation in New York, when he, ELLA, OLGA, and GWEN had spent several evenings together having dinner and attending the theatre. He vaguely recalled GWEN'S having visited his farm in New York on one or two occasions.

SLACK was specific in his denial that neither ELLA, OLGA, or GWEN TROUGHTON were involved in espionage activities with him, or that they had any knowledge of his activities with HARRY GOLD or any other member of the espionage ring. He denied ever having talked politics

July 20, 1950

with any member of the TROUGHTON family, and was at a loss to understand how he could have been considered by them as being a possible Communist or Russian sympathizer. He admitted that he had attempted to impress GWEN and OLGA TROUGHTON and admitted that he had informed them that he had had responsible military positions, which had involved trips to England, California, and New Mexico. He confessed that this was mere talk on his part in order to appear impressive before the TROUGHTON sisters. He added he, of course, had never visited either of these three places.

SLACK was completely unable to recall the automobile ride, described by Mrs. VERDIE FUDGE, when she, BRIGGS, a woman identified as ELLA TROUGHTON, and an ~~AL~~ (whom FUDGE has identified from a photograph as being ALFRED SLACK) discussed a particular prize fight. He again denied ever having met Mrs. FUDGE in New York City, despite the fact that Mrs. FUDGE recalls seeing him on at least three or four occasions in New York City. Regarding the comment that he (AL) had to get home to his wife that night and that he was back with the group in New York City on the following day, SLACK advises that he never dated ELLA TROUGHTON in New York after he married JULIA SLACK, and that this comment could not apply to him, particularly since he never lived on Long Island or in Westchester County. He did advise that he married JULIA SLACK in approximately 1940, which was after BRIGGS' death, and therefore, could not be tied in with this supposed automobile ride. He stated that JULIA SLACK did live in Brooklyn during this approximate period, and that he used to spend the night in Brooklyn at the home of a Mrs. FANNIE WEFF, an aunt of JULIA SLACK'S. SLACK completed with a denial of ever having met Mrs. VERDIE FUDGE with the exception of one occasion in the Rochester Hotel, set forth in Ref. 7. SLACK stated that there was no possibility that this one meeting was at a New York hotel, inasmuch as he specifically recalled that the hotel in question was just off East Avenue in Rochester, and that Mrs. FUDGE and BRIGGS were occupying a room on the tenth floor. This particular fact impressed itself upon SLACK'S memory because BRIGGS had advised him that



This material is being made available to the offices mentioned to be used as a basis for interview with OLGA, ELLA, and GWEN TROUGHTON as set forth in Reference 1.

Mrs Alfred DeGroot Slack

o/s

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

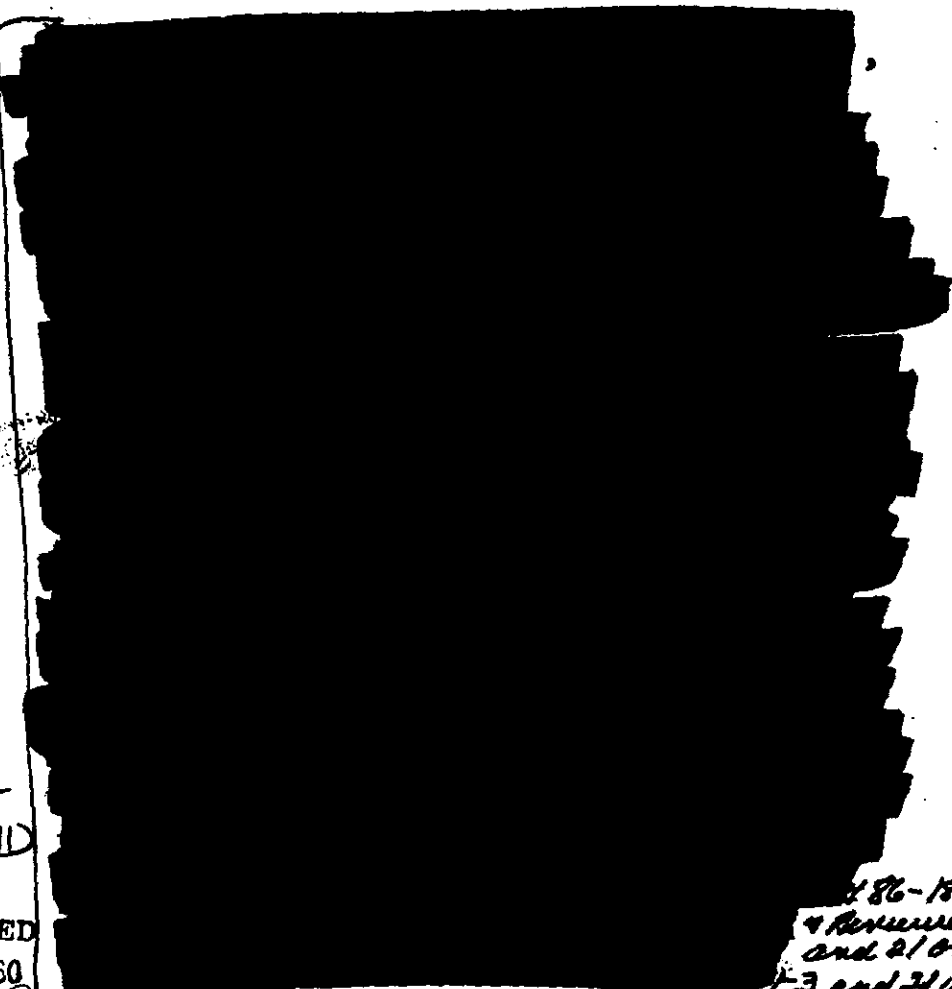
FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY**

FILE NO. 65-1559

REPORT MADE AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI	DATE WHEN MADE 7-21-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-26-28, 30; 7-1, 3, 5-8, 10, 12, 17, 18-50	REPORT MADE BY CARL R. O'CONNOR wll
TITLE ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

*1cc - MAT - JRP
1cc retained by JRP
Per JRP 10/11/50
John (Lons)*



*o/s
b7c
b7D*

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4 Reviewed pg 1-3
and 21 only. pg
1-3, and 21 upland*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 65-59183-440	3012 AUT/1 5/28/8
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		JUL 24 1950	RECORDED - 102 INDEXED - 102
1 Bureau (65-59183)	2 Philadelphia (Info.) (65-4333)	1	
3 Albany (65-1647)	2 Pittsburgh (Info.) (65-1378)		
2 Atlanta (Info.) (65-1354)	3 St. Louis		
3 Knoxville (Info.) (65-480)	2 New York (Info.) (65-15330)		
2 Newark (Info.) (65-4080)			

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55 SEP 7 1950

SL 65-1559

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b7D
φ



[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D
O/S

Principal activity of company has been sale of photographic dies and emulsion to G. Kramer Dry Plate Company of St. Louis, Missouri, which business was arranged through JOE MILLER and WINDORF WALGREN, employed as chemists by Kramer Company. Method of delivery of dies and emulsion material; method of payment therefor by Kramer Company and details of division of profits between subject, OLEVITCH, MILLER and WALGREN, both latter acquired partners, set out. [REDACTED] unable to identify photograph of HARRY GOLD.

b7c
b7D
O/S

[REDACTED]

- P -

SL 65-1559

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ds
b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He also was unable to identify a recent photograph of HARRY GOLD, which was exhibited to him. He stated that he had never heard of GOLD prior to recent publicity concerning him which appeared in the St. Louis newspapers.

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D
o/s

[REDACTED]

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

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

RECEIVED JUL 12 1950

8-18/00
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/25/87 BY 5042 PWT/lmw

TELETYPE

Com
L. J. [unclear]
P. J. [unclear]

WASHINGTON 17 AND NEW YORK 9 FROM PHILA 7-12-50 10-24

DIRECTOR AND SAC

ALFRED DEAN SLACK, ESPIONAGE - R. HARRY GOLD QUESTIONED TODAY CONCERNING MORE DETAILS OF WHAT HE KNOWS OF JOHN HUMPHRIES. GOLD STATED THAT HUMPHRIES NAME WAS MENTIONED TO HIM BY ALFRED DEAN SLACK IN ABOUT FORTYTWO OR FORTYTHREE. HE WAS PRETTY SURE HUMPHRIES WORKED AT DUPONT IN BELLE, WEST VIRGINIA. GOLD RECALLS THAT HE WAS RELATIVELY YOUNG AS OF THIS TIME BUT ACCORDING TO SLACK HAD A VERY MATURE OUTLOOK ON LIFE. GOLD SAID HUMPHRIES WORKED WITH HOWARD GOCHENOUR AND ACCORDING TO SLACK HUMPHRIES OFFERED MUCH BETTER POSSIBILITIES AS A SOURCE OF INFO ABOUT THE NYLON PROCESS AS HE IMPRESSED SLACK MUCH MORE THAN DID GOCHENOUR. GOLD STATED HE THOUGHT HUMPHRIES WAS A PLANT OPERATOR BUT WAS VERY AMBITIOUS TO BECOME A FULL FLEDGED COMMUNIST. SLACK ALSO INTIMATED TO GOLD THAT BECAUSE OF HUMPHRIES AMBITIONS, THE JUDICIOUS USE OF MONEY WITH HUMPHRIES MIGHT PRODUCE RESULTS. GOLD IS SURE THAT GOCHENOUR AND HUMPHRIES WERE ACQUAINTED AND THINKS THAT POSSIBLY GOCHENOUR WAS ONE WHO INTRODUCED HUMPHRIES TO SLACK. GOLD STATED THAT SLACK ONLY TALKED WITH GOLD ABOUT HUMPHRIES ON ONE OCCASION AND LATER IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT GOLD BROUGHT UP NAME OF HUMPHRIES TO SLACK AT TIME LATTER WAS IN KINGSPORT, TENN. GOLD IS CERTAIN HE WROTE UP A REPORT FOR HIS SOVIET SUPERIOR ON HUMPHRIES. GOLD SAID HE RECALLED HUMPHRIES FIRST NAME TO BE JOHNNY. KNOXVILLE SHOULD QUESTION SLACK ABOUT HIS ASSOCIATION WITH HIMPHRIES IN ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY HIM AND SHOULD ADVISE PITTSBURGH OF THE INFO OBTAINED FROM SLACK.

65-59183-456

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 21, 1950

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

ATTEN: FBI LABORATORY
LABORATORY #D-117987-BE

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 65-59183)

34079 11978

Re Laboratory report dated June 30, 1950.

For the assistance of the Laboratory in conducting additional examinations re Item Q3 described in referenced letter, supplemental known handwriting specimens of HARRY GOLD were secured.

These specimens, that were furnished by GOLD to SA's T. SCOTT MILLER, JR., and RICHARD E. BRENNAN on July 17, 1950, are submitted herewith as an enclosure.

2-18-50 CV
**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/87 BY 3042 PNT/imm**

RGJ:adc
65-4333
Enclosure - REGISTERED MAIL

cc: Albany (65-1647)
cc: Knoxville (65-480)

*Delivered
ENC-
h-7
27
E-111-18*

RECORDED - 27
INDEXED - 27

165-59183-11
JUL 25 1950 463

COPIES AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT
7-27-57

INDEX LAB FILES

58 JUL 28 1950

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

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

1 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
Disposition in Sold 65-57449-NR after 623

For your information: _____

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65-59183-463

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

PAGE FOUR

[REDACTED]

o/s

WHEN SHOWN PHOTOSTATIC COPIES
^{LEAVE OUT}
OF DOCUMENTS FOUND AT HOME OF HARRY GOLD AND FURNISHED BY PHILADELPHIA
DIVISION, [REDACTED] ^{SECTION} IDENTIFIED MATERIAL AS PART OF INFO HE HAD

TRANSMITTED TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

o/s

END PAGE FOUR

b7c b7D

4

480

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

JUN 12 1950

TELETYPE

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

86-1840CV
action file
pg 1, 2, 6 only reviewed
for Rosenberg - UNCLASSIFIED
5042PWT/lan sp/87

FBI BUFFALO

6-12-50

11-09

PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS SYRACUSE AND ALBANY

U R G E N T

ALFRED DEAN SLACK, ESP. R. NO OPEN BANK ACCOUNTS AT ROCHESTER BANKS

FOR SUBJECT OR WIFE, JULIA SLACK.

[REDACTED]

RECORDED - 50

105-59183-481

COPIES DESTROYED
496 NOV 21 1960

INDEXED - 50

12

b7D

211

PAGE TWO

REGISTRATION RECORDS, HOTEL POWERS, ROCHESTER, NY, CHECKED FOR NINETEEN FORTY ONE AND FORTY TWO AND NO REGISTRATION FOR HARRY ~~GOLD~~ WITH ALIASES LOCATED EXCEPT THOSE FOUR FURNISHED YOUR OFFICE JUNE NINE LAST. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ds

END PAGE TWO

2

670

481

PAGE SIX

ols
VAN EVERY, CAME TO VISIT ELLA TROUGHTON IN ROCHESTER, NY, AND ADVISED HER THAT SHE WAS HAVING MARITAL DIFFICULTIES WITH HER HUSBAND. SHE LATER HEARD THEY WERE RECONCILED AND THEIR PRESENT ADDRESS IS SIXTEEN COPSEWOOD ST., BUFFALO, NY. ELLA STATED THAT SHE LAST MET SLACK ON THE STREET IN ROCHESTER, CASUALLY, SHORTLY AFTER BRIGGS' DEATH IN SEPT., NINETEEN THIRTY NINE, AND SLACK INFORMED HER THAT HE WAS HANDLING THE AFFAIRS CONNECTED WITH BRIGGS' ESTATE. ELLA TROUGHTON WAS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH SLACK'S ACTIVITIES EXCEPT AS A CHEMIST AT KODAK PARK, AND THAT HE WAS INTERESTED IN RESEARCH FOR THE CURE OF CANCER AND CATARACT OF THE EYE. PHOTO OF HARRY GOLD SHOWN TO ELLA TROUGHTON WITH NO IDENTIFICATION MADE.

MAYNOR

OTHER OFFICES ADVISED

END

ACK PLS

11-37 PM OK FBI WA HSU

DISCC

cc - Mr Langley

b



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

8-1840W Washington 25, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE

FILE NO.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/87 BY 3040PWT/IMN
June 15, 1988

file

The Department of Justice announced today the arrest by FBI Agents of Alfred Dean Slack, 44, at Syracuse, New York, on espionage charges.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, stated that Slack has been identified as the individual who furnished classified information and material to Harry Gold of Kingsport, Tennessee, in 1942 and 1944. At that time Slack was employed in the Holston Ordnance Works at Kingsport. Slack has admitted turning over a sample of a powerful new explosive which at that time was being manufactured at the Ordnance Works. Slack has also admitted furnishing Gold highly classified information on the manufacturing process of this highly concentrated explosive. In turn Harry Gold turned over this sample of explosive and data to his Soviet principal, Semen K. Semenov. This is the same individual who subsequently instructed Gold to cease having further contacts with Slack in view of "a very important assignment" which was given Gold. Semenov then assigned Gold to contact Dr. Klaus Fuchs for the purpose of receiving secret data on the atomic bomb which were turned over to the Russians. Harry Gold knew Semenov only by the name of "Sam" and "Sam's" real identity was subsequently established through the investigative efforts of FBI Agents on Semenov.

INDEXED - 10

15-59183-443

NOT RECORDED

12 JUL 21 1950

EX-16

Bates advised 7:55 pm tel OSI, Dean, Hammond, 9cc
Reynolds advised 8:45 pm tel 5-2
Tel [unclear] 8:05 pm tel OVI, Stone, CIA
[unclear] 8:07 pm - old records, [unclear] available
[unclear] 8:07 pm [unclear] 670 670

50 JUL 27 1950

Semenov, an employee of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, left the United States in September, 1944. Mr. Hoover further stated that after Semenov's departure from the United States, Gold's contacts with the Soviet Espionage Service were handled through an individual known to Gold only as "John." The true identity of "John" has since been established through investigation as Anatoli Antonovich Yakovlev. Yakovlev, a Vice Consul of the Soviet Consulate in New York City, left the United States on December 27, 1948.

Slack was born August 6, 1905, at Syracuse, New York. He attended Syracuse University, Mechanics Institute, Rochester, New York, and Central City Business Institute, Syracuse, New York, and thereafter was employed as a chemist, engineer and plant manager in chemical laboratories, pencil manufacturing companies and chemical supply companies in New York, Rhode Island, and Georgia. From September, 1949, to October, 1944, he was employed by the Helium Ordnance Works at Kingsport, Tennessee, where he had access to classified information. Since September, 1948, Slack has been employed as a chemist with a paint manufacturing corporation in Syracuse, New York. He resides near Clay, New York.

A complaint charging conspiracy to violate Section 32a (Espionage Act), Title 50, U. S. Code, was filed before Federal District Judge Robert L. Taylor, Knoxville, Tennessee, today. Slack will be arraigned before the U. S. Commissioner, Syracuse, New York, for removal to Knoxville, Tennessee, today.

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

JUN 14 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

8-1840V
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/26/82 BY SP4/OPW/1/mw

FBI CINCINNATI 6-14-50 8:58 PM EST
DIRECTOR, AND SACS, ATLANTA, CHICAGO AND SYRACUSE RA

ALFRED DEAN SLACK, ESP-R. REBUTEL JUNE SIXTH LAST NINE FIFTEEN PM,
ALBANY TELS JUNE FIVE LAST TEN FIFTY NINE AM EDST AND JUNE NINE
LAST FIVE TWENTY FIVE PM, MYTEL JUNE NINE LAST NINE TWENTY NINE PM EST,
AND PHILADELPHIA TEL JUNE THIRTEEN LAST NINE TWENTY FIVE PM.

[REDACTED]

CINCINNATI INDICES

REFLECT THAT

[REDACTED]

BUREAU SEE REPORTS SA

ROBERT A. GARVEY, CINCINNATI, DATED MAY TEN AND SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN,
FORTY THREE. LATTER REPORT REFLECTS HOLLOWAY INTENDED TO MOVE FROM
CINCINNATI IN SEPTEMBER, FORTYTHREE TO PROBABLE ADDRESS OF FIVE
FOUR NAUGHT SIX WINTHROP AVENUE, APARTMENT TWO NAUGHT SEVEN,
CHICAGO. CINCINNATI CITY DIRECTORIES FOR FORTY TWO AND FORTY THREE
NEGATIVE RE LYNN HOLLOWAY. PROBABILITY IS THAT SLACK INTRODUCED HARRY
GOLD TO LYNN HOLLOWAY IN MAY, FORTYTHREE AT EITHER SLACKS OR HOLLOWAYS
APARTMENT, BOTH LOCATED ON MADISON ROAD, CINCINNATI. SYRACUSE WILL
ADVISE CHICAGO IF INVESTIGATION DESIRED AT CHICAGO ADDRESS TO

CINCINNATI INQUIRY CONTINUING.

OSTHOLTHOFF

END

CHICAGO AND AT TO BE ADVISED

WA ACK 403PM OK FBI WASH DC CCW

SS OK FBI SS LEE

RECORDED - 105
INDEXED - 105

67-6113-491
AUG 14 1950

b7D
b7C

ols

ols

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: July 31, 1950

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, Buffalo
 SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, WAS.;
 ESPIONAGE - R

PERSONAL AND

The Bureau may wish to know as a matter of interest that on July 27, 1950, during the course of being interviewed, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] No effort was made to pursue the information for details as to the relationship. [REDACTED]

o/s

It is noted in the report of SA PETER G. ROTH, Jr. (A), dated June 30, 1950, (pg. 40), that SLACK has stated he signed receipts for money received from HARRY GOLD in the name [REDACTED]

b7c b7D

LJK:MKC
65-1985

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/05/87 BY 3040PWT/lm**
8-1840CW

RECORDED - 105
INDEXED - 105

65-59183-492

AUG 2 1950

Handwritten initials

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5 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
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65-59183-496

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ALBANY, NEW YORK

BU FILE NO.

65-1985 MRC

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 8-10-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-21, 22, 23, 29, 30; 7-3, 5, 6, 13, 20, 25 thru 28-50	REPORT MADE BY LEO J. KENNEDY
TITLE ALFRED DEAN SLACK, WAS.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject's father, **JOSEPH P. SLACK**, admits he was introduced by subject to man named **"MARTIN"** in 1942 but purportedly unable to identify with **HARRY GOLD**. Did not give subject's address to **GOLD** in latter part of 1942. Admits knew that between 1936 and 1939 subject was furnishing information regarding confidential work of Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y., to **RICHARD M. BRIGGS**. In spring 1942 subject and father jointly prepared report on manufacture of nitric acid allegedly for use of latter but copy retained by subject. Subject's mother, **HELEN DOOLITTLE SLACK**, admits suspecting subject in contact with Russian representatives between 1936 and 1939, principally because of association with **BRIGGS** who was known to be pro-Russian. Noted that alias **"DOOLITTLE"**, used by subject in signing receipts for payments from **GOLD**, is mother's maiden name. **ELLA TROUGHTON**, subject's former fiancée, states that in 1937-38 she suspected subject was in contact with Russian representatives because of his pro-Russian sympathies, former membership in Socialist Party and association with **BRIGGS**. In 1937 or 1938 subject displayed \$500.00 to **ELLA TROUGHTON**. Certain parts of material found in **GOLD'S** apartment identified by employees of Eastman Kodak as confidential and as having come from departments in which **SLACK** formerly employed. Other parts identified as Eastman Kodak data but not connected with subject's employment. Subject identified by **M. W. GABEL**, Eastman Kodak Co., as employee of company who, in 1935 or 1936, was furnishing secret information concerning formula for paper emulsion to Dailey Corp., Verona, N.J. **SARAH WEBER**, reported common-law wife of **RICHARD M. BRIGGS**, died at Brighton, N. Y., 10-28-40.

1-1840CV 8-17-50

8-1840CV
The following pg were reviewed for Rosenberg & are unclassified - P -
1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10-19, 26, 30, 33
5/28/87 8-1840CV 3043PWT/lmw

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>H. J. ...</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	HANDLED BY STOP OVER
COPIES DESTROYED		65-59183-514	RECORDED - 9
488 NOV 21 1950		AUG 18 1950	RECORDED - 35
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau (65-59183) (AMSD) 3-Albany (65-1647) (AMSD) 3-Knoxville (65-480) (1-USA) (AMSD) 1-Newark (65-1082) (Info) 1-New York (65-15330) (Info) 2-Philadelphia (65-4333) (AMSD) 3-Buffalo		<i>FILE</i>	

56 AUG 29 1950

DETAILS:

I. REINTERVIEW OF SUBJECT'S PARENTS,
Mr. & Mrs. JOSEPH P. SLACK

Subject's father, JOSEPH P. SLACK, 1084 Norton Street, Rochester, New York, reiterated his statement that he had never suspected subject was engaged in espionage. He admitted, however, that after RICHARD M. BRIGGS, subject's close friend, left Rochester, New York, in approximately 1936, he, Mr. SLACK, was aware of the fact subject retained his contact with BRIGGS and that subject was furnishing the latter with information relative to Eastman Kodak Company processes. Mr. SLACK had remonstrated with subject pointing out that it was extremely unethical for a chemist to turn over to outsiders confidential information obtained during the course of his employment. However, Mr. SLACK allegedly had no idea BRIGGS was transmitting this information to representatives of the Russian Government. His thought was that BRIGGS was using the information in connection with his employment at various places in the United States where he was employed for short periods of time.

Relative to subject's specific allegation that his father knew that subject was compiling data for Russian representatives on nitric acid manufacturing processes used by the Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, Tennessee, Mr. SLACK stated definitely that this was not so and that he could find no explanation for his son's statement. Mr. SLACK recalled only that in approximately the spring of 1942 he, Mr. SLACK, had been approached by the Trojan Powder Co., of Allentown, Pennsylvania, to prepare a report on the manufacture of nitric acid from ammonia under pressure. The report had been compiled following a period of research in the Eastman Kodak Library during which Mr. SLACK had been assisted by the subject. Mr. SLACK was experienced in the manufacture of nitric acid whereas subject was unacquainted with the various processes.

On the question of why, under these circumstances, he had solicited subject's aid, Mr. SLACK said that he believed subject could be helpful in the book research notwithstanding his inexperience. He added that subject was interested in all scientific matters and had a wide knowledge of chemistry. Both made considerable notes from library books on the subject, their principal reference being the work of an Italian author whose name could not be recalled by Mr. SLACK. The results of the research were typed in report form by subject under his father's supervision. One copy of the report was turned over to the Trojan Powder Company shortly after its completion when Mr. SLACK entered the employment of that company for a period of approximately one month as a consultant. The remaining copy was retained by subject for reasons allegedly unknown to Mr. SLACK.

Contrary to his previous denial, Mr. SLACK admitted that he had been introduced by subject to an individual named "MARTIN." Describing the meeting Mr. SLACK said that subject brought the individual in question to the duplex house occupied by himself and subject in West Webster, New York, several months prior to the latter's departure for Kingsport, Tennessee, in September, 1942.

Mr. SLACK attached no significance to the meeting because subject habitually brought fellow employees of Eastman Kodak to his home and Mr. SLACK had assumed that "MARTIN" was just another employee. None of the details of what transpired on the occasion of this introduction could be recalled by Mr. SLACK and he was allegedly unable to identify several pictures of HARRY GOLD which were shown to him. Mr. SLACK did not believe he had ever met "MARTIN" subsequent to the above related occasion although he admitted there was such a possibility. Relative to the possibility that GOLD may have been introduced to him as "DAVID," Mr. SLACK was positive this was not the case.

Mr. SLACK further denied that while still residing in West Webster, in the fall of 1942, he gave subject's address in Cincinnati, Ohio, to GOLD. In this connection he pointed out that he could not have done so because subject did not go to Cincinnati until about January, 1943, following three months of training at the Hercules Powder Company in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and that he, Mr. SLACK, moved to Kingsport, Tennessee, in December, 1942.

o/s [Relative to the statement of subject's former wife, EDITH MAE ZOHE, that he, Mr. SLACK, had read and talked considerably about Russia, Mr. SLACK said that this was not a fact. He denied having any books on Russia but explained that, like the average person, he had been interested in the Soviet "Five Year Plan" and had read some material relating to the plan. It appeared to him that the plan had some merit but he had not been influenced thereby to favor Russia as against the United States.

The following statement, executed by Mr. SLACK, is being retained in the Buffalo file of this case:

"Rochester, NY
July 27, 1950

"I, JOSEPH P. SLACK, make the following voluntary statement to LEO J. KENNEDY whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No promises or threat have been used to induce me to make this statement and I know that anything I say may be used against me in a court of law. I also know that I have the right to counsel.

"Sometime in the Spring of 1942, my son ALFRED D. SLACK introduced me to a man who he identified as "MARTIN." This occurred at the farm on which my son and I then resided in West Webster, N. Y.

o/s ["Shortly before my son left Rochester, N. Y. for Kingsport, Tenn., in September 1942, he and I did some research work on the manufacture of nitric acid by ammonia oxidation under pressure. This work was done in the library of the Eastman Kodak Company at Rochester. Principally we studied the process of an Italian author,

o/s [when she knew his salary and responsibilities would not allow for such trips, she included her son in her suspicions. Subject made no explanation of the reason for his visits but this was not unusual inasmuch as he had always been rather secretive in connection with his personal affairs. She hesitated to confront him with her suspicions but did discuss the matter with ELLA TROUGH-TON, his fiancée, on a single occasion. Neither had been able to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion although it appeared there was some reason to believe subject was being paid for supplying information to Russia through BRIGGS and that the information had to do with subject's employment at Eastman Kodak.

Further questioning of Mrs. SLACK in an effort to procure additional details of her suspicions were unavailing.

With particular regard to subject's financial condition during the above period and thereafter, Mrs. SLACK said that exclusive of the cost of his trips to New York, subject gave no evidence of having money in excess of his salary. He was always hard pressed to meet his obligations and worked extremely hard to advance himself.

Mrs. SLACK reiterated the denial made on the occasion of her previous interview that she had been introduced by subject to any person named "MARTIN" or "DAVID" and again stated that as far as she could recall subject had introduced no person who might have been identical with HARRY GOLD. She emphatically stated that no one had inquired of her as to subject's whereabouts subsequent to his departure for Kingsport, Tennessee, in September, 1942, while she was still residing at West Webster, New York. She recalled, however, that recently her daughter, Mrs. RUTH BRINCK, of Clay, New York, had mentioned that during the period in question, while Mrs. BRINCK was staying temporarily at Mrs. SLACK'S home in West Webster, an unknown man, whom she cannot now identify, had called and inquired as to subject's whereabouts.

o/s [Concerning the allegation of Mrs. BLISS VANEVERY that in approximately 1938, according to information received by the latter from ELLA TROUGH-TON, she, Mrs. SLACK, had given a package of money to subject at Webster, New York, under mysterious circumstances, Mrs. SLACK stated that there had been no such incident and that she could find no explanation for the allegation.

Mrs. SLACK admitted that her maiden name was "DOOLITTLE" and in this connection it is of interest to note that subject admittedly signed receipts for payments made by GOLD with the alias "DOOLITTLE."

Pictures of HARRY GOLD, GAIK BADALOVICH CWAKIMIAN, SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV, FRED ROSE, ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV, HOWARD GOCHENOUR and STANLEY EARL GLASS could not be identified by either Mr. or Mrs. JOSEPH P. SLACK.


o/s [Subsequent to the above interview a letter dated July 29, 1950, addressed to the writer, was received from Mrs. JOSEPH P. SLACK. She stated,

vaguely recalls was slim and dark. Miss TROUGHTON had a dim recollection that the woman was having domestic difficulties and that they may have had dinner with the woman and BRIGGS.

The snapshot of Miss TROUGHTON obtained from her sister, GWEN TROUGHTON, which shows ELLA standing in front of a sign marked "Magazine Explosives Dangerous," Miss TROUGHTON explained as one taken as a "joke" by subject in some park near Rochester where excavating work was being done.

The snapshots furnished by GWEN TROUGHTON, which appear to be of ELLA and GWEN with an unidentified man, were shown to Miss TROUGHTON but she could not identify the man or the circumstances under which the snapshot had been taken.

o/s
Reverting to the incident allegedly occurring at subject's residence in West Webster, New York, in the summer of 1937 or 1938, which was previously discussed with her on several occasions, Miss TROUGHTON again denied that she knew anything concerning the original allegations of her sister, GWEN, to the effect that a mysterious stranger had left a package of money in the icebox and that subject and BRIGGS had argued about the division thereof. Miss TROUGHTON expressed the belief that her sister, GWEN, might have had some reason attributable to ELLA for such a statement. ELLA believed that she, ELLA, "might have" made some reference to her suspicions of subject arising out of his association with BRIGGS and that if BRIGGS and subject were employed by the Russian Government payment for their information could be accomplished by some stranger leaving money at subject's home. She agreed that such an inference did not seem warranted by her allegedly limited knowledge of the activities of SLACK and BRIGGS.

By way of explaining her difficulty in recalling the details of the above incident and of her relationship with subject, Miss TROUGHTON pointed out that at the time of meeting subject 

Pictures of GOLD, OVAKIMIAN, SEMENOV, ROSE, YAKOVLEV, GOCHENOUR, GLASS and EUGENE OLEVITCH were displayed to Miss TROUGHTON as possible contacts of subject but she was purportedly unable to identify them. b7c

III. INTERVIEW OF SUBJECT'S SISTER AND BROTHER-
IN-LAW, MR. & MRS. LEONARD PILAROSCIA

Mr. and Mrs. LEONARD PILAROSCIA, 1759 Creek Street, Penfield, New York, upon being jointly interviewed, stated that during the eight years since subject moved from the vicinity of Rochester, New York, they have seen him only about twice a year. However, for about seven years prior thereto, during the time he lived on Gravel Road in West Webster, New York, they were in frequent contact with him and often visited his home. However, they were not able to identify the pictures of any of subject's known and suspected contacts, namely, HARRY GOLD, GAIK BADALOVICH OVAKIMIAN, SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV, FRED ROSE, ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV, HOWARD GOCHENOUR and STANLEY EARL GLASS. They did recall, however, that he had been a close friend of RICHARD M. BRIGGS and were able to identify his picture.

o/s
With further regard to subject's contacts, Mr. and Mrs. PILAROSCIA said that none appeared to be suspicious. Subject had a large number of friends, all from the Eastman Kodak Company, but none appeared to be intimate. Dr. BLISS VanEVERY was one of the persons who subject saw most frequently but they understood VanEVERY and subject were engaged upon the development of a camera. There was nothing about VanEVERY which appeared suspicious to the PILAROSCIAS.

Relative to any pro-Russian sympathies which may have been evident to them, Mr. and Mrs. PILAROSCIA said he had never indicated such an attitude by word or action. Moreover, he had never displayed any Socialistic or Communistic sympathies and as far as could be observed was strictly American.

Mr. and Mrs. PILAROSCIA recalled with regard to subject's finances that he had always appeared to be hard pressed for money and there was never a time when he seemed to have more than his salary would warrant.

Subject was described by Mr. and Mrs. PILAROSCIA as very hard working, generous, energetic and highly intelligent. They thought that his inquisitive, scientific mind and attraction for new ideas might explain any feeling for Russia which subject might have had. Both felt that if subject did engage in espionage it was a case of poor judgment as to the effect of his activities rather than the result of un-American sympathies. They were positive that his wife, a rather domineering and officious person, would not have tolerated such activities under any circumstances had she known of them.

Concerning subject's parents, PILAROSCIAS stated that neither of them had ever displayed any sympathy for Russia. It was a fact, however, that the parents, like all members of a family including the PILAROSCIAS, had looked with interest on Russia's "Five Year Plan" and had sometimes discussed it.

With regard to themselves, Mr. and Mrs. PILAROSCIA said that they had been married for nineteen years and have three children, the eldest of whom attends college while the third is an infant. Mrs. PILAROSCIA was formerly a nurse but is now employed solely as a housewife. Her husband is a Navy veteran of World War II and is presently an insurance salesman. Both stated they have never been arrested.

IV. INTERVIEWS OF FORMER NEIGHBORS, FRIENDS,
EMPLOYEES AND REFERENCES OF SUBJECT.

Mr. EDWARD ~~HILBORN~~, whose name was given by subject in connection with his various applications for employment, was interviewed at the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, where he is presently employed as a chemist.

o/s
Mr. HILBORN stated that he has known subject since 1938, originally as a fellow employee in the Roll-Coating Department of the Eastman Kodak Company at Kodak Park Plant, Rochester. He described subject as a very capable chemist and by far the best man in the said department. Mr. HILBORN'S contact with subject terminated when the latter was transferred from Eastman Kodak to the Holston Ordnance Works in September, 1942. He found subject very helpful and interested in his work although outspokenly critical of Eastman Kodak methods. Subject had never displayed any interest in work other than his own while employed in the Roll-Coating Department although he was keenly interested in all matters pertaining to science. The latter interest was attributed by HILBORN, however, to subject's extraordinary inquisitive mind.

~~HILBORN~~ was acquainted with subject's association with BLISS E. VANEVERY but, as Mr. HILBORN understood it, subject and VANEVERY were attempting to develop a color camera. So far as Mr. HILBORN could recall, Eastman Kodak was not engaged on any governmental contracts at the time he and subject were jointly employed in the Roll-Coating Department. Some of the work, however, was confidential in that it involved new company processes, the disclosure of which was prohibited. Relative to SLACK'S particular work in the department, HILBORN recalled that subject had developed a formula for the removal of jet scrap.

A photostatic copy of a report signed "A. D. SLACK," which, it will be noted, was found during the search of HARRY GOLD'S apartment, was identified by HILBORN as the result of subject's research on this particular matter. The report in HILBORN'S judgment was one which should not have been displayed to nonemployees of Eastman Kodak inasmuch as it was considered confidential by the company.

The photostatic copies of various items, principally graphs, contained in a file on which was typed "Mr. ~~BAYBUTT~~, Dope Inventories, Usage and

Losses, 3rd Period 1942," was identified by HILBORN as material upon which SLACK and HILBORN were both engaged while working in the Roll-Coating Department. Mr. HILBORN did not consider the material confidential.

The photostatic copy of a letter to Mr. E. STUDIER, dated November 17, 1941, from GALE F. ~~MADEAU~~, which was found in GOLD'S apartment, was identified by HILBORN as material upon which he and SLACK were also engaged. In Mr. HILBORN'S opinion there was no value to this material outside of the interest Eastman Kodak had in it. Similarly, letters from the same individual to Mr. STUDIER, dated November 4 and October 29, 1941, were recognized by HILBORN as material pertinent to the work on which subject and HILBORN were employed in the Roll-Coating Department.

The photostatic copy of a "List of Cellulose Esters" found in GOLD'S apartment was identified by HILBORN as the type of list which was passed out to all staff members of the Roll-Coating Department. There was nothing confidential either to Eastman Kodak or other individuals insofar as this particular item was concerned.

Other items recognized by HILBORN as material upon which he and SLACK were employed in the Roll-Coating Department were the following photostatic copies of items found in GOLD'S apartment:

Report entitled "Method of Operating Machines Above the Upper Explosive Limit," dated July 27, 1932.

Report on improved "Kodatrace" by Mr. ~~A. LANDUCCI~~, Vincennes Factory, dated March 21, 1935.

Report entitled "Proposed Changes in Windups by Machines Located in Building 20," dated November 25, 1935.

Report on "Conference for Discussion of Positive vs. Tendency Drives for R.C. Machines," dated November 12, 1935.

Subconference Report on Various Matters signed G. S. ~~BABCOCK~~, dated November 29, 1935.

Report of Subconference of October 2, 1936, on various matters.

Subconference Report of October 23, 1936, on various matters.

Subconference Report dated October 30, 1936, on the subject principally of "Kodachrome."

Relative to the photostatic copies of various conference reports found during the search of GOLD'S residence, inclusive of those mentioned above,

Mr. HILBOEN stated that they were of a confidential character and should not have been referred to outsiders insofar as the interests of the company were concerned. He believed that subject may have been admitted to one or more of these conferences and that it was also possible he was given copies of conference reports. As of the present time, reports relative to conferences of Eastman Kodak officials are marked "Confidential."

Mr. ERLING A. DALAKER, who was allegedly a close friend of subject's as well as a fellow supervisor at the Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, Tenn., was interviewed at the Eastman Kodak Company where he is employed in the Processing Department.

o/s
Mr. DALAKER stated that he had met subject for the first time when both were transferred from Eastman Kodak, Rochester, to the Holston Ordnance Works operated by Tennessee-Eastman, a subsidiary of Eastman Kodak, at Kingsport, in September, 1942. A few days after the arrival of DALAKER and subject at Holston both were transferred to the Volunteer Ordnance Works at Chattanooga, Tennessee, for training purposes. While at the latter place they lived together at a rooming house owned by one GLENN TROTTER. After a period of approximately three months, DALAKER was sent back to Holston but SLACK remained in Chattanooga until sometime after January 1, 1943.

DALAKER next met subject in approximately May, 1943, when subject was assigned to the Nitric Acid Plant of Holston in Kingsport. Both DALAKER and subject were employed at Holston in the Nitric Acid Plant as supervisors. However, they worked on different shifts and as a result their contact was limited. Occasionally they saw each other by reason of the fact that DALAKER lived at 1609 Carolina Street while SLACK lived diagonally across from DALAKER'S residence, at 1100 Midland Avenue. In addition to their contacts as neighbors, DALAKER and subject saw each other socially on a number of occasions. Subsequent to subject's transfer to Oakridge, Tennessee, in approximately September, 1944, DALAKER saw SLACK on only a single occasion, this being a visit by DALAKER to subject's home in Oakridge.

Concerning his knowledge of subject's character and activities, DALAKER said that SLACK was an individualist whose ideas were very definite and hard to change. He was an interested and highly capable chemist who at all times displayed a strong desire to increase the output of the Nitric Acid Plant at Holston. At no time did subject indicate any sympathy for Russia nor was there any evidence of any Socialistic or Communistic preferences on subject's part.

With regard to security conditions at the Nitric Acid Plant, DALAKER said that all employees were aware of the fact Holston was employed on government contracts and each of them signed a pledge not to disclose the operations of the plant. Within the plant discussion relative to processes was openly carried on by employees and there appeared to be no particular security measures in use. DALAKER, as well as SLACK and other employees, had ready access

o/s [to production figures notwithstanding that these were considered by DALAKER to be very confidential. It was DALAKER'S opinion that any interest subject displayed in the operations of the Nitric Acid Department was wholly of a scientific character.

One R. A. HOLLOWAY was the only employee of Holston whom DALAKER could recall as particularly friendly with subject.

Pictures of HARRY GOLD, GAIK BADALOVICH OVAKIMIAN, SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV, FRED ROSE, ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV, HOWARD GOCHENOUR, STANLEY EARL GLASS and EUGENE OLEVITCH were displayed to Mr. DALAKER but he could not identify these individuals as any persons he had seen in company with SLACK or at the latter's residence.

Mr. HERBERT GLICK, a senior engineer in the Engineering & Maintenance Division of Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York, who is reported to be a neighbor of subject while both were employed at the Holston Ordnance Works in Kingsport, stated that he had never known subject either at Eastman or at Holston. Mr. GLICK admitted that he had resided at 1132 Midland Drive in Kingsport which, it will be noted, was near to the residence of subject on the said Drive. Because of the latter fact, pictures of GOLD, OVAKIMIAN, SEMENOV, ROSE, YAKOVLEV, GOCHENOUR, GLASS and OLEVITCH were displayed to GLICK but he recognized none of these individuals.

Mr. ROBERT H. MORRIS, who like GLICK was reportedly a neighbor of subject in Kingsport, Tennessee, is presently employed as a Development Engineer in the Color Control Department of Eastman Kodak. He was interviewed concerning his possible acquaintance with SLACK but he claimed that he had never met subject. MORRIS advised that he had worked for the Tennessee-Eastman Corporation at Oakridge, Tennessee, from October, 1943, until May, 1946, and while there had resided at 311 Tennessee Avenue and later at 103 Mayfair. MORRIS was unable to recognize pictures of GOLD, OVAKIMIAN, SEMENOV, ROSE, YAKOVLEV, GOCHENOUR, GLASS and OLEVITCH.

o/s [Mr. J. EDWARD LAWSON, Assistant Department Head of Kodacolor Printing at Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, who was likewise reported as a former neighbor of subject while both were employed at the Holston Ordnance Works in Kingsport, verified the fact that he and subject had lived on opposite corners of Carolina Street and Midland Drive in Kingsport. However, LAWSON claimed that he had met SLACK on only one occasion and that he had heard nothing about any questionable activities on SLACK'S part. As LAWSON recalled it, he and subject were neighbors in Kingsport for a period of several months in 1943 and 1944, LAWSON having lived in Kingsport from 1942 until 1945 inclusive.

Pictures of GOLD, OVAKIMIAN, SEMENOV, ROSE, YAKOVLEV, GOCHENOUR, GLASS and OLEVITCH could not be identified by LAWSON as anyone he had seen at SLACK'S residence or in the vicinity thereof or in SLACK'S company.

o/s [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7c b7D

ds Mr. JOHN EVERTS MILLARD, a chemist and physicist in the laboratory of the Chemical Plant, Eastman Kodak Company, Kodak Park Plant, stated that he had known subject only from the time SLACK was transferred from the Roll-Coating Department to the laboratory, in 1941, until March, 1942, when MILLARD was inducted into the military service. While working in the laboratory of the Chemical Plant, MILLARD and SLACK were both assigned to the Recovery Department. This department was devoted to the recovery of silver. However, although they were both working upon the same project, their problems were different and neither one would have occasion for interesting themselves in the work of the other. MILLARD had observed, as a result of the fact that they occupied desks next to each other, that subject had a tendency to make notes of practically everything concerned with his, subject's, work on paper. In this connection MILLARD had specifically noted that such notes were maintained by SLACK in notebooks. Occasionally subject would talk with MILLARD about the latter's work but no significance other than a purely scientific interest was attached to this by MILLARD. SLACK appeared to be deeply interested in his work and was also very capable. He considered everything assigned to himself as outstandingly important and was very impatient with regard to what he termed "red tape" in company methods. MILLARD could recall nothing to indicate any subversive tendencies on the part of subject and he had no recollection of any pro-Russian sympathies expressed by SLACK.

Relative to the photostatic copies of various items found in the residence of HARRY GOLD, Mr. MILLARD provided the following information:

A memorandum dated September 9, 1940, which is addressed by S. C. POOL to M. J. REID, was identified by MILLARD as work on which POOL was engaged. There would have been no reason for subject to have this memorandum in his possession inasmuch as it was not connected with work upon which SLACK was engaged

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in the Chemical Plant. However, MILLARD did not consider the memorandum confidential in character.

The same comments were made by MILLARD with regard to the memorandum of POOL to Mr. REID, dated October 23, 1940.

As to the memorandum signed "A. D. SLACK," relative to the "Recovery of 2M3 Removable Jet Scrap," dated January 14, 1942, Mr. MILLARD stated that this obviously represented work upon which SLACK was personally occupied in the Chemical Plant.

The memorandum addressed to Mr. M. J. REID by MILLARD, on February 4, 1938, related to a problem on which POOL and MILLARD were jointly engaged. It had no connection whatsoever with SLACK'S work in the Chemical Laboratory and there would be no reason for the memorandum being in subject's possession.

The diagrams entitled "Scrubbing Tower (steel) For Smelting Gases -- Silver Recovery," dated January 10, 1937, refers to a project which MILLARD had helped to construct. This item had been in MILLARD'S personal file at the time he left Eastman Kodak for military service in 1942 and since his return to Eastman Kodak MILLARD had been attempting to locate the designs. He said that there was no occasion for SLACK to have this in his possession.

The report entitled "Silver Collected by Traugher Unit," dated September 30, 1938, was prepared in MILLARD'S own handwriting. It will be noted that attached to this item was a letter to M. J. REID from MILLARD, dated June 8, 1938. According to Mr. MILLARD, SLACK'S work in the Chemical Plant did not involve reference to this particular item and there was, therefore, no reason for subject to have it in his possession. Mr. MILLARD had attempted for some time to locate the item upon his return to Eastman Kodak and he had been very much concerned about its disappearance inasmuch as it required that he prepare new computations.

The following photostats of items found in GOLD'S apartment were identified by Mr. MILLARD as the results of his personal work, written in his own handwriting:

Report entitled "American Blower Co. Cyclone," dated May 26, 1938.

Report entitled "Tests on Electrostatic Precipitator - Building 1107"

Report entitled "Dust Collector."

Report entitled "Scrubbing Tower for Smelter Gases," dated December 8, 1937.

According to Mr. MILLARD, none of the above items prepared by himself were likely to be of value to persons outside of the Eastman Kodak Company. There was no occasion for subject to use these items in connection with his work in the Chemical Laboratory and it was Mr. MILLARD'S opinion that the items were taken from his personal file, these having been left at Eastman Kodak unlocked, when MILLARD went into military service.

o/s
Mr. RICHARD BAYBUTT, Assistant Superintendent of the Chemical Plant of Eastman Kodak, Kodak Park Plant, stated that he had known subject from the original employment of SLACK in 1927 until SLACK'S transfer to Kingsport, Tenn. However, their association had been confined strictly to their mutual employment by Eastman and their discussions had to do only with business matters. Consequently, Mr. BAYBUTT was unable to provide any information as to subject's attitude or sympathies. Mr. BAYBUTT had observed, however, that during the time of subject's employment under his personal supervision, SLACK had taken prolific notes. It did not appear to Mr. BAYBUTT there was any occasion for such extensive note taking but he had presumed SLACK was one of those individuals who "liked to have everything on paper relative to what he thought or did." BAYBUTT considered SLACK a capable and responsible employee. He could recall no employees of the plant with whom subject was particularly friendly.

Relative to the photostatic copies of the various items found in the residence of HARRY GOLD, Mr. BAYBUTT provided the following information:

Subject as an employee of the Chemical Plant would have no legitimate interest in the memorandum of S. C. POOL, dated September 9, 1940, which was addressed to Mr. M. J. REID. In this connection, Mr. BAYBUTT pointed out particularly that the work prescribed therein was "too technical" for subject.

The same comment was made by Mr. BAYBUTT relative to the memorandum from POOL to REID, dated October 23, 1940.

Mr. BAYBUTT was personally acquainted with the fact that subject was working upon the process set forth in the report entitled "Recovery of 2M3 Removable Jet Scrap," signed "A. D. SLACK" and dated January 13, 1942.

According to Mr. BAYBUTT, subject's work did not involve the designs entitled "Scrubbing Tower (steel) For Smelting Gases - Silver Recovery," dated January 10, 1937, nor the report written by MILLARD entitled "Silver Collected by Traugher Unit," dated September 30, 1938.

Concerning the following items Mr. BAYBUTT'S remarks were similar to those previously made by Mr. MILLARD:

Report entitled "American Blower Co. Cyclone," dated May 26, 1928.

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Report entitled "Tests on Electrostatic Precipitator - Building 110."

Report entitled "Dust Collector."

Report entitled "Scrubbing Tower for Smelter Gases," dated December 8, 1937.

Report entitled "Flue Gas Scrubbing Tower."

Graph entitled "Vapor Pressure of Liquid Silver," prepared by S. C. POOL on September 9, 1940.

Mr. BAYBUTT did not know whether or not SLACK had occasion to use the information contained in the memorandum of GALE F. NADEAU, dated November 17, 1941, to Mr. E. STUDIER, but he did not consider the information contained therein to be of the "slightest interest" to anyone outside of Eastman Kodak.

The item entitled "Physical Test" to which is attached a memorandum from NADEAU to STUDIER, dated November 7, 1941, and the memorandum from NADEAU to STUDIER, dated November 17, 1941, were recognized as reports on the operations of the Roll-Coating Department but, in Mr. BAYBUTT'S opinion, contain nothing of interest to nonemployees of Eastman Kodak.

Comments similar to the latter were made by Mr. BAYBUTT relative to the memoranda of NADEAU to STUDIER, dated October 29 and November 4, 1941.

Concerning the "List of Cellulose Esters," Mr. BAYBUTT said that he considered the list confidential to the company and he was certain it should not have been divulged to outside persons.

With regard to the various reports of subconferences, Mr. BAYBUTT identified all of them as material coming from Eastman Kodak and he stated emphatically that SLACK had no right to have such reports in his possession. He was sure SLACK had not participated in these conferences and even had he done so he would not have been entitled to possess the reports. Mr. BAYBUTT added that the reports were confidential to the company and most of them referred to experimental work which should not have been divulged to persons outside of the company.

V. INVESTIGATION AT EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., CONCERNING SUBJECT'S
RELATIONS WITH DAILEY CORP., VERONA, N.J.

o/s [The following investigation relative to the above matter was conducted by SA CHARLES J. HARKINS;

ds [REDACTED] b7c b7D

Knoxville teletype to the Bureau, Albany, Philadelphia and Buffalo, dated July 14, 1950, advised that on interview subject admitted giving the name of MEDES GRINEFF to HARRY GOLD as a possible contact for GOLD at the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester. GOLD thereupon made a note of GRINEFF'S name and later asked SLACK for an introduction to GRINEFF. However, SLACK allegedly refused to comply because he did not wish to involve GRINEFF in GOLD'S operations. The matter was not pursued by GOLD, so far as SLACK knew, although in soliciting GRINEFF'S name GOLD had exerted considerable pressure. SLACK allegedly has no reason to believe that GOLD ever contacted GRINEFF or that the latter ever became involved with GOLD.

Philadelphia teletype to Albany, Buffalo and Knoxville, dated July 28, 1950, advised that when interviewed on July 19, 1950, HARRY GOLD admitted that in the spring or summer of 1942 subject had given the name of MEDES GRINEFF as a possible recruit at Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester. Shortly thereafter GOLD wrote a brochure on GRINEFF and gave it to SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV. According to GOLD, the approach to be employed in contacting GRINEFF was to tell him that any information furnished by him would be used to build up Russian industries and help the Russian people. However, GOLD had never personally contacted GRINEFF and, to the best of his knowledge, no other person had done so. GOLD recalled that subject had made some very tentative approaches to GRINEFF but had made no progress. GRINEFF was described by GOLD as a white Russian, anti-Soviet and anti-Stalin. Further, GOLD stated that GRINEFF'S brother, GEORGE GRINEFF, lived across the street from SLACK'S former residence in West Webster, New York.

ds [REDACTED] b7c b7D

[REDACTED] b7c b7D

5 14

[REDACTED] b7D
There is no reference to Dr. WESLEY BROOKER or LESLIE G. S. BROOKER in the files of the Buffalo Office.

The current Rochester phone and city directories reflect that LESLIE G. S. BROOKER resides at 915 Winona Boulevard.

Records of the Rochester Police Department contain no reference to Dr. WESLEY BROOKER or LESLIE G. S. BROOKER.

The following investigation to identify CHARLES E. ASHTON, 636 East Main Street, Rochester, New York, whose name and address, according to the report of SA PETER G. ROTH, Jr. (A), dated at Albany on June 30, 1950, appeared in the records [REDACTED] b7D

o/s
The 1939 Rochester City Directory reflects that the Ashton Funeral Home was located at 636 West Main Street, and that the proprietor was CHARLES E. ASHTON.

The 1940 Rochester City Directory again lists the Ashton Funeral Home but contains the notation that CHARLES E. ASHTON died in 1939.

Subsequent directories, city and telephone, contain no listing of the Ashton Funeral Home or of CHARLES E. ASHTON,

It is noted that there is no 636 East Main Street, Rochester.

In view of the fact that CHARLES E. ASHTON of 636 West Main Street, Rochester, is undoubtedly the person whose name appeared [REDACTED] and since this fact is readily explainable by the nature of ASHTON'S business as a funeral director, no further investigation of ASHTON'S background or activities will be conducted. b7D

The following investigation was conducted by SA CHARLES J. HARKINS relative to the information contained in referenced letter from Albany to Buffalo, dated June 21, 1950, that a colored card headed "Paramount West Coast Laboratory" had been found during a search of HARRY GOLD'S residence. According to referenced letter, GOLD has stated that the notation "get explanation of T," which appeared upon the card, had been made in his own handwriting but he could not recall the meaning of the notation. It was further noted that subject SLACK could supply no information concerning this card.

BU 65-1985

LEADS

ALBANY OFFICE

AT ENDICOTT, NEW YORK

Will conduct preliminary investigation of the activities of GEORGE GRINEFF, an employee of the International Business Machines Corporation. It is noted that GEORGE GRINEFF is a brother of MEDES GRINEFF, Gravel Road, Rochester, New York, who was a fellow employee of the subject at the Eastman Kodak Company, Kodak Park Plant, Rochester, New York, as well as a neighbor and close friend while both were residing on Gravel Road in West Webster, New York. MEDES GRINEFF, as will appear in the details of this report, was mentioned by subject to HARRY GOLD as a possible contact for the purpose of obtaining information relative to the Eastman Kodak Company.

BUFFALO OFFICE

AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

[REDACTED]

Will interview [REDACTED] Eastman Kodak Company, Kodak Park Plant, for the purpose of identifying the various items ostensibly of the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, found during the search of HARRY GOLD'S residence at 6823 Kindred Street, Philadelphia. It is noted that some of the memoranda contained among these items [REDACTED]

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o/s

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE
 SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK
 ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: August 8, 1950

8-1840CV

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/28/87 BY 3042 PWT/lmw

700

The registration card for the Kingsport Inn of Kingsport, Tennessee, enclosed to the Atlanta Division is evidence.

HARRY GOLD has advised that he contacted ALFRED DEAN SLACK while SLACK was residing at Kingsport, Tennessee, and secured classified information from SLACK during this period of residence. The enclosed registration card #4807, dated October 23 (believed to be 1943), is for a HARRY GOLD, 5032 Boudenot Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This card is believed to represent the registration for GOLD at the Kingsport Inn during one of his visits to that city.

It will be noted that the clerk's initial is "H." This clerk - the clerk who presumably registered HARRY GOLD at the Kingsport Inn - is, according to JAMES H. PARK, Resident Manager of the Kingsport Inn at the present time, E. C. HAGGARD, who is presently employed at the Hotel Valdez-Dayton, Valdosta, Georgia.

It is requested that Atlanta display this registration card to Mr. HAGGARD and attempt to secure from him a statement to the effect that he recognizes the card as a registration card of the Kingsport Inn and that he recognizes the pertinent portion of the writing on the card as his handwriting. HAGGARD should be questioned as to whether or not he has recognized the photograph of HARRY GOLD in current periodicals as being an individual who stayed at the Kingsport Inn, and if a photograph of GOLD is available, it should be displayed to HAGGARD for HAGGARD'S identification of GOLD as an individual who resided at the Kingsport Inn.

The possibility exists that HAGGARD will be subpoenaed as a witness in the coming trial of the subject.

The enclosed registration card for the Kingsport Inn should be returned to the Knoxville Division by Registered Mail, inasmuch as the registration card may constitute evidence in the subject's trial.

REM/wsw
65-480

RECORDED - 27

INDEXED - 27

AUG 14 1950

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2 CC - Atlanta (65-1354) (Encl.) (REGISTERED MAIL)

52 AUG 14 1950

65-59183-520
 [Handwritten initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY**

FILE NO. **65-4333 MJJ**

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE AUG 7 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/25; 7/10,12; 8/2,3/50	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT G. JENSEN
TITLE ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HARRY GOLD, on July 10, 1950, furnished a supplemental signed statement concerning his dealings with ALFRED DEAN SLACK. GOLD first met SLACK in the fall of 1940. This meeting was made at the direction of GOLD's Soviet superior, "SAM", since identified as SEMEN SEMENOV. The first meeting with SLACK was held in Rochester, New York. During the period from 1940 until about August of 1942 SLACK gave GOLD information on manufacture of nylon. SLACK received this information from HOWARD GOCHENAUR, who was paid a sum not less than \$500 or more than \$1000 for information he gave SLACK. GOLD received this money from "SAM" to give to SLACK for transmittal to GOCHENAUR. GOLD states he lost contact with SLACK in late 1942. SLACK was re-contacted at Cincinnati, Ohio, in May of 1943. SLACK told GOLD of pending transfer to Kingsport, Tennessee. In September, 1943, SLACK employed at Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, Tennessee, and while employed there contacted by GOLD. SLACK, while employed at Holston Ordnance Works, furnished GOLD with information on manufacture of a highly nitrated material used as an explosive. This information turned over by GOLD to his Soviet espionage superior, "JOHN", since identified as ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV. GOLD states during his association with SLACK he used the name of MARTIN. GOLD states that SLACK and SEMENOV had one meeting in his presence in New York City on December 7, 1941.

8-1840CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/87 BY 3049PWT/lmw

- RUC -

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>A. Cornelius</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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486 NOV 21 1960		AUG 14 1950
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3 - Knoxville (65-480)	1 - San Francisco (Info.)	
3 - Albany (65-1647)	1 - Washington Field (Info.)	
2 - New York (65-15330)		
1 - Philadelphia		
1 - Buffalo (Info.)		

PH 65-4333

DETAILS: At Philadelphia, Pa.

Subsequent to the arrest of HARRY GOLD on May 23, 1950, and his incarceration at Holmesburg County Prison, Philadelphia, he has been interviewed by SA's T. SCOTT MILLER, JR., and RICHARD E. BRENNAN.

On July 10, 1950, GOLD furnished the following supplemental signed statement concerning his dealings and associations with ALFRED DEAN SLACK:

"July 10, 1950
Philadelphia, Penna.

"I, HARRY GOLD, hereby make the following voluntary statement to T. SCOTT MILLER, JR., and RICHARD E. BRENNAN, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made me, and I realize that I do not have to make any statement, and any statement I do make may be used against me in a Court of Law. I realize that I have a right to counsel.

"The events I am going to relate had their beginning in the fall of 1940. Since November of 1935, and up until the fall of 1940, I had been engaged in industrial espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union.

"In the fall of 1940, I was meeting regularly with a man unknown to me, except by the name of SAM, and this man I have since identified as SEMEN SEMENOV. SAM was obviously Russian and he had previously told me that.

"In September of 1940, I went from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to New York City, that was on a Saturday, and I met SAM in New York. He gave me the name of AL SLACK as a man who lived in Rochester, New York, and who worked for the Eastman Kodak Company. He also told me, SAM did, that I must leave that very night to see SLACK in Rochester. I was given no address, but I was given the man's name. There was the inference, which I gathered from SAM, that SLACK would furnish me with information. I travelled by bus, due to the fact that I had not very much funds, and I arrived in Rochester on Sunday morning. I looked up SLACK's name in

"the telephone directory and called him on the phone. I do not believe that I had been given SLACK's phone number, but I do recall that SAM had said that SLACK lived in suburban Rochester. SLACK met me in Rochester after my phone call, and I would like to add here that when I made the call I identified myself to SLACK by saying that I was a friend of--then I gave the name of either the Russian agent who had preceded me or of DICK BRIGGS; I rather think that it was the name of the Russian agent that I used. We met in downtown Rochester. SLACK set the place, which was in front of a rather large movie theater, up the street from the Seneca Hotel in Rochester. SLACK and I met fairly early in the morning; I would say about 9:30 or 10:00 a.m., and the area was completely deserted.

"The principal event of the first meeting was the fact that I gave SLACK a "pep talk" on the necessity of aiding the Soviet Union. This began a series of meetings between SLACK and myself in Rochester; once in New York City; once in Philadelphia; and several times at SLACK's farm in Webster or West Webster, New York. During this time SLACK gave me information on processes dealing with Kodachrome, including samples of chemicals. There was also covered the phase of Kodachrome which deals with aerial photography. Also during this period, that is from September, 1940, up until August or September, 1942, I received information from SLACK on the manufacture of nylon. SLACK in turn had received this information from a man called HOWARD GOCHENAUR, who was at that time working for the Du Pont Company at Belle, West Virginia, near Charleston, West Virginia. Also during this period, and I am referring to the time at which SLACK gathered the information on nylon, SLACK gave me some data on two prospective recruits, that is, people who might possibly be persuaded to give us industrial information. The names of these two men were PAUL STARCHER and JOHN HUMPHRIES (or HUMPHREY). STARCHER worked at that time for the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation in their plant on the river at Charleston, West Virginia; HUMPHRIES, I believe, worked for the Belle plant of the Du Pont Company. I would like to add the fact that concerning the nylon, the material which was obtained from GOCHENAUR related only to the nylon process as far as the production of the so-called "Nylon Salt," that is

"the nylon in its raw form prior to polymerization to the high molecular weight material which is nylon, nor were any of the subsequent steps included, such as the extrusion of the fibres from the molten polymer or the subsequent stretching of the fibres to orient the molecules from the random state. The polymerization was not carried out at Belle, but the nylon salt was shipped to Seaford, Delaware. I would also like to add that the information as received from GOCHENAUR was in an extremely jumbled and haphazard form, and that SLACK stopped off at Philadelphia and turned over to me a part of this information and he took the rest with him. This was so that we could each study our separate sections and would later on meet to write a coherent report. This editing was done and was done during the summer of 1942. The work was carried out at SLACK's home on the farm in Webster, New York.

"The section of the information given to SLACK by GOCHENAUR, and which SLACK had in turn given to me occurred about April of 1942; this happened in Philadelphia, and was occasioned by SLACK's stopping off at the North Philadelphia Station on his way back to Rochester, SLACK in turn having come from Charleston, West Virginia. All of the material which I received from SLACK as regards both the Eastman Kodak film process and the nylon was turned over to SAM. There were, however, certain portions of information, including various Eastman Kodak reports, samples of Kodachrome film, and a plant operating report on the subject of nylon which were not turned over to SAM. This material has since been found in my home, and I have identified it as such to Agents MILLER and BRENNAN of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"The reason that the material was not turned over was that it was later supplanted by more complete or more detailed information. On five or seven occasions I gave SLACK sums of money, each of which averaged about \$200.00. These sums were not handed over only on the occasion of the receipt of information, but were paid regularly and were within the nature of a retainer, principally to express appreciation for the work that he had done. This money was handed to me by SAM, and I in turn gave it to SLACK.

"Also regarding GOCHENAUR, GOCHENAUR was paid a sum not less than \$500.00, and not more than \$1,000.00 for information which he furnished to SLACK. This sum of from \$500.00 to \$1,000.00 was given to me by SAM, and I in turn gave it to SLACK who finally turned it over to GOCHENAUR. There may have been two payments in all. SLACK subsequently told me that he had led GOCHENAUR to believe that the money had come from an industrialist in the United States to whom this nylon information was being turned over for his own private use.

"After the completion of the work on nylon the next event that occurred was that SLACK was transferred by Eastman Kodak to Chattanooga, Tennessee. I did not at first know of this. SLACK's transfer took place in the fall of 1942, and I made several trips to Rochester in October and November and was unsuccessful in contacting SLACK. Finally, in December of 1942, I did succeed in contacting Mrs. SLACK in Rochester, and she advised me that within several weeks she was going to join AL in Chattanooga, but she did not know what their future destination would be, except for the fact that AL was certain that he would soon be transferred elsewhere.

"During the period in which I was going to see SLACK in Rochester, I recall on several occasions having stayed at the Powers Hotel in Rochester, New York. Some time prior to the time that I saw SLACK in August of 1942, we had made an arrangement whereby he would manage to keep in touch with me by letting a third person know of his whereabouts so that I could in turn get in touch with this third person. The name which he gave me was of, I believe, an aunt of Mrs. SLACK, and the woman's name is Mrs. IDA DOREE, or possibly the latter "e" has an accent on it. Mrs. DOREE lived near the Eastern Parkway in Brooklyn, New York, on, I believe Kingsbridge Avenue, though possibly it may be Highway or Road. The address, I believe, 425, though it may have been 525, or 625--in any case, it was about a half mile from the Eastern Parkway. I called on Mrs. DOREE in March of 1943, and merely told her that I was an old friend of AL's and wanted to know if she had heard from him. I told her that my name was Mr. MARTIN, and she said that yes, she had gotten a letter and that

PH 65-4333

"this letter was from either AL or Mrs. SLACK with an added note in it stating that if MARTIN were to call, to give him their present address or whereabouts. This address which was given to me was in Cincinnati, Ohio.

"At SAM's behest, I went to see AL in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Derby Day, in May of 1943. When I arrived in Cincinnati I stayed at the Cincinnati Club. I called SLACK when I arrived in Cincinnati, and went up to see him where he lived. He welcomed me, but not with too great enthusiasm. He told me that he was now doing expediting work for the Holston Ordnance Works which were then being erected in Kingsport, Tennessee. This last named firm was a subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company, or rather of Tennessee-Eastman. AL said that as soon as expediting was completed, and he thought this would take from three to five months, that he would then be transferred to Kingsport, Tennessee. He told me that during the period that he was in Chattanooga that he had worked at one of the Du Pont Company's plants; it may have been the Hercules Powder Company, learning the technique of nitration. I spent about ten minutes in SLACK's home, and Mrs. SLACK seemed anxious to leave and kept reminding AL that they had a date at--and I didn't quite catch the name. Finally AL said that he had to drive his wife over to some friend's house, and would I mind going along. I consented. It was not until we arrived at the "friend's" and were actually walking up the walk to the door of the place that AL told me, "You know this man HOLLOWAY is an F.B.I. Agent," and it was much too late for me to turn back, since HOLLOWAY was standing in the doorway in a dressing gown welcoming us. I was introduced to HOLLOWAY and after staying there about twenty minutes managed, as unobtrusively as possible, to get AL to drive me to the Union Station in Cincinnati, after first stopping at the Cincinnati Club to pick up my effects. Mrs. SLACK did not go along with us. I returned to Philadelphia, and subsequently reported to SAM in New York to the effect that I had succeeded in contacting SLACK, and that SLACK would shortly be transferred to Kingsport, Tennessee. I made no mention whatever of my meeting with HOLLOWAY.

"In September of 1943, I went to Kingsport, and by means of the telephone directory succeeded in locating SLACK. It took me about a two-day-stay in Kingsport itself to see SLACK, since SLACK did not appear too anxious to meet me again. I did succeed finally in seeing him at his home on the outskirts of Kingsport in a newly erected war-time development. He advised me that he was now working for the Holston Ordnance Works, and was on shift work. I met him once again in the fall of 1943, in Kingsport, and twice during 1944. On the occasion of my third visit to Kingsport in the spring, most likely April of 1944, SLACK gave me the only information which I ever received from him in that area. This related to details on the manufacture of a highly nitrated material used as an explosive and which was being made at the Holston Ordnance Works. The particular feature of this material was not the fact that its destructive potential was greater than that of a conventional nitrate explosive, but that a much smaller bulk, possibly half that usually employed, was needed to produce the same effect. In other words, a given amount, say a pound of this material would produce the same destructive effect as two pounds of the more conventional TNT. This matter was explained to me by SLACK. The material which he gave, and I am referring to the written material, was rather sketchy because of the fact that SLACK could not ask too many questions, and his work was restricted to a certain section of the plant. It was, however, complete, in that it covered the entire process as well as SLACK knew it. The material was in the form of three to six typewritten pages, with some rough sketches and some interpolated handwritten notes by SLACK. I was also given two rubber containers, each of which weighed about one pound and which, according to SLACK, contained the explosive material. He also told me that it was perfectly safe to transport the material, because there was one more step needed, either a physical or a chemical one, or possibly a combination of both, before the material could actually be used in producing an explosion.

"I would like to add that SLACK told me that the material in the rubber containers was "wet" and I believe that the physical step that I have mentioned included that of drying the material.

"SLACK mentioned to me what this final step consisted of, and I believe that I later put this fact on paper.

"I took the information and samples back to Philadelphia, and after several days, went to Manhattan, New York, and turned the information and the samples over to a man who was SAM's successor, and whom I knew only as JOHN, but whom I have since identified as ANATOLI A. YAKOVLEV. The last time that I saw SLACK was on the occasion of my fourth visit to Kingsport which was in the very early fall, possibly September 1944, at which time he told me that he thought he was going to be transferred to a highly secret project which he thought had to do with the manufacture of poison gas. This project was located nearby in the area of Knoxville, Tennessee.

"I made one last trip to Kingsport in December of 1944, and upon calling at SLACK's home was met at the door by a total stranger who told me that SLACK no longer lived there, but who did not seem to know anything about his whereabouts. I then called at an adjacent home and was told there that SLACK had been transferred to Knoxville, Tennessee.

"I returned to Philadelphia, and then saw JOHN in New York. He told me, upon my reporting the results of this last trip to Kingsport, Tennessee, to forget about AL SLACK.

"The last time that I heard from SLACK was sometime early in 1945, possibly January or February, certainly not later, and this was in the form of a letter postmarked at Knoxville, Tennessee, though it even may have been postmarked Kingsport, but inside, the letter, consisting of one sheet, was dated as having been written in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. The letter merely gave SLACK's present address in Oak Ridge, and stated that he was well and liked his work very much. That was all, and that was the last time that I have ever heard from SLACK. During my entire association with SLACK he knew me under the name of MARTIN, and I do not believe that I ever made it clear to him whether MARTIN was used as my first or second name. However, I did, on one occasion, give him the name HARRY GOLD and the address 6823 Kindred Street in Philadelphia, and told him that he could use this address

"in the form of a letter drop. I did not, however, tell JOHN of this last arrangement. It was at this last given address on Kindred Street, that I received the letter from SLACK in January or February 1945.

"On one of the occasions, and I believe this was an early one, during which SLACK went to see GOCHENAUR in Charleston, West Virginia, he returned to New York, and I met SLACK there. It was then that I introduced him to SEMEN SEMENOV. For SEMENOV's name I used only the name SIMON. This occurred somewhere in the neighborhood of 5th Avenue between 30th and 42nd Streets. SEMENOV excused himself after the meeting and left with SLACK for about five or ten minutes to discuss some matter concerning which I have no idea. SEMENOV later apologized for his conduct and said that he had only gone through this procedure because he did not want to embarrass or cause any uneasiness on SLACK's part by discussing the matter in front of me. The date of this meeting was in the late afternoon of Sunday, December 7, 1941. Just as I was seeing SLACK to the train in Grand Central Station, he stopped for a newspaper and came back all excited, saying that the news had just broken of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of this and 9 additional typewritten pages, and am signing it because the information is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ HARRY GOLD
July 10, 1950
Phila., Penna.

"Witnessed
T. SCOTT MILLER, JR.,
Special Agent F.B.I.
7/10/50

RICHARD E. BRENNAN
Special Agent F.B.I.
7/10/50"

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Administrative Page

In accordance with the request set forth in Albany letter dated June 21, 1950, photographic copies of a slip of paper bearing the name "HARRY GOLD, 6823 Kindred Street, Philadelphia 24, Pennsylvania" found during the search of SLACK's residence, was shown to HARRY GOLD on June 25, 1950. GOLD advised that he was unable to recall the circumstances under which he furnished this information to SLACK. However, he definitely identified the handprinting as his own. He said he must have given it to SLACK in Kingsport, Tennessee.

[REDACTED]

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Buffalo letter dated June 23, 1950, requested that GOLD be re-interviewed for supplemental information concerning a color card headed "Paramount West Coast Laboratory." GOLD was re-interviewed on July 12, 1950, at which time he said he was unable to recall any information concerning this card.

On July 12, 1950, HARRY GOLD was re-interviewed for supplemental information concerning JOHN HUMPHRIES. GOLD again advised that the HUMPHRIES name was mentioned to him by ALFRED DEAN SLACK in about 1942 or 1943. He said he was quite sure that HUMPHRIES worked at Du Pont, in Belle, West Virginia. GOLD recalls that HUMPHRIES was relatively young as of this time but, according to SLACK, had a very mature outlook on life. GOLD also advised that HUMPHRIES worked with HOWARD GOCHENAUR and, according to SLACK, HUMPHRIES offered much better possibilities as a source of information about the nylon process than did GOCHENAUR. GOLD stated he thought HUMPHRIES was a plant operator but was very ambitious to become a full-fledged chemist. SLACK also intimated to GOLD that because of the ambitions of HUMPHRIES, the judicious use of money with HUMPHRIES might produce

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results. GOLD said he is quite sure that GOCHENAUR and HUMPHRIES were acquainted, and believes that possibly GOCHENAUR was the one who introduced HUMPHRIES to SLACK. According to GOLD, SLACK only talked about HUMPHRIES on one occasion to him. GOLD said it was possible that he brought up the name of HUMPHRIES to SLACK at the time that SLACK was in Kingsport, Tennessee. He also said that he wrote up a report for his Soviet superior on HUMPHRIES. To the best of GOLD's recollection, HUMPHRIES' first name is JOHNNY.

In accordance with request set out in Knoxville Teletype dated July 14, 1950, HARRY GOLD was interviewed on July 19, 1950, for information concerning MEDES GRINEFF. GOLD advised that SLACK gave him the name of MEDES GRINEFF in either the spring or the summer of 1942 as a possible recruit at Eastman Kodak. GOLD said that shortly thereafter, he prepared a sketch on GRINEFF and gave it to his Soviet espionage superior, SEMENOV. GOLD said that GRINEFF was reportedly a White Russian, anti-Soviet, and anti-STALIN. According to GOLD, the approach to be used on GRINEFF was to be that the information he was furnishing would be used to build up Russian industries and to help the Russian people. To the best of GOLD's knowledge, the lead on GRINEFF was never followed up, as SLACK made some tentative approaches and got nowhere with GRINEFF. GOLD also said that he believed GRINEFF's brother or brother-in-law (GEORGE GRINEFF) lived across the street from SLACK in West Webster, New York.

REFERENCE: Report of SA ROBERT G. JENSEN dated June 26, 1950, at Philadelphia.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: August 17, 1950

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

On August 17, Mr. Raymond Whearty of the Department called to advise that the Assistant United States Attorney in Knoxville who is going to present the Slack case to the Grand Jury on September 1, 1950, starting at 9:00 AM, is concerned that the case be presented in such a manner that it is airtight and any indictment returned cannot be attacked, on the basis of faulty presentation, at a later date. Consequently the AUSA wants to have Harry Gold brought down to Knoxville to appear before the Grand Jury. Mr. Whearty wanted to know if we would object to this or if it would interfere with our plans.

I told Mr. Whearty that the presentation of the case to the Grand Jury was a matter which was within the province of the United States Attorney and the Department and we would not express an opinion as to whether the appearance of Gold was necessary. I advised him further that any action the Department wanted to take in this respect concerning Gold would not interfere with our investigation.

AHB:rlk

86-1840CV
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 DATE 5/26/87 BY 3049PWT/lmw
 INDEXED - 78

RECORDED - 78

65-59183-527
 AUG 18 1950
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395
 52 AUG 23 1950

FD-72
(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY**

FILE NO. **65-1354** **fg**

REPORT MADE AT ATLANTA	DATE WHEN MADE 8-18-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-14-50	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD
TITLE 0 ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ELLIS C. HAGGARD, former Room Clerk, Kingsport Inn, Kingsport, Tenn., identified registration card #4807 for a ~~HARRY GOLD~~, 5032 Boudenot St., Phila. Pa., as registration card of Kingsport Inn. HAGGARD also identified certain handwriting on card as being his own. HAGGARD could not identify photograph of GOLD as being an individual who stayed at Kingsport Inn. HAGGARD could not identify photograph of SLACK. HAGGARD is approximately 70 years old and willing to testify.

82-1810W
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/87 BY 3042PWT/lmw

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ELLIS CALLAHAN HAGGARD, Night Clerk, Valdes Hotel, Valdosta, Georgia, executed the following signed statement:

"Valdosta, Ga.
August 14, 1950

"I, ELLIS CALLAHAN HAGGARD, make the following true and voluntary statement to WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with an official investigation.

"I was employed as room clerk at the Kingsport Inn, Kingsport, Tenn. from about the middle of 1942 until December 1943.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>John C. Bills</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
65-59183-535		RECORDED - 108
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488 NOV 21 1960

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AT 65-1354

"Special Agent CRAWFORD has exhibited to me a registration card of the Kingsport Inn dated 10/23 for HARRY GOLD, 5032 Boudenot Street, Philadelphia, Pa. I can identify this card as a registration card of the Kingsport Inn and I recognize the following handwriting as being mine:

Face of card - 10/23
236
300
H

Back of card - 236
GOLD HARRY
10/23
300
300
300

"I can state positively that I registered the person who signed this card but I cannot identify a photograph of him as I do not recall this individual. I do not recall whether this card was made out in 1942 or 1943. The initial "H" at the top of this card which is numbered 4807 is my handwriting and indicates that he paid me \$3.00 for room 236.

"I have read this statement first & second sheets & declare to be true

/s/ E. C. HAGGARD
8/14/50

Witness:
WM. H. CRAWFORD, Spec. Agt. F.B.I.
Atlanta, Ga."

This statement is being forwarded to the Albany Division as an enclosure to this report.

A photograph of subject SLACK was exhibited to HAGGARD who advised that he could not recall ever seeing this individual.

AT 65-1354

Mr. HAGGARD appeared to be approximately 70 years of age. He stated that if necessary he will be glad to testify to the information contained in his signed statement.

ENCLOSURE TO ALBANY: Signed statement of E. C. HAGGARD.

ENCLOSURE TO KNOXVILLE: Registration card #4807 of The Kingsport Inn for a HARRY GOLD, 5032 Boudenot St., Phila., Pa.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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

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

10-1

82-1840CV
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DATE 5/28/87 BY 304 SPWT/lmw

AUG 17 1950

TELETYPE

FBI KNOXVILLE 8-17-50 3-32PM HT

DIRECTOR, FBI U R G E N T

ALFRED DEAN SLACK, ESP DASH R. AUSA JAMES M. MEEK KNOX. TODAY ADVISED
INSTANT CASE WILL BE PRESENTED FGJ SEPTEMBER ONE AT GREENEVILLE, TENN.
PRESENCE OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 63
[REDACTED] WILL BE REQUIRED.
MEEK WILL ADVISE DEPT TODAY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NOT CONTEMPLATED
THAT AGENTS FROM ALBANY DIVISION WILL BE REQUIRED AT G.J. HEARING.

ROBEY 8-18-50; 11:30 AM. RECORDED - 97
END [unclear] 510 BATES LIAISON [unclear] 97C
4-35 PM [unclear] WASH DC [unclear] T-X-11

165-59183-546
AUG 22 1950
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Glavin

Rule 6e
Federal Rules
of Criminal
Procedure

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY**

FILE NO. **65-480**

REPORT MADE AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 8/16/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/15 thru 8/16/50	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT E. MARGISON
TITLE ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject's signed statement pertaining to three contacts with **HARRY GOLD** at Kingsport, Tenn. in 1943 set forth. **GOLD** furnished with a quantity of, and a write-up on the production of, **RDX** on the last contact, which **SLACK** maintains is last time he ever dealt with **GOLD** or any other member of the espionage parallel. States knew **GOLD** only as "**MARTIN**" and says **GOLD** address, located in **SLACK'S** notebook, given to him by **GOLD** as "a friend through whom **MARTIN** could be contacted." Subject's comments regarding material located during search of **GOLD** residence set forth, including his statement that some of this material was procured by him. Information regarding **MEDES GRINEFF**, whose name was given to **GOLD** by **SLACK** as possible espionage recruit, reported. Biographical write-up on **PAUL STARCHER** prepared by **SLACK** for **GOLD**, but no indication that **GOLD** ever met **STARCHER** or that **STARCHER** became involved in his espionage activities. **SLACK** recalls meeting, through an introduction from **RICHARD BRIGGS** in the latter 1930's, a Columbia University instructor who had just returned from employment in Moscow, but unable to identify this individual. **SLACK** completely unfamiliar with **JOHN HUMPHRIES**. Admits close association with **ELLA** and **OLGA TROUGHTON**, and acquaintance with **GWEN TROUGHTON**, and elaborates upon his activities with this family. Denies any knowledge of the "ice-box incident" or the "glove-compartment incident" and classifies them as hallucinations on the part of **ELLA TROUGHTON**. Admits meeting Mrs. **VERDIE FUDGE** in Rochester, N. Y., but denies any contact with her in New York City, and specifically unable to recall any meeting in a New York hotel room or a ride around New York City in an automobile. Advises he was involved in one party at a Harlem, N. Y. night club, but denies that Mrs. **VERDIE FUDGE** was there and denies incident of **BRIGGS** furnishing papers to an unknown Russian. **SLACK** is of the opinion that **STANLEY GLASS** must have been aware of **BRIGGS'** espionage activities, and bases this opinion on the fact that **GLASS** was dominated by his wife, who was extremely close to **BRIGGS**, as well as by **BRIGGS** himself, and upon his knowledge of **GLASSES'** visits to New York City. **SLACK'S** introduction

~~DELETED RECORDING~~

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
---	-------------------------

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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS (Con't.):

ds [to GAIK OVAKIMIAN reported. Three contacts with HOWARD GOCHENAUR, during which SLACK received a report on the manufacture of Nylon, at Charleston, West Virginia, set forth. SLACK recalls that Mrs. VERDIE FUDGE prepared a biographical sketch on LEE CHANDLER for BRIGGS, presumably for BRIGGS' espionage activities. Investigation at Kingsport, Tenn. reveals that clerk at Kingsport Inn can testify that he registered GOLD on one of GOLD'S visits to Kingsport. Unable to locate anyone in Kingsport whom GOLD contacted in his efforts to determine SLACK'S whereabouts. Comments of SLACK'S neighbors and associates at Oak Ridge set forth, and it is pertinent to note that ds [JULIA SLACK at one time found it necessary to come to the defense of Russia when STALIN was criticized.

- P -

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I. INTERVIEWS WITH ALFRED DEAN SLACK

All information set forth below, as having been furnished by the subject upon interview, has been furnished to Special Agents CHARLTON C. McSWAIN and the writer. SLACK, during the interviews as indicated, furnished the following information pertaining to:

A. HARRY GOLD :

The subject was interviewed on August 4, 1950, and furnished the following information regarding GOLD'S visits to Kingsport, Tennessee:

"

August 4, 1950
Knox County Jail
Knoxville, Tennessee

I hereby make the following statement to Special Agents ROBERT E. MARGISON and CHARLTON C. McSWAIN, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I have been advised that I do not have to make a statement, that I have the right to legal counsel, and that any statement made by me can be used against me in a court of law. No threats or promises have been used to induce me to make this statement, and I make it freely and voluntarily.

This statement concerns the visits made to me at Kingsport, Tennessee by an individual known to me as "Martin", but who I know now to be in fact Harry Gold.

Martin visited me on three different occasions while I resided in Kingsport, Tennessee. The first visit was during the summer of 1943. I can be accurate about this date because I know the visit was soon after Gold contacted me in Cincinnati, Ohio, and I have been informed that my employment records at the Tennessee Eastman Corporation place my Cincinnati employment between January and May of 1943.

On this first visit in Kingsport, Martin wanted me to furnish him information concerning the manufacture of RDX, and a sample of RDX itself. He seemed to know what was being produced at the Holston Ordnance Works, where I was employed. I refused to give him anything on this first visit.

Martin returned to Kingsport about three weeks later and remained at my home for about three hours. I had nothing for him and he became angry

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and threatened exposure. I thought that he would publicly denounce me for furnishing him commercial information from the Eastman-Kodak Company. However, I am convinced that I finally gave him a general write-up and a sample, (of my own free will) because of my feeling for Russia as an ally at that time.

Some weeks later (in the late summer or early fall of 1943) Martin again contacted me at my home. I had expected that he would be returning, and this time I had the write-up on the production of cyclo-trymethylene tri-nitramine and a sample of cyclo-trymethylene tri-nitramine for him. I prepared the write-up on the manufacturing technique from literature on the subject; literature which I got out of the library in Cincinnati. I got this literature at the time simply because I was curious about the subject, knowing that I would be returning to HOW soon to assist in its manufacture.

I secured the sample of cyclo-trymethylene tri-nitramine for him in the following manner: I had a pass which permitted me to enter almost any area in the HOW. One of my duties at HOW was, at times, to check the degree of purity of shipments of nitric acid. Sometimes samples of this nitric were sent to me by other employees in the plant, and on occasion I would personally go to the division which received the tank cars and obtain a sample of nitric acid myself for retesting. One night about 10 or 11 o'clock in the evening, I went over to check a doubtful sample of nitric acid from a tank car. Enroute to the tank car I passed through the area where cyclo-trymethylene tri-nitramine was stored. I picked up a single handful of this dry cyclo-trymethylene tri-nitramine and put it in my pocket. After finishing my job of getting the sample of nitric acid I returned to the laboratory and secured a rubber container and placed the material in the container.

It was this container of cyclo-trymethylene tri-nitramine which I later mixed with water, that I furnished to Martin.

I can state that no one was in sight in the area when I secured this material, no one to my knowledge observed me obtain this material, and no one assisted me in securing this sample of cyclo-trymethylene tri-nitramine.

Each time that Martin visited me in Kingsport he contacted me at my home at 1100 Midland Drive. I never knew where he stayed in Kingsport, nor did I ever contact him at any place other than at my home in Kingsport.

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No one ever observed Martin at my home in Kingsport, with the possible exception of my wife, Julia. Julia Slack had no idea of my relationship with Martin, nor of the work that I was doing for him.

When Martin left Kingsport after this third visit, taking with him the write-up and the sample of cyclo-trymethylene tri-nitramine, I never saw him again.

I have read this statement, consisting of this and one other page, and it is true and accurate, to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ A. D. Slack.

Witnessed:

/s/ Robert E. Margison, Special Agent, FBI, 8/4/50

/s/ Charlton C. McSwain, Special Agent, F.B.I., Knoxville, Tenn. 8/4/50"

A piece of pocket-sized notebook paper, bearing several addresses, one of which is "A. Gold, 5032 N. Boudenot St., Phila., Pa." was located during a search of the subject's residence at Clay, New York. This paper was displayed to Slack, and he advised that all of the addresses on the paper were in his handwriting. Relative to the GOLD address, he informed that it had been furnished to him by MARTIN with the comment that it was the name of a friend of MARTIN'S, through whom SLACK could contact MARTIN.

This address, SLACK first recalled, was furnished to him while he was employed at the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester, New York, and he advised that he had used the address only on one occasion, either while he had been residing in Webster, New York, or Kingsport, Tennessee. SLACK believed that the purpose of this one letter from him to GOLD was to advise GOLD that SLACK was moving and was furnished to GOLD by SLACK in the hope that GOLD would no longer attempt to contact him at either Webster or Kingsport, whichever the case might have been.

It was pointed out to SLACK that two of the addresses on the same sheet of paper pertain to individuals at Chattanooga, Tennessee. SLACK advised that these individuals were men with whom he had worked at Chattanooga, Tennessee. SLACK'S attention was directed to the fact that this Chattanooga employment was during 1942, and the GOLD address had obviously been placed on this notebook paper after the Chattanooga addresses had been listed. SLACK then stated that the GOLD address might have been furnished to him while he was residing in Cincinnati, Ohio, or in Kingsport, Tennessee.

SLACK was steadfast in his statement that he had never known MARTIN as GOLD and that he had never seen MARTIN after SLACK had departed from Kingsport, Tennessee, in 1944.

HARRY GOLD

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GOLD'S statement to the effect that he had received a communication from SLACK, postmarked at either Oak Ridge, Tennessee, or Kingsport, Tennessee, but definitely containing an Oak Ridge address on the communication itself and containing the information that SLACK was "all right", was called to SLACK'S attention. SLACK categorically denied ever having contacted GOLD, either personally or through correspondence, while he resided at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, or at anytime thereafter. He was questioned as to who, other than himself, could have written to GOLD from SLACK'S Oak Ridge address and furnished this type of information to GOLD, but he was unable to offer any suggestions concerning such an individual.

SLACK volunteered the information that MARTIN, during one of their initial meetings, had advised SLACK that, in the event anyone ever questioned SLACK as to how and where he had met GOLD, SLACK was to state that they had made their initial acquaintance at the Distillations Products Company in Rochester. SLACK was not aware as to any contacts that GOLD might have had at this organization.

B. MATERIAL LOCATED AT THE HARRY GOLD RESIDENCE

Item 1. A folder entitled "For Filing P.", containing an 18-page typewritten report entitled "Memorandum Report - G. 90", accompanied by a graph entitled "Fig. 3, Boiling Point - Pressure Curve" was located at the home of HARRY GOLD. GOLD has advised that this material was furnished to him by ALFRED SLACK and that SLACK had stated that the material had come from HOWARD GOCHENAUR, who is employed at the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Company at Belle, West Virginia. SLACK studied this report and the graph and advised that he could not recall ever having seen this material, which he described as a very complete operating manual on the production of an Intermediate used in the production of nylon. This material, according to SLACK, had in all probability originated from the Dupont Company, but SLACK was positive that this material had never been given to him by HOWARD GOCHENAUR.

SLACK said that the printing "For Filing P." on the outside of the manila folder appeared to be his handwriting and that if so, it probably stood for "For Filing Patents." He then advised, that because of his tentative identification of his handwriting, this material might have been found by him among the possessions of RICHARD BRIGGS, which were collected by SLACK after BRIGGS' death and taken by SLACK to his home in New York State. He recalled that there had been a great many papers and some correspondence among BRIGGS' possessions. The majority of this material SLACK had

destroyed, after a cursory review of it at SLACK'S residence, but certain of the material was placed by him in manila folders and retained. This cursory examination, according to SLACK, was done so rapidly and the material involved was so voluminous, that SLACK advised he would be unable to recall at this date all of the material secured by him from BRIGGS' residence at the time of BRIGGS' death.

He could not recall ever having furnished any of the material secured from BRIGGS' residence to GOLD, but believed that he had turned all of this material over to ~~GEORGE~~. He could not, however, because of the time which has elapsed, eliminate the possibility that some of this material had been turned over by him to GOLD. SLACK was definite in the statement that the only material he had ever received directly from HOWARD GOCHENAUR was the report on the production of nylon, which he secured from GOLD who turned it over to ~~ROBERT~~.

- Item 2. This item is a manila envelope of Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York, with the notation, "Al Slack, Building 110" on the front, containing pieces of a cut-up aerial photograph. GOLD was of the opinion that this material had undoubtedly come from SLACK.

SLACK said that he had never seen this aerial photograph before, and, because of the unusual way in which it was cut, he could not believe that he would ever have furnished it to GOLD without being able to recall the incident at this time. The plant in the picture, according to SLACK, is not the Eastman Kodak plant at Rochester. SLACK advised that he had never worked with aerial photography, and he had never discussed aerial photography with "GEORGE", MARTIN or "ROBERT." BRIGGS, during his employment at Eastman Kodak, appeared to have some interest in aerial photography, but he never discussed this interest with SLACK, never actually took any aerial photographs himself, nor to SLACK'S knowledge, was BRIGGS acquainted with anyone who was in a position to furnish BRIGGS with aerial photographs.

After an inspection of the manila envelope, SLACK was unable to identify the handwriting on the envelope and reiterated that while he had furnished GOLD material in folders similar to the one in which the photograph had been found, denied that he had ever given the aerial photograph to GOLD.

- Item 3. This item is a manila folder bearing on the outside the following caption:

SEE 65-57155-5-77 FOR AUTHORIZATION FOR COLLECTION

HARRY GOLD

"Mr. Baybutt

Dope Inventories Usage and Losses
3rd Period 1942"

This folder contains twelve graphs, eleven of which are block stamped with the date, April 22, 1942, and the twelfth of which carries the heading:

"Plasticizer Inventories Usages and Losses
3rd Period 1942"

GOLD has examined this material and believes that SLACK furnished it to him at Kingsport, Tennessee, although he believes that the material emanated from the Eastman Kodak files.

SLACK reviewed this material carefully and said that he had never seen it before. He is of the opinion that the evidence pertains to the Chemical Plant at Eastman Kodak, in which he was employed, but he stated that he had not transmitted this material to GOLD. The date of this material was called to SLACK'S attention, and he admitted that this eliminated the possibility that SLACK might have secured this material from among the possessions of DICK BRIGGS and transmitted it to GOLD. He was questioned as to how this particular material, which appears to have emanated from the Eastman Kodak Company at Rochester, could possibly have been secured by GOLD. His comments concerning the possible source of this material are set forth below under the caption MEDES GRINEFF.

- Item 4. This material consisted of a brown manila folder bearing no caption and containing 59 items captioned "Sub Conference of October 2, 1936, through Sub Conference of April 1, 1938." GOLD has stated that all of this material was furnished to him by SLACK, although he has no present recollection of SLACK'S ever actually having given this material to him, or in fact, of ever having seen the material before.

These 59 Sub Conference reports were reviewed by SLACK, and he stated that they appeared to be the minutes of various conferences in which he did not participate. He recalled that these conference minutes were mimeographed at Eastman Kodak and widely distributed throughout the plant, and some were routed to him for his information.

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The handwritten comments on the following Sub Conference memorandums are, according to SLACK, in his own handwriting:

10-16-36	2-19-37	4-23-37
11-13-36	2-26-37	6-4-37
11-27-36	4-2-37	6-25-37
12-4-36, page 4	4-6-37	8-31-37
12-11-36, page 3	4-9-37	9-10-37
2-5-37	4-16-37	9-24-37

SLACK ~~advised~~ that this material was furnished to BRIGGS by him and was of the opinion that he must have gotten these Sub Conference Reports in a group from the files of Eastman Kodak and not week by week as they were issued. It was his opinion that he had secured them while BRIGGS was still alive and had given them to BRIGGS, who must have transmitted them to GOLD. He recalled that this was back in the period when he was gathering restricted data from the files of Eastman Kodak to furnish to BRIGGS in the belief that BRIGGS was utilizing them in the Dailey Paper Corporation.

Item 5. This item consists of miscellaneous material as follows:

- "Report of Plate Coating Tests on Modified R-21 Dope"
- "Report of Plate Coating Tests on Modified R-21 Dope, ,
October 3rd, 1932"
- "Report on Improved 'Kodatrace'"
- "Minutes of Meeting to Discuss Change to Low Viscosity
Linters for R. P. Cotton"
- "Proposed Changes _____ Windups for Machines Loc_ ed in
Building 20"
- "Chemical Plant Kodak Park"
- "Conference for Discussion of Positive vs. Tendency
Drives for R.C. Machines - November 12, 1935"
- A two-page typewritten memorandum dated November 29, 1935
Seven graphs which apparently concern themselves with
experiments in connection with Gelatin
- "Method of Operating Machines Above the Upper Explosive
Limit"
- A hand-written list of chemicals
- "Magnesium Powder Plant"

According to GOLD, SLACK must have furnished him with all of the documents referred to above, although GOLD had no specific recollection of this fact.

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SLACK reviewed all of the above material and stated that he could not recall having furnished it to GOLD. He pointed out again it easily could have been included among the possessions of RICHARD BRIGGS, and as such, could have been given to GOLD by him without his being able to identify it at the present time.

Referring to the seven graphs pertaining to Gelatin, SLACK was of the opinion that the handwriting on these graphs appeared to be his, although he stated he did not do the type of work as set forth in these graphs, that he was not familiar with the product Gelatin, and he could not recall having seen the charts before. He reviewed the handwritten list of chemicals and stated they had no relation to the Eastman Kodak Company and definitely did not represent Eastman Kodak's chemical code, which, it will be noted, he has previously admitted having furnished to HARRY GOLD.

C. MEDES GRINEFF

GOLD, according to SLACK, was always interested in the names of additional recruits which GOLD could use in his espionage ring and was always pressuring SLACK to furnish such additional names. SLACK was reluctant to do so, but, when GOLD at one of their meetings, expressed a particular interest in the methods of preparation of organic compounds and demanded to know who SLACK knew who was doing that type of work at Eastman Kodak, SLACK furnished the name of MEDES GRINEFF. GOLD made a notation of this name and, at a future meeting, told SLACK he wanted an introduction to GRINEFF to discuss this particular method. SLACK refused to furnish the introduction, on the grounds that GRINEFF was a person whom SLACK did not wish to become involved in espionage activities, and GOLD, according to SLACK, respected SLACK'S desires and did not mention GRINEFF'S name again.

OS [SLACK could not recall how he had first met GRINEFF, but was of the opinion that it must have been because of their work at Eastman Kodak. He recalled that RICHARD BRIGGS knew GRINEFF inasmuch as they both worked in the same building at Eastman Kodak and must have had occasion to talk together. He knew of no social acquaintance between BRIGGS and GRINEFF and could furnish no more information as to how intimate the association between these two people might have been.

GRINEFF was a neighbor of SLACK and was building a home for himself in SLACK'S neighborhood. They visited back and forth at each other's home on extremely rare occasions and, while GRINEFF had been at

SLACK'S home on picnics, SLACK did not believe that GRINEFF knew any of the individuals involved in SLACK'S espionage activities.

ds
SLACK advised that ^{MEDES} GRINEFF was of Russian ancestry, but that GRINEFF detested Russia and was anti-communistic. This was due, SLACK believed, to the treatment accorded GRINEFF'S parents by Russia and stated that GRINEFF had advised SLACK that his parents had been expelled from Russia and had lost all their possessions at that time.

GRINEFF, in 1948 or 1949, had taught a course in the Russian language in New York State. SLACK knew nothing about where these classes were held or who his students might have been, and stated that JULIA SLACK had furnished him with this item of information.

SLACK stated he had no knowledge of any travel outside the country or around the United States on the part of MEDES GRINEFF and said he had never met GRINEFF in New York City on any occasion. SLACK had absolutely no reason to believe that GRINEFF had ever been introduced to GOLD by any other individual or that GRINEFF had ever furnished any information to GOLD. He advised that he had only furnished GRINEFF'S name to GOLD because of the pressure being put upon him by GOLD for additional possible recruits and had given GRINEFF'S name to GOLD, not because he believed GRINEFF would be willing to cooperate in such an undertaking, but only because GRINEFF worked in the plant in which GOLD had expressed an interest. SLACK stated he had not mentioned GRINEFF'S name before because of his positive belief that GRINEFF could not possibly have been involved in GOLD'S activities and had only mentioned GRINEFF at this time because of the request by the interviewing agents that SLACK express some opinion as to how information could have been secured from Eastman Kodak in 1942.

o/s
SLACK stated that he has not seen GRINEFF since he had left Eastman Kodak in Rochester, but that he had written to GRINEFF at one time. SLACK, while he was operating the Development Engineers Company in Georgia, (this has been revealed to be in 1946 and 1947), had written to GRINEFF asking GRINEFF to furnish SLACK with the manufacturing method for producing 2:4-di-hydroxi benzaldehyde. SLACK knew that this method was being utilized at Eastman Kodak and GRINEFF could make it available to him if he chose to do so. SLACK needed this manufacturing method in connection with some work he was doing at the Development Engineers Company. SLACK stated he had not offered to pay GRINEFF for this information and that GRINEFF had never answered his letter and had never furnished him with the information. He stated that GRINEFF had written to him after this incident, but had simply ignored SLACK'S request for this manufacturing process.

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ds [SLACK'S concluding comment was that he had heard from some unknown source that GEORGE GRINEFF, a brother of MEDES GRINEFF, and a neighbor of SLACK'S, was, in about the Fall of 1942, accepting employment with some Russian concern operating in the United States.

D. SEMON MARKOVICH/SEMENOV

The following signed statement relative to "ROBERT", whom it has now been determined is SEMENOV, was furnished by SLACK:

"

Knox County Jail
Knoxville, Tennessee
June 27, 1950

I, ALFRED DEAN SLACK, make the following voluntary statement to Robert E. Margison and Charlton C. McSwain, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been advised that I do not have to make any statement and that any statements made by me may be used against me in a court of law. I also realize that I have the right to secure counsel prior to making any statement. No threats or promises have been made to me and I make this statement of my own free will.

ds [I have been shown a motion picture film which consists of photographs of several individuals moving in front of a building which I am unable to identify. Among the persons shown in this film is one person whom I have identified as "Robert". This person "Robert" is shown walking with another person whom I do not know. "Robert" is the older of the two persons and to the left of the unidentified person. He is bare-headed, in a dark suit, has his right hand in his pocket, and is beginning to bald. I very clearly recall his face. Robert is the same individual whom I previously identified as Robert to the F.B.I. agents in Syracuse, N. Y. on June 15, 1950.

I first met "Robert" on an occasion in New York City when I had gone there to see "Martin". This meeting must have occurred approximately six months after I began seeing "Martin" or rather from the time that "Martin" invited me to a party in New York in honor of "George" who was being transferred. I have identified pictures of each of the persons who were known to me as "George", "Martin", and "Robert". Using these incidents as a means of fixing the time, this first meeting with "Robert" must have taken place some time during the early spring of 1941.

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As I recall this occasion I had gone to New York to meet "Martin" and to give him some information on film manufacture. I probably arrived in New York early Saturday morning as was usually the case. Although somewhat hazy now, I believe that I met "Martin" on a corner on Madison Avenue somewhere above Fiftieth. I recall that there was a large Florist Shop located on this corner. Some time during the afternoon "Martin" and I were having a sandwich in one of Longchamp's Restuarants. After leaving this place we were walking along the street when we met a third man. "Martin" introduced us merely by saying, "Al, this is Robert". As I think back now "Robert" seemed to be waiting for us as we came along the street but I cannot recall "Martin" making any telephone calls while we were in the restuarant and I certainly had no previous knowledge that we were to meet another person until I was introduced to "Robert".

The three of us walked along the street and talked for ten or fifteen minutes. Although "Robert" spoke good English I assumed him to be of foriegn extraction due to his accent, dress, mannerisms, etc. I also got the impression that "Robert" already knew who I was although nothing was said in this connection. "Robert" told me during this conversation that he was a mechanical engineer. The three of us discussed no particular subject during this conversation nor did "Robert" attempt to obtain any kind of information from me. Prior to this meeting with "Robert" I had discussed with "Martin" the manufacture of cellulose ester, that is thermo plastic cellulose compound or a type of plastic, as well as other generalities, but none of this was mentioned during the talk with "Robert". As I recall we discussed nothing pertaining to plastics or my work with "Robert". Furthermore, on this occasion I was not advised of any mutual interest or joint activity existing between "Robert" and "Martin". At the conclusion of this short conversation "Robert" bid us goodby and parted our company there on the street.

No arrangements were made for another meeting and I was not told that I would see "Robert" again. During this entire conversation between the three of us no other persons were mentioned as other contacts or acquaintances of either myself or the other two men. In fact, I cannot recall anyone else being mentioned during that entire weekend.

My second meeting with "Robert" occurred some six weeks after the first meeting. My first recollection of this meeting is that "Robert", "Martin", and myself were having lunch together. I cannot recall the place but it seems to me that it was in the very early fall. It probably was on Saturday and it seems to me that I had driven down to New York in my personal automobile on this occassion. Usually when I was in New York I would stay overnight at the Times Square Hotel and I believe that I did at the time of both my first and second meeting with "Robert".

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This time "Robert" opened up a bit more about himself. He told me that he was a purchasing man and that he had purchased millions of dollars worth of material for export to Russia. He also told me that he was married but I did not get the impression that he had his family with him. He told me that in connection with his purchasing duties he had to do a great deal of traveling and particularly mentioned having been in Cincinnati. We also began talking about Virginia Ham and he seemed to have some knowledge of Virginia.

On this weekend "Martin" wanted to know something about the recovery of the component parts of used motion picture film, such as reclaiming the silver, celluloid, etc. "Robert" expressed interest in me, in my work, and in other matters related to myself. They also seemed to be very interested in making other contacts for at this time they were looking for other people. Although they asked me if I knew of anyone who would work with them I told them I knew of no one. I told them I knew of no one else as I did not want to get anyone else involved.

During this conversation they mentioned "Howard" to me. I had previously heard of "Howard" through Richard Briggs. They apparently already had received some information from "Howard" but wanted someone to contact him to finish up a report he was furnishing on the manufacture of nylon. They also named another person who was employed at Carbon Carbide Chemicals Company, Charleston, West Virginia. This person was PAUL STARCHER. They tried to get me to contact STARCHER to determine his education, work, whether willing to write reports, background and all other information which might be available. They wanted me to meet STARCHER personally and advised that they would pay all my expenses for the trip. They did not tell me how much I could offer STARCHER nor did they mention any specific type of information which they desired to obtain from him. Both "Robert" and "Martin" seemed to be particularly interested in the activities of the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Co. at Charleston, W. Va.

I was not told how they had learned about STARCHER but it may have been through BRIGGS as I vaguely recall having heard BRIGGS mention him to me.

They apparently had already received some information from HOWARD GOCHENOUR, who was with du Pont in West Virginia, but wanted a contact with him to finish up his report on the manufacture of nylon. I agreed to go see HOWARD and at the same time find out what I could about PAUL STARCHER. They told me that they were willing to pay HOWARD \$1500. for his report but they gave me no money for him at this particular time.

KX 65-480

During this conversation over luncheon no other persons were mentioned other than those named and they mentioned no other specific assignments of any kind. I gathered from the conversation that they were particularly interested in Wilmington, Delaware and Pittsburgh, Pa. and were looking for contacts in those cities.

"Robert" explained to me that industry in Russia was somewhat backward and behind the times and for this reason needed all the information they could get through their various contacts. I also gathered that "Robert" was "Martin's" boss. It was my assumption that "Robert" resided in New York although he never told me where he lived or precisely what agency he was working for.

ds [I did not see Robert again on this same visit but did see him once more on a subsequent visit to New York. Probably I spent that night in New York at the Times Square Hotel and returned to my home in Rochester the following morning.

I have read the forgoing statement consisting of this and four other pages and have initialed each page and correction. It is all true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

sig. /s/ A. D. Slack
Alfred Dean Slack

Witness: /s/ Charlton C. McSwain, Special Agent, F.B.I. Knoxville, Tenn.
6-27-50
/s/ Robert E. Margison, Special Agent, F.B.I., Knoxville, Tenn.
6-27-50"

o/s [A still photograph was removed from the motion picture film referred to in the above statement, and SLACK has placed on the reverse of this still photograph the following statement: "I identified picture #1 as the man introduced to me as "Robert." SLACK signed this statement and dated it June 27, 1950.

E. PAUL STARCHER

Reference is made to the above signed statement which contains information concerning STARCHER.

SLACK additionally advised that he had first heard the name of PAUL STARCHER when it was mentioned to him by RICHARD BRIGGS. He was unable to recall the occasion when this name was mentioned or any circumstances surrounding this incident.

KX 65-480

GOLD, according to SLACK, had wanted to secure a reliable contact at the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Division in South Charleston, West Virginia, and the name of PAUL STARCHER was given to him on the second meeting with "Robert", set forth in the above statement.

SLACK met STARCHER personally on SLACK'S second trip to Charleston, West Virginia, where STARCHER, GOCHENAUR, and STANLEY GLASS were employed. SLACK secured background data concerning STARCHER from a personal conversation with him and also through conversation with GLASS and GOCHENAUR, both of whom were acquainted with STARCHER. This one meeting in Charleston was the only time that SLACK ever met STARCHER, and the background information on STARCHER was turned over to GOLD in written form by SLACK at a later contact. GOLD was extremely interested in the information furnished on STARCHER and was interested in meeting STARCHER personally. SLACK is not aware as to whether GOLD ever succeeded in meeting STARCHER or whether GOLD ever utilized STARCHER in his espionage activities.

F. UNIDENTIFIED ~~COLUMBIA~~ UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTOR

NEW YORK
The subject recalled a meeting with an unknown instructor at Columbia University in New York City, sometime during a summer between 1937 and 1939. This meeting was arranged by RICHARD BRIGGS while BRIGGS was living in Verona, New Jersey, and SLACK remembers, during a visit by SLACK to BRIGGS, that BRIGGS told SLACK that he wanted SLACK to accompany him to New York and meet an individual whom he knew. The meeting took place on the steps of the public library on Fifth Avenue in New York City. The unidentified instructor was standing on the steps, apparently awaiting the arrival of BRIGGS, and was greeted quite warmly by BRIGGS. This led SLACK to believe that BRIGGS had been previously well acquainted with this individual.

ols
The three individuals entered the library and conversed at one of the tables for approximately one or two hours. SLACK gathered from the conversation that the instructor had but recently returned from a one-year trip to Russia, where he had been employed as an engineer in the construction of the Moscow subway. The conversation in general covered the working conditions, living conditions, and salaries paid to technicians in Russia. SLACK gathered that this unknown Columbia instructor was not too favorably impressed with the conditions in Russia. At the conclusion of the conversation, the three individuals left the library, and the unknown instructor took his leave of SLACK and BRIGGS on the steps of the library.

SLACK stated that this Columbia instructor was an engineer. He believed him to be a mechanical engineer, although there is a possibility

KX 65-480

o/s [he might have been an electrical engineer. He was approximately 5' 7" tall, slim build, dark complexion, dark hair, about thirty years old at the time, and presumably American born.

SLACK advised that he believed he would be able to identify this individual in the event photographs of logical suspects were displayed to him.

G. ~~JOHN HUMPHRIES~~

SLACK was interviewed regarding the notation "HUMPH - one child", which appeared on material located in possession of HARRY GOLD. It is noted that HARRY GOLD stated that this referred to a JOHN HUMPHRIES, whose name was furnished to him by SLACK as a possible espionage recruit and that GOLD furnished some specific information concerning this JOHN HUMPHRIES.

The notation "HUMPH - one child" and GOLD'S statement regarding JOHN HUMPHRIES was completely unfamiliar to SLACK. SLACK denied having known an individual by that name or any individuals with names similar to it. The background data furnished by GOLD was reviewed with SLACK, and he was completely unable to recall any individual to whom GOLD could be referring. He stated again that the only individuals he had ever discussed with GOLD are PAUL STARCHER and LEDES CRINEFF.

H. ELLA, GWEN, AND ~~OLGA TROUGHTON~~ and MRS. VERDIE FUDGE

o/s [SLACK was introduced to ELLA TROUGHTON by RICHARD BRIGGS at her home on Alexander Street in Rochester, New York. BRIGGS, who was dating ELLA at the time, had already left his Eastman Kodak employment and was employed in St. Louis, Missouri. (Personnel records have placed this St. Louis employment as in 1935 and 1936, and SLACK accordingly met ELLA for the first time in approximately 1935). SLACK did not know how or when BRIGGS first met ELLA, inasmuch as SLACK knew nothing of BRIGGS' activities for approximately nine months after BRIGGS was first discharged by Eastman Kodak.

o/s [SLACK advised that his first date with ELLA was shortly after the introduction, on an occasion when BRIGGS was away from Rochester. He advised that she, at the time of SLACK'S introduction to her, [REDACTED] He advised that he dated ELLA frequently for the next year or two and discussed marriage with her during that period. ELLA was an extremely religious individual, had some peculiar mental quirks, and was described by SLACK

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

ols

An individual named DEAN, and DEAN'S girl friend, frequently double-dated with SLACK and ELLA. DEAN was invited to accompany SLACK to ELLA'S apartment for dinner on one occasion and double-dated with SLACK and ELLA on approximately four different occasions. DEAN, an employee in the Roll-coating Department at Eastman Kodak, was a quantity control clerk under SLACK'S supervision at Eastman Kodak. He was a bachelor, approximately five feet five inches tall, and 21 years of age (in 1935), lived in a rooming house in Rochester, and came to Rochester from some location in the West.

TROUGHTON

SLACK advised that ELLA visited his farm in Webster, New York, on several occasions, and, at one time, was accompanied by her sister, OLGA TROUGHTON. SLACK was quizzed about the picnic at the Webster farm, and denied any knowledge of the "ice box incident", in which an unknown individual supposedly deposited a package in the ice box at SLACK'S farm, and which SLACK and BRIGGS later removed from the ice box and argued over the division of certain money contained therein. SLACK admitted that BRIGGS had paid SLACK between \$150.00 and \$200.00 on two different occasions. This money, which SLACK acknowledged had originated from Russian sources, was given to him once in New York City and once in either Rochester or Webster. SLACK said that, if any money had ever been left for him in his absence from the Webster farm, it must have been left by GOLD and after BRIGGS' death. He stated that he could not recall any such deposit of money by GOLD at his Webster farm. He denied specifically that any money had ever been left at the Webster farm for SLACK during the time BRIGGS was alive.

It was pointed out to SLACK that a source considered reliable had advised that the incident had taken place, but SLACK was steadfast in his denial of any knowledge concerning the incident.

ols

SLACK was questioned as to how much knowledge JOSEPH SLACK, his father, had concerning SLACK'S activities. SLACK would only say that his father was aware that SLACK was furnishing confidential information to the Russians and was getting paid for this information. He recalled one occasion when he was compiling data on a nitric acid process, and his father questioned the use of this compilation. SLACK advised his father that he was gathering this material to furnish to Russia, and his father disapproved of SLACK'S actions. (It is noted that JOSEPH SLACK has denied that he had even suspected the subject was receiving money from the Russians or that he had any possible contacts with representatives of the Russian government.)

ob [vacation in New York, when he, ELLA, OLGA, and GWEN had spent several evenings together having dinner and attending the theatre. He vaguely recalled GWEN'S having visited his farm in New York on one or two occasions.

SLACK was specific in his denial that neither ELLA, OLGA, or GWEN TROUGHTON were involved in espionage activities with him, or that they had any knowledge of his activities with HARRY GOLD or any other member of the espionage ring. He denied ever having discussed politics with any member of the TROUGHTON family, and was at a loss to understand how he could have been considered by them as being a possible Communist or Russian sympathizer. He admitted that he had attempted to impress GWEN and OLGA TROUGHTON and that he had informed them that he had had responsible military positions, which had involved trips to England, California, and New Mexico. He confessed that this was mere talk on his part in order to appear impressive before the TROUGHTON sisters, and added that he had, of course, never visited either of these three places.

ds [SLACK was completely unable to recall the automobile ride in New York City, described by Mrs. VERDIE FUDGE, when she, BRIGGS, a woman identified as ELLA TROUGHTON, and an "AL" (whom FUDGE has identified from a photograph as being ALFRED SLACK) discussed a particular prize fight. He again denied ever having met Mrs. FUDGE in New York City, despite the fact that Mrs. FUDGE recalls seeing him on at least three or four occasions in New York City. Regarding her comment that he (AL) had to get home to his wife that night and that he was back with the group in New York City on the following day, SLACK advised that he never dated ELLA TROUGHTON in New York after he married JULIA SLACK, and that this comment could not apply to him, particularly since he never lived on Long Island or in Westchester County. He did advise that he married JULIA SLACK in approximately 1940, which was after BRIGGS' death, and therefore, could not be tied in with this supposed automobile ride. He stated that JULIA SLACK did live in Brooklyn during this approximate period, and that he used to spend the night in Brooklyn at the home of a Mrs. FANNIE NEFF, an aunt of JULIA SLACK'S.

SLACK concluded with a denial of ever having met Mrs. VERDIE FUDGE with the exception of one occasion in a Rochester hotel. This was on the occasion of the trip made by RICHARD BRIGGS and Mrs. FUDGE from St. Louis, Missouri, to New York City during a summer in the middle 1930's. BRIGGS and FUDGE stayed over-night in a hotel in Rochester, New York, during this three-weeks automobile trip, and SLACK visited them in this Rochester hotel room on that occasion. SLACK was aware that they were driving on to New York City when they left Rochester, but denied ever having met them in a

KX 65-480

On SLACK'S third trip to Charleston, West Virginia, GOCHENAUR produced the revised report on the nylon process, and it was accepted by SLACK. SLACK took the nylon report with him on his return to Rochester and subsequently furnished it to GOLD and "ROBERT."

L. LEE CHANDLER

ols [SLACK advised that it had come to his attention in some manner that RICHARD BRIGGS had requested Mrs. VERDIE FUDGE to prepare a biographical sketch on LEE CHANDLER. SLACK could not recall when this was mentioned, or by whom, or for what purpose this biographical background was to be drawn up, but that he was of the opinion it had something to do with BRIGGS' espionage activities. Mrs. FUDGE, according to SLACK, had prepared this background sketch and had given it to BRIGGS. SLACK could furnish no additional information concerning the disposition of this biographical sketch.

KX 65-480

II. INVESTIGATION AT KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent THOMAS S. HOPKINS:

It is noted that two guest registration cards of the Kingsport Inn in the name of HARRY GOLD were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for handwriting comparison. On June 27, 1950, the Laboratory advised that these two registration cards, #4206 dated September 30 and #4807 dated October 23, were prepared by HARRY GOLD, whose known handwriting specimens are on file at the Laboratory.

Guest registration card #4206 was displayed to JAMES H. PARK, Resident Manager of the Kingsport Inn. PARK stated that the initial "P" on this card is his initial and indicated that GOLD had been registered at the Inn by PARK. A photograph of GOLD was displayed to PARK, but he was unable to identify it as the individual who had registered at the Inn. PARK will testify to the above facts.

Guest registration card #4807 of the Kingsport Inn contains the initial "H". PARK advised that the hotel clerk who had registered GOLD on this occasion is E. C. HAGGARD, presently employed by the Hotel Valdez-Dayton at Valdosta, Georgia. This card has been forwarded to the Atlanta Office for display to HAGGARD.

HARRY GOLD has advised that he made inquiry at the house immediately to the rear of SLACK'S residence in Kingsport, Tennessee, in December of 1944, in an attempt to ascertain the present whereabouts of SLACK. [REDACTED] who advised that they had resided in the residence directly to the rear of the SLACK residence from November, 1943, through the latter part of 1945, stated they could recall no inquiries concerning the whereabouts of the subject and were unable to identify photographs of HARRY GOLD as being those of an individual who had made such inquiries at their home.

b7c
b7D

b7D

o/s

550

C. CHARLES KAY REAVES

als [SLACK, upon questioning as to the identities of any Special Agents or former Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with whom he was acquainted, advised that the only individual he knew as an F.B.I. Agent prior to this investigation was CHARLES REAVES. REAVES was introduced to SLACK by one R. LYNN HOLLOWAY in the latter's apartment at Cincinnati, Ohio while HOLLOWAY and SLACK were working in Cincinnati as expeditors for the Tennessee Eastman Corporation. REAVES was actually a friend of HOLLOWAY and the introduction to SLACK was made purely for social purposes. SLACK and his wife JULIA have entertained Mr. and Mrs. REAVES and Mr. and Mrs. HOLLOWAY at the SLACK residence in Cincinnati on one occasion after the introduction. The second meeting was of a social nature only and REAVES, according to SLACK, has no knowledge of nor is he involved in SLACK's espionage activities.

D. R. LYNN HOLLOWAY

als [SLACK was questioned specifically regarding the identity of an ex-agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who had visited him while he resided at Oak Ridge. He stated categorically that he had never been visited by an agent or an ex-agent of the F.B.I. at Oak Ridge; was specific in his statement that he had never met REAVES after their acquaintanceship in Cincinnati, and was positive in his statement that REAVES had never visited him at Oak Ridge.

SLACK admitted he had believed for a considerable period of time that R. L. HOLLOWAY had been a Special Agent of the F.B.I. He recalled he had introduced HOLLOWAY to GOLD as an F.B.I. Agent. He said that HOLLOWAY had informed him that he had been engaged at one time in contacting Negroes all over the United States and offering them attractive employment with an organization that HOLLOWAY did not identify. HOLLOWAY had informed SLACK that the Japanese were actively spreading propaganda among the Negro populace in the United States in an effort to disrupt our war effort by creating dissension among the Negroes, and that HOLLOWAY's activities were designed to combat this Japanese activity. He can only recall that HOLLOWAY was engaged in this activity "in the South and all over the country" and cannot recall that HOLLOWAY engaged in this activity in Harlem, New York. He could furnish no additional information concerning the identity of this organization for which HOLLOWAY was recruiting labor.

[SLACK stated he had also introduced HOLLOWAY to EUGENE OLEVITCH as an F.B.I. Agent but to no other individual.

als [It is noted that LAURENCE LATTMAN, who originally furnished the information that SLACK had been visited by an

o/s [REDACTED] SLACK insisted, however, that this comment was made to him in the hotel in Rochester. Circumstances surrounding this meeting have been reported heretofore. *b7c*

H. CROUSE-HINDS COMPANY

It is noted that HARRY GOLD advised that he and SEMENOV at one time discussed the possibility of getting information from the Crouse-Hinds Company in Syracuse, New York. GOLD was of the opinion that he had approached SLACK concerning this matter but believed that nothing had ever been done about it.

SLACK vaguely recalled that GOLD or SEMENOV had mentioned this company to him. It was his recollection that they wanted to know if he had any contacts within this company and that he had told them he knew nothing at all about the organization and had furnished them no information concerning it nor had he suggested any possible recruits to them from this organization.

I. SUBJECT'S BANK ACCOUNTS

o/s SLACK was asked to list the banking institutions in which he had ever had bank accounts and furnished the following names:

Lincoln Alliance Bank, Lake Avenue Branch,
Rochester, New York;
Kingsport National Bank, Kingsport, Tennessee;
Hamilton National Bank, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

SLACK also stated he had had bank accounts in the only bank at East Point, Georgia and at an unrecalled bank in Phoenix, New York. He could not further identify these latter two banking institutions.

J. PICTURES DISPLAYED

Photographs of the following individuals were displayed to SLACK and pertinent information on these individuals discussed with him, but he advised he had never been acquainted with any of these suspects: JOEL BARR, HELENE and MAX ELITCHER, RUTH and DAVID GREENGLASS, WILLIAM PERL, ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, LOUISE and ALFRED SARANT, IRVING GEORGE SCHUMAN, MICHAEL SIDOROVICH, HELEN and MORTON SOBELL.

III. INVESTIGATION AT KINGSPORT

Eleven photographs of the former residence of the subject at 1100 Midland Drive, Kingsport, and the surrounding area were secured at Kingsport and forwarded to the Albany Office and the Philadelphia Office for possible display to the subject and to HARRY GOLD.

The Albany Office forwarded eight manuals located at SLACK's residence at Clay, New York during a permissive search. These manuals were issued by the Holston Ordnance Works and, according to SLACK, were received by him in the ordinary course of his work.



IV. INVESTIGATION AT CHATTANOOGA

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent GEORGE C. WELBORN.

It will be noted that the following names were observed on a small sheet of notebook paper in the possession of the subject, which paper also contained the name of A. GOLD. SLACK, when questioned, furnished the following information concerning these individuals:

RAY-HILL - HILL had been a helper at the Volunteer Ordnance Works at Chattanooga, Tennessee at the same time SLACK was receiving his training at the Volunteer Ordnance Works. SLACK and HILL were thrown together at their place of employment but were not social acquaintances. SLACK never met HILL after this training period in Chattanooga although HILL corresponded with SLACK at one time and asked his assistance in securing employment for HILL with the Tennessee Eastman Corporation at Kingsport, Tennessee.

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI

August 15, 1950

19936

DATE

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: Mr. Boardman

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, Was.
ESPIONAGE - R
Re file 65-57181

Re report of SA PETER B. ROTH, JR., June 30, 1950, at Albany.

There are set forth below the names, addresses and telephone numbers listed in two address books found during a permissive search of subject's home. These are set forth according to the territories in which located. Each office receiving copies of this letter is requested to search these items through the indices and to conduct investigation to identify and ascertain the activities of the persons whose names are listed or whose addresses or telephone numbers are set forth. Results should be given in report form with at least three copies for New York, Knoxville, Philadelphia, and Albany.

For the information of the Omaha and San Antonio Offices, the subject admitted dealing with GAIK OVAKIMIAN, SAM SEMENOV, and HARRY GOLD, Soviet espionage agents and is presently in jail in Tennessee awaiting Grand Jury action. Any leads requesting an interview of SLACK should be directed to the Knoxville Office, Albany is Origin.

The Bureau's attention is called to the address: "G. SALINGER, 4 York Terrace, Liverpool, England." When questioned regarding this person, SLACK stated it referred to an uncle of his wife. Mrs. SLACK confirmed this and further stated she believes this uncle is deceased. It is suggested the Bureau might desire to make this information available to its representative in London, England.

Opposite each listing are set forth the comments of SLACK and his wife who were questioned separately regarding these address books.

ALM:af
65-1247

- Mr. Atlanta (65-135)
- Mr. Buffalo (65-190)
- Mr. Chicago (65-311)
- Mr. Cincinnati (65-172)
- Mr. Detroit (65-235)
- Mr. Knoxville (65-400)
- Mr. Charlotte

- Mr. Los Angeles (65-502)
- Mr. New York (65-1510)
- Mr. Newark (65-100)
- Mr. Omaha
- Mr. Pittsburgh (65-177)
- Mr. San Antonio
- Mr. St. Louis (65-150)

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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65-1007-5105-100

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY**

AL FILE No. **65-1647** INDEX

REPORT MADE AT ALBANY, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 8/23/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/26: 7/11, 21, 25, 28; 8/14, 15/50	REPORT MADE BY PAUL R. BIBLER
TITLE ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Laboratory reports that note concerning PAUL STARCHER found in search of HARRY GOLD'S residence prepared by SLACK. Small slips of white paper bearing notation, "HARRY GOLD, 6823 Kindred Street, Philadelphia 24, Pennsylvania" found during search of SLACK'S residence, prepared by HARRY GOLD. No conclusion as to person who wrote address of "A. GOLD, 5032 Boudinot Street, Phila., Pa.", found during search of SLACK'S residence. Nothing unusual observed through examination of looseleaf notebook which SLACK maintained at Holston Ordnance Works. Identification Division reports no arrest record.

ds

*pg 1 + 2 only reviewed for Rosenberg
- P - info UNCLASSIFIED 86-1840CV
3042PWT/IMW 5/28/87*

DETAILS:

By letter dated July 6, 1950, the FBI Laboratory advised it was concluded that the handwriting on a sheet of white paper beginning as follows, "PAUL STARCHER, Carbon and Carbine Works Laboratory" and ending "in the prospects of some better future" was prepared by ALFRED DEAN SLACK. This piece of paper which has previously been set out in full in a report was found during a search of HARRY GOLD'S residence in Philadelphia.

The Laboratory further advised that a ~~small slip of white~~ paper bearing the handprinted notation "HARRY GOLD, 6823 Kindred Street, Philadelphia 24, Pennsylvania" was prepared in the handprinting of HARRY GOLD. This slip of paper referred to was found in the bottom of a small wooden card index box

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R.W. Waller</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
COPIES DESTROYED 486 NOV 21 1960	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 65-5918 B-565 AUG 24 1951 12 5 <i>REC'D</i>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (65-59183) 3 - Albany 2 - Buffalo (65-1985) 2 - St. Louis (65-1559) 2 - Philadelphia (65-4333) 3 - Knoxville (65-480) 1 - Pittsburgh (Info.) (65-1378)	HANDLED BY STOP DESK RECORDED - 26 INDEXED - 26

51 SEP 20 1950

AL 65-1647

during a search of SLACK'S residence at Clay, New York.

o/s { The Laboratory also advised that two rolls of film which had been found in the home of ALFRED DEAN SLACK were found to be blank, indicating that they had never been exposed.

o/s { By letter dated July 14, 1950, the Laboratory advised that no conclusion could be reached as to whether the handwriting and handprinting on a piece of pocket sized notebook paper submitted by the Knoxville Office with a letter dated July 8, 1950 was prepared by ALFRED DEAN SLACK.

This slip of paper was found during a search of SLACK'S residence and one of several addresses was "~~A. GOLD~~, 5032 Boudinot Street, Phila., Pa.". Knoxville. advised by letter dated July 6, 1950, that ALFRED DEAN SLACK advised on interview that this address was in his handwriting.

o/s { In the letter dated July 14, 1950, the Laboratory stated that a large loose-leaf notebook containing charts, diagrams, and bulletins had been examined and that the procedures contained therein appeared to be normal for a person who was engaged in the preparation of nitric acid, sulfuric acid mixtures. It was noted that this notebook was obtained during a search of SLACK'S residence and that SLACK was so employed at the Holston Ordnance Works.

o/s { By letter received June 28, 1950, the Identification Division advised that a search of the fingerprints submitted on ALFRED DEAN SLACK by the U. S. Marshal's Office, Utica, New York, failed to disclose any prior criminal data.

- P E N D I N G -

copy;bw

PINK MEMO FROM:

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHECKED TO:

- MR. TOLSON
- MR. LADD
- MR. NICHOLS
- MR. BELMONT
- MR. HENNRICH

September 2, 1950

New York Times and Tribune make
no mention of Lowenthal.

LBN

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: "Significant". H.

10-1

Original put 61-7582-1693

8-1840CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/05/87 BY 3040PWT/lmw

RECORDED - 127

INDEXED - 127

65-59183-567
RECORDED
45 SEP 6 1950

EX-14

127
ENCL.
a

INITIALS ON CHECK

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

**U. S. Indicts Slack
 As Red Atomic Spy**

**Syracuse Chemist, Linked to
 Fuchs, Could Get Death**

GREENVILL, Tenn., Sept. 1 (AP). — A Federal grand jury today indicted Alfred Dean Slack, forty-four, on charges of war-time spying for Russia. Conviction could carry the death penalty for the \$75-a-week chemist from Syracuse, N. Y.

The government charges he conspired to supply Russian agents with secrets in the manufacture of the high explosive RDX while working as a chemist in 1943-'44 at Holston ordinance works in nearby Kingsport, Tenn.

The F. B. I. linked him with the Klaus Fuchs spy ring that passed atomic secrets to Soviet Russia. Slack worked for a time on the Manhattan atomic project at Oak Ridge, Tenn. after leaving Kingsport. F. B. I. agents said Slack admitted giving samples of RDX to Harry Gold, Philadelphia biochemist also awaiting trial on espionage charges.

Slack's case is expected to be tried here after the United States District Court convenes Sept. 13.

8-1840CV
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/26/87 BY 3040PWT/lmw

~~RECORDED~~
 45 SEP 1958

65-59183-567

ENCLOSURE

Times-Herald _____
 Wash. Post _____
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
 N.Y. Mirror _____
 N. Y. Compass _____
 HERALD TRIBUNE
 NY TIMES
 Date: SEP 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY**

FILE NO. **65-1441**

REPORT MADE AT SAN ANTONIO	DATE WHEN MADE 8/29/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/23, 24/50	REPORT MADE BY THOMAS A. BRONSTAD
TITLE ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was. 19935		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Alleged abductee of Mrs. ALFRED DEAN SLACK,
widow of S. J. NEWMAN, formerly resided from 10/16/42
to 8/14 at 631 E. Ashby Place, San Antonio, Texas.

[REDACTED]

Present whereabouts
and activities unknown.

DETAILS:

At San Antonio, Texas:

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-20-93 BY 1628 RFL/T
8-1540CV 5/28/97 3042 PWT/llm

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *G. E. Weeks* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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 - 1 - Knoxville (65-480)
 - 1 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - Albany
 - 1 - Newark (65-1806)
 - 1 - San Antonio

65-59183-5186

RECORDED - 123

INDEXED - 123

EX-13

HANDLED STOP DESK

SEP 1 1950

149

55 SEP 14 1950

SA #65-1441

[REDACTED] *Army*

[REDACTED] *Army*

ols

For the information of the Newark Division, Subject ALFRED DEAN SLACK admitted dealing with GAIK OVAKIMIAN, SAM SEMENOV, and HARRY GOLD, Soviet Espionage Agents, and is presently in jail in Tennessee awaiting Grand Jury action. Any leads requesting an interview of SLACK should be directed to the Knoxville Division. In a permissive search of the Subject's home, numerous addresses were found in two address books including that of S. J. NEWMAN, 631 East Ashby Place, San Antonio, Texas. The comments of SLACK and his wife, who were questioned separately regarding the address books, revealed the following: Mrs. SLACK: This is a friend since maiden days.
SLACK : Unknown to him.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] *Army*

ols

[REDACTED] *b7D*

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

5

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Knoxville

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, Was
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bureau File No. 65-59183)

DATE: September 13, 1950

Thirty-seven loose-leaf pages, which apparently came from a loose-leaf notebook, were located by SA Kirby A. Vosburgh in the right hand top drawer of a desk in the living room of the subject's home at Clay, New York during a search on June 15, 1950.

These pages were reviewed with the subject, presently incarcerated at the Knox County Jail, Knoxville, Tennessee, and he furnished the following explanation concerning individuals listed in this notebook. Each office receiving copies of this letter is requested to search these names through the indices and to report any pertinent information in report form with at least three copies to New York, Knoxville, Philadelphia and Albany. Albany is origin but any leads requesting interviews of SLACK should be directed to the Knoxville office.

For the information of the New Orleans office, the subject has admitted dealing with GAIK VAKIMIAN, SEMON SEMENOV and HARRY GOLD, Soviet Espionage Agents.

ALBANY DIVISION

MARLOE SLEETH, 560 Roberts Avenue - An automobile dealer and a former Sunday School teacher of the subject. See miscellaneous offices.

BUFFALO DIVISION

JOHN ENDLEKOFER, 251 Lark Street, Rochester, New York - A fellow employee at Eastman Kodak.

DEFERRED RECORDING

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REM:lrn
65-480

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86-1840 CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/87 BY 3040 PWT/mw

RECORDED - 35

65-59183-584

SEP 14 1950

INDEXED - 35

24 16
Subj

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436 NOV 21 1960

52 SEP 23 1950

EX-14

Kx 65-480

ds

HENRY HORSTMANN, 203 Westminster Avenue - A salesman for the General Dyestuff Company, who contacted SLACK at Eastman Kodak in Rochester, New York, where one of SLACK's responsibilities was purchasing dyestuffs. This company has a plant in Albany, New York but it is SLACK's opinion that HORSTMANN now resides in New York City where he is working for the same company.

E. E. HUMPHRIES, or HUNHRIES, Cooksville, P. H. KNIGHT Company - A contact of SLACK's in connection with SLACK's H. O. W. employment. The Knight Company made packing material for absorption towers for H. O. W. It is noted that there is a Cooksville in Maryland, Mississippi and Illinois. It is also noted that there has been an unidentified "JOHNNY HUMPHRIES" whom HARRY GOLD advises was suggested to him by SLACK as a potential espionage recruit. SLACK has denied furnishing this name to GOLD. In the event the Baltimore, Springfield or New Orleans offices locates an employee of this name at P. K. Knight Company, it is requested that sufficient background information on this individual be reported to enable Albany or Philadelphia to establish the identity of this individual with the unknown "JOHNNY HUMPHRIES."

1) No P.H. KNIGHT
CO. IN BALTO.
SEE SER. 605
2) No P.H. KNIGHT
CO. IN SPRINGFIELD
SER. 609

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 9/12/50

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, wa.
ESPIONAGE - R

8-18400W
DECLASSIFIED BY 3040 PWT/lmw
ON 5/28/87

CONFIDENTIAL

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

Re Bureau letters September 5, 1950 and July 24, 1950, instructing this office to follow the matter involving receipt at Philadelphia Post Office of five unwrapped investigative reports transmitted to Philadelphia from the Albany Office.

The circumstances of this case, as determined from interviews conducted by SA JAMES E. HELMER of the postal employees handling the unwrapped reports, are herein set out.

SOLOMON KERNOSH, Clerk of the Incoming Parcel Post Section, advised that he had recovered one of the unwrapped reports at approximately 11 a.m., July 3, 1950, on belt #7 of the Incoming Parcel Post Section, second floor, 30th Street Post Office, Philadelphia. - KERNOSH said that the other reports had been recovered at approximately the same time on belt #7 by another clerk named W. C. JOHNSON. According to KERNOSH, all incoming parcel post received at the 30th Street Post Office arrives in locked mail sacks, which are sent to the third floor where the sacks are unlocked and dropped to a mezzanine floor below, where a group of postal laborers empty the contents of the unlocked sacks on conveyor belt #7 located on the second floor. Mail handlers and clerks then sort and route the various packages on the conveyor belt, picking out broken and damaged parcels, and turn them over to the re-wrap desk to be repaired. KERNOSH stated that on finding the unwrapped FBI report, he realized that it was of extreme importance, and he immediately turned the report over to THOMAS J. ADAMS, Clerk of the Incoming Parcel Post Section.

W. C. JOHNSON stated that he had found four of the reports and a cover letter on belt #7 at approximately 11 a.m., July 3, 1950. He was of the opinion that the reports had been dropped from a mail sack on the mezzanine floor, from the manner in which he observed the reports and cover letter spread out on the conveyor belt. He stated that the four reports and cover letter that he recovered were in a fanned out position, indicating they had been dropped with considerable force on the conveyor belt. JOHNSON said that he noted no wrapper on the belt at the time he recovered the four reports and cover letter, and immediately upon observing that the reports involved an espionage matter, he turned the material over to ADAMS.

RECORDED - 5

JEH: cab
65-4333

INDEXED - 5

SEP 15 1950

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438 NOV 21 1960

SEP 20 1950

65-59183-589
SEP 15 1950
Jeh

Director, FBI

9/12/50

THOMAS J. ADAMS, substantiated the information received from KERNOSH and JOHNSON. He stated that immediately on receipt of the five reports at approximately 11:10 a.m., July 3, 1950, he turned them over to PHILIP JEDOF, Acting Clerk in Charge, and immediately began an intensive search with KERNOSH and JOHNSON in an effort to locate the missing wrapper for the reports, but to no avail. ADAMS pointed out that the wrapper of the package probably had remained in the sack on the mezzanine, after the postal laborers had dumped the contents of the mail sack on belt #7.

A check of the area in the vicinity of conveyor belt #7 and the mail sacks on the mezzanine by SA JAMES E. HELMER and Postal Inspector R. A. MOON failed in locating the wrapper. However, in this regard, it was pointed out by Inspector MOON that since a period of approximately four hours had elapsed since the reports had been located, the sack which probably contained the reports' wrapper had been routed to various places in the Post Office, intermingled with numerous other mail sacks, making it an impossible task of locating the wrapper.

PHILIP JEDOF stated that at approximately 11:30 a.m., July 3, 1950, the five reports and a cover letter had been turned over to him by ADAMS, and that he had left the reports with JOHN S. COHEN, mail handler at the re-wrap table of the Incoming Parcel Post Section awaiting the location of the wrapper. According to JEDOF, the reports were placed face down so they could not be read. Shortly thereafter, JEDOF went to lunch and returned at approximately 12:40 p.m. and since at that time the wrapper had not been located for the reports, he at approximately 1:30 p.m. delivered the reports and cover letter to Mr. ROSENBERG in Room 583.

Mr. JOHN S. COHEN, mail handler, Incoming Parcel Post Section, advised that JEDOF had left the reports with him at approximately 11:30 a.m., July 3, 1950, that the reports were not read by anyone while they were under his control, and that JEDOF on returning from lunch, had taken the reports and cover letter to the Inquiry Section, Room 583, at approximately 1:30 p.m.

JOHN J. KELLY, Clerk, Room 583, advised that at approximately 1:30 p.m., July 3, 1950, ABRAHAM DAVID ROSENBERG, Foreman of the Inquiry Section,

Director, FBI

9/12/50

turned the five reports and cover letter over to him. KELLY stated that both he and ROSENBERG realized that the reports were extremely important, since they had observed the name HARRY GOLD and the wording ESPIONAGE - R on the first page. At the time, both were concerned over the fact that they had only five reports in their possession and had at first thought that there should have been six, inasmuch as the reports indicated that six copies had been designated for the Bureau. KELLY then stated that he and ROSENBERG, after examination of the reports, noted that five copies had been checked off for Philadelphia, and on notation of this, they realized that the five reports and cover letter had undoubtedly been sent in a package addressed to the Philadelphia Office of the FBI.

Shortly after receiving the reports and cover letter from ROSENBERG, KELLY stated that he placed them under lock and key and went to lunch. At approximately 2 p.m., he returned from lunch and shortly thereafter telephoned to the Philadelphia Office of the FBI.

Mr. ABRAHAM DAVID ROSENBERG related substantially the same information as given by Mr. KELLY. In addition, ROSENBERG confirmed the fact that he had received the reports and cover letter from PHILIP JEDOF between 1:15 and 1:30 p.m., and had immediately delivered the material to KELLY. ROSENBERG stated that neither he nor KELLY had read the reports, but had taken sufficient information from the first page to realize the importance of the matter.

D/S

Mr. R. A. MOON, Postal Inspector, since the above incident has been repeatedly contacted by SA JAMES E. HELMER. On September 8, 1950, MOON advised that his investigation of this matter, particularly from the circumstances under which the reports and cover letter had been located, had led him to the conclusion that the package containing the reports had been placed in good condition in a parcel post sack at Albany, New York, and the contents damaged enroute to Philadelphia. He stated that the mail sack had been unlocked on the third floor of the Post Office, dropped to the mezzanine, and the contents dumped by a laborer on the conveyor belt, where the mail clerks observed the reports for the first time. MOON was of the opinion that no one saw

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ALBANY

FILE NO. 65-1378

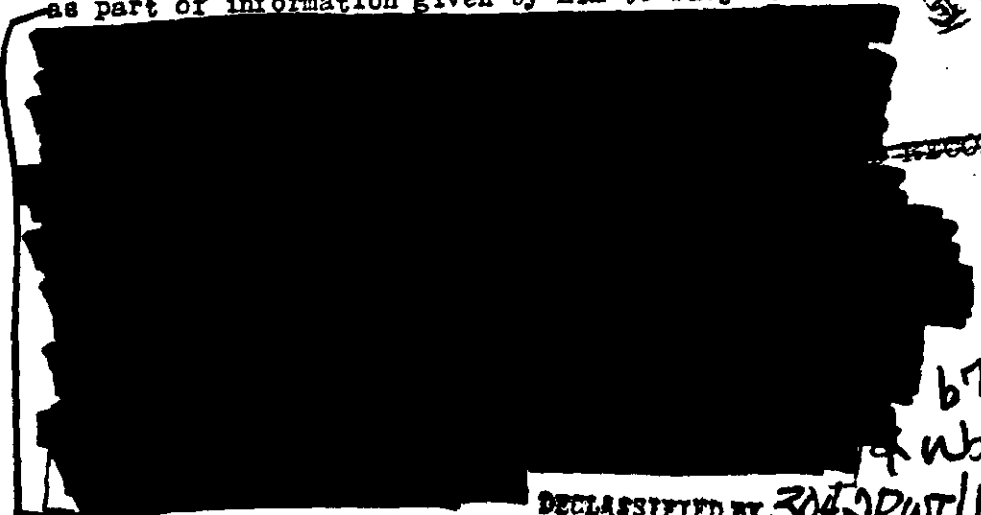
REPORT MADE AT PITTSBURGH, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/19/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5, 7, 17, 24, 25, 28, 9/5, 18/50	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD D. COTTER
TITLE ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HOWARD W. GOCHENOUR reinterviewed but was unable to furnish additional details concerning his contacts with subject or RICHARD BRIGGS. GOCHENOUR recognized 19-page document entitled "Memorandum Report-G-90" as having probably emanated from DuPont Plant, Belle, W. Va., but did not recall it as part of information given by him to subject.

*90-1
B-2
S. H. H. - 2*

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) BY RLJ
DATE 1/24/63
o/s



RECORDING

*b7c
& b7D*

DECLASSIFIED BY 3040 PWT/lmn
ON 5/25/87

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8-1840CV

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			EX-100

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DETAILS: Investigation at Philippi, West Virginia was conducted by Special Agents KENNETH C. MOORE and RICHARD D. COTTER; at Belle, Charleston and South Charleston, West Virginia, by SA JOHN B. WOODRUFF; at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, by SA WILLIAM J. MYERS, and at East Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, by SA RICHARD D. COTTER. (u)

AT PHILIPPI, WEST VIRGINIA

MR + MRS

On July 17, 1950, HOWARD W. GOCHENOUR was reinterviewed at his dental office, Crim Building, Main Street, by SA's KENNETH C. MOORE and RICHARD D. COTTER. (u)

o/s

GOCHENOUR stated that since previously interviewed in this matter (June 15 and 16, 1950), he had attempted to recollect additional details regarding his association with ALFRED DEAN SLACK (known to GOCHENOUR as "AL MOORE"), RICHARD BRIGGS and STANLEY GLASS. GOCHENOUR declared that he had thoroughly reviewed the statements already furnished by him and stated that he did not wish to alter or modify in any manner any of his former statements. (u)

GOCHENOUR stated that he could not further identify the JOHN HUMPHRIES he had recalled as a fellow employee at the DuPont Plant in Belle, W. Va., about 1936. He also reiterated his previous assertion that he had never introduced HUMPHRIES to SLACK or BRIGGS or assisted in "recruiting" HUMPHRIES in any manner. (u)

A photostatic copy of a 19-page document entitled "Memorandum Report-G-90" (relating to the manufacture of adipic acid) was exhibited to GOCHENOUR. It is noted that this material was found during a search conducted at the residence of HARRY GOLD and that GOLD stated that this material was given to him about 1942 by SLACK who, in turn, stated that he had received the papers from HOWARD GOCHENOUR. It is further noted that SLACK has denied ever receiving this material from GOCHENOUR but has suggested that the material might possibly have been included in the numerous papers which he, SLACK, collected from the effects of RICHARD BRIGGS following the latter's death in 1939. (u)

o/s

Upon being shown this document, and after closely studying it, GOCHENOUR stated that it had every appearance of having originated at the DuPont Plant in Belle, W. Va. He said that the manufacture of adipic acid was an essential step in the manufacture of nylon. Moreover, he recognized the graph entitled "Figure III, Boiling Point, Pressure Curve" (Page 19) as being similar in appearance to the charts drawn up in the nylon department of the DuPont Plant during GOCHENOUR's employment there. However, GOCHENOUR declared that he had no recollection of ever having given this material to SLACK, BRIGGS or anyone else. He reiterated that he could not recall, specifically, any

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5-95

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEADS

Three copies of this report are designated for the New York, Knoxville, and Philadelphia Offices in accordance with request contained in Albany letter to Director, dated August 15, 1950. (u)

Two copies of this report are being forwarded to the Chicago Office for information in view of the information contained herein concerning STANLEY GLASS, who presently resides within the territory of the Chicago Division. (u)

OK

THE BALTIMORE DIVISION

AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Will exhibit to appropriate officials of the E. I. DuPont De Nemours Company at Wilmington, photostatic copies of the following documents, which are being forwarded to the Baltimore Office as enclosures to this report:

*Documentary
10-30-50
for CVR*

"Memorandum Report-G-50"

DuPont "Weekly Progress Report" dated September 24, 1937

DuPont "Weekly Progress Report" dated December 17, 1937. (u)

Will determine the significance of these documents in the manufacture of nylon and ascertain whether or not they are considered classified material. (u)

It may be noted that this material was found during a legal search conducted at the home of HARRY GOLD and was identified by GOLD as part of the material given to him by ALFRED SLACK. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

59

(1-10-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KNOXVILLE**

FILE NO. 65-480

REPORT MADE AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 6-15-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/2-14/50	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT E. MARGISON wsw/jaw
TITLE ALFRED DEAN SLACK			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Background of subject, employments, addresses and education set forth. Employment at Clinton Engineer Works, Oak Ridge, from 11-6-44, to 10-5-45, and at Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, Tennessee, from 9-14-42, to 11-4-44, reported. Subject had complete access to highly restricted material at each of these locations. Present occupants of SLACK's former places of residence unable to identify HARRY GOLD from photographs displayed as a contact of SLACK. Additional photographs will be displayed to these occupants.

[REDACTED] b7D

-P-

#86-1840 CV
Reviewed pg 1, 8, 13A, and
14 only. Pgs 1, 9, 13A, and
unclassified. 3048 PWT
5/28/50

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

The following background information pertaining to SLACK has been secured from personnel records at the Clinton Engineer Works, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and the Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, Tennessee, and consists primarily of statements made by SLACK himself on applications for employment at these places.

SLACK was a member of the Rochester Turn Verein, Rochester, New York, for an undesignated four-year period, and some time during that period held the positions of Corresponding Secretary and Financial Secretary.

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1-Atlanta (info.)	3-Knoxville		
1-Baltimore (info.)			

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1 - cc retained by SA [Name], EX-107, 7-14-50, 2XC

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148 NOV 21 1960

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b7D

o/s

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c
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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D
o/s

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

o/v
The subject, when applying for employment at the Clinton Engineer Works, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and the Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, Tennessee, furnished the following individuals as references:

- RICHARD BAYBUTT, Superintendent, Eastman Kodak Company,
Rochester, New York
- ARMAND A. FLOOD, Electrician, Eastman Kodak Company,
Rochester, New York
- EDWARD HILBORN, Research Chemist, Rochester, New York
- EARL M. CRANDALL, Radio Announcer, Ogdensburg, New York

Photographs of the subject's former residence at 1100 Midland Drive, Kingsport, Tennessee, will be forwarded to the Albany and Philadelphia Offices for possible display to the subject and HARRY GOLD.



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Administrative Page

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KX 65-480

LEADS

THE KNOXVILLE DIVISION

AT KINGSFORT, TENNESSEE:

Will display additional photographs of HARRY GOLD to Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM T. KING, and to the occupants who resided in the house to the rear of SLACK'S former residence (as set forth in Albany teletype dated June 11, 1950), in an attempt to identify HARRY GOLD as a caller at the KING residence, seeking the whereabouts of SLACK.

AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE:

b2
b7D
Will contact [REDACTED] display a photograph of the subject, and determine any Communist activities on the part of the subject.

AT CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE:

o/s
Will obtain all background data on GLENN TROTTER available through established sources of information, but will take no further action until so instructed by the Bureau or the office of origin.

Will develop background information re SLACK from personnel records at the Volunteer Nitric Acid Plant.

THE BIRMINGHAM DIVISION

AT ANNISTON, ALABAMA:

Will interview CLYDE MCGREGOR to ascertain whether any individuals contacted him in an attempt to ascertain SLACK'S whereabouts after SLACK departed from 213 Vermont Avenue, Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Bear in mind that GOLD or some other agent might have attempted to ascertain the whereabouts of SLACK, and, if possible, secure descriptions of any such callers. Will ascertain the identity of the individual occupying a room in the SLACK residence at 213 Vermont Avenue. Will display a photograph of HARRY GOLD to CLYDE MCGREGOR to ascertain whether or not MCGREGOR can identify GOLD as a caller, seeking SLACK'S whereabouts, at MCGREGOR'S home.

o/s [This lead was set out by Knoxville teletype dated June 14, 1950.

Office Memorandum • UNIT GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE
SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: September 25, 1950

RS

G.L.R.-I

pc 10-1

The subject was interviewed by Special Agents ROBERT E. MARGISON and CHARLTON C. McSWAIN on 9/21/50 at the Knox County jail regarding his knowledge of, and association with, GEORGE CAMPBELL, LEIGH CHANDLER, and the Dailey Paper Company.

SLACK stated that he had never before heard of the proposed plan to train Russian Nationals at the Dailey Paper Company. He stated that to the best of his knowledge this company was engaged in a legitimate business enterprise in the photographic paper supply field. He stated that BRIGGS had never mentioned to him that there was a plan to train Russian Nationals at this company and that he had never had any idea that a meeting had been held in New York with representatives of the Amtorg Company to effectuate such a plan. He definitely denied that he had ever been at the Dailey Paper Company plant for a two-week period for any purpose and stated that he was not aware of any survey supposedly conducted by him at this company in order to effectuate this plan of training Russian Nationals. (It is noted that GEORGE CAMPBELL furnished the information involving SLACK in this training plan.)

SLACK stated that the name of GEORGE CAMPBELL was not familiar to him and that he had never met nor heard of an individual by this name.

With reference to LEIGH CHANDLER, SLACK could only advise that he was a stock promoter who was brought into the Dailey Paper Company to finance the corporation. He recalled that BRIGGS, who had been somewhat skeptical of CHANDLER's background, had advised SLACK that BRIGGS was having BERYL TOWNE (Mrs. VERDIE FUDGE) secure a write-up on CHANDLER's background. This write-up, which BRIGGS later advised SLACK had been secured for him by BERYL TOWNE, consisted primarily of information regarding CHANDLER's business experience and financial background. According to BRIGGS, TOWNE had this report prepared for her by an acquaintance of hers, who had access in some manner to Dun and Bradstreet reports. The individual who actually prepared this report for TOWNE who in turn furnished it to BRIGGS, was an employee in a banking or credit institution

HANDLED BY STOP DESK

~~RECEIVED RECORDS~~

Page 1 + 3 only reviewed at this time -
They are UNCLASSIFIED
3043PWT/inv 5/28/87 8-1840DN ds

REM:rj
65-480
CC: New York

INDEXED - 76

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65-5983-607

52 OCT 10 1950

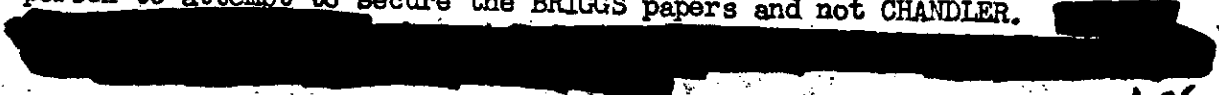
SEP 28 1950

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Sample

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486 NOV 21 1960
St. Louis
Newark
Albany
Atlanta
Washington Field

tory, New York City, where he ultimately contacted "GEORGE", whom we now know to have been GAIK OVAKIMIAN. SLACK definitely recalls that this notebook was burned along with other presumably unimportant possessions of BRIGGS.

It is noted that CHANDLER has denied calling at the home of BRIGGS to secure this notebook. It is also noted that a JULES GUEDALIA has advised that GEORGE CAMPBELL would have been the logical person to attempt to secure the BRIGGS papers and not CHANDLER.



SLACK was questioned as to whether or not there could have been a GEORGE CAMPBELL who called at the BRIGGS residence instead of a LEIGH CHANDLER. SLACK admitted that he could not be positive that it was CHANDLER who had attempted to secure the BRIGGS notebook. Inasmuch as the identity of this individual is significant, it is suggested that the Newark, New York, and Washington Field Divisions respectively furnish a photograph of GEORGE CAMPBELL, LEIGH CHANDLER, and J. C. HUNTER to the Atlanta Field Division, in whose territory SLACK is now incarcerated. These photographs will be displayed to SLACK to determine the identity of the individual who made an effort to secure this notebook after BRIGGS' decease.

b7c
b7d

o/s

SLACK stated that a gelatin salesman representing the American Agricultural Gelatin Company (or the American Gelatin Company) had been an extremely close friend of RICHARD BRIGGS and could furnish more information about the Dailey Paper Company. He advised that he had met this salesman through BRIGGS who had introduced them while BRIGGS was still employed at the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester. He was unable to furnish the name of this individual but stated that R. W. SALZGEBER could furnish the name. This salesman wrote to SLACK while SLACK was employed by the Mays Associates in Providence, R. I. and had been referred to SLACK by SALZGEBER. The salesman was seeking information as to whether or not SLACK could manufacture and supply particular types of synthesizing dyes. SLACK had corresponded with this salesman and expressed an interest in this proposal but had never heard from him again. It is suggested that the St. Louis Division ascertain the identity of this gelatin salesman and advise the Albany Field Division for any action which Albany may want to take in this regard. It is noted that there has been a close association between this salesman and BRIGGS, and it will be recalled that there were seven graphs which pertained to experiments in connection with the production of gelatin located among the possessions of HARRY GOLD during a search of his residence. The source of these graphs has never been established although GOLD has advised that SLACK furnished them to him and SLACK has stated that he might possibly have gotten these graphs from the possessions of RICHARD BRIGGS. This unknown gelatin salesman may be able to furnish information of significance to this investigation.

Am by SLACK
10-2-50

66

NY 65-15330

JULIA *SLACKS

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

614

NY 65-15330

[REDACTED]

"Daniel F. O'Connor
Special Agent
September 18, 1950"

b7D
b7C

This unsigned statement will be retained as an exhibit in the case file in the New York Office.

It is to be noted that HARRY GOLD has advised that sometime prior to August, 1942, he and ALFRED SLACK had made an arrangement whereby he would manage to keep in touch with GOLD by letting a third person know of his whereabouts. SLACK gave to GOLD the name of [REDACTED] Brooklyn, New York. GOLD stated that he called on [REDACTED] in March of 1943, and merely told her that he was an old friend of AL'S and wanted to know if she had heard from him. GOLD said that he told her his name was Mr. MARTIN. According to GOLD, [REDACTED] told him that she had gotten a letter from either AL or Mrs. SLACK with a note added to it stating that if MARTIN were to call, to give him their present address or whereabouts. The address that [REDACTED] gave to GOLD was in Cincinnati, Ohio.

[REDACTED] said that she was in frequent correspondence with JULIA SLACK about the pertinent period, and may have been advised to furnish the information to Mr. MARTIN, but she could not recall this incident. It is to be noted that [REDACTED] claims that she can not recall having furnished SLACK'S address to GOLD, though she admits that she would have done so if GOLD had requested the address, inasmuch as he had impressed upon her the fact that he was a friend of AL SLACK, and she had no reason at that time to be suspicious.

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45 [REDACTED]

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b7D

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NY 65-15330

[REDACTED]

b7D b7C

[REDACTED]

Photographs of the following individuals were viewed by [REDACTED]

b7C/D

RICHARD BRIGGS, ALFRED SLACK, STANLEY GLASS, HOWARD GOCHENOUR, LIBBY VOLPI, GAIK OVAKIMIAN, SEMEN SEMENOV, JACOB GOLOS, EUGENE OLEVITCH and HARRY GOLD.

[REDACTED] stated that she recognized only the photographs of ALFRED SLACK, RICHARD BRIGGS, LIBBY VOLPI and EUGENE OLEVITCH. She said that while she knew STANLEY GLASS, the photograph was a very poor resemblance.

[REDACTED]

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NY 65-15330

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

Re Pittsburgh tel 7/7/50, instant matter, regarding one JOHN HEAD*COULTER:

[REDACTED]

o/s

b7c, D

[REDACTED] was shown photographs of HARRY GOLD, SEMEN SEMONOV, EUGENE OLEVITCH, HOWARD GOCHENOUR, STANLEY EARL GLASS, GAIK OVAKIMIAN, RICHARD M. BRIGGS, and subject SLACK. He was unable to identify any of the photographs except that of BRIGGS.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

o/s

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NY 65-15330

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

Photographs of the following individuals were exhibited to



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ALFRED SLACK
RICHARD BRIGGS
EUGENE OLEVITCH
STANLEY GLASS
LIBBY VOLPI GLASS

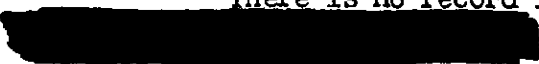
HOWARD GOCHENOIR
GAIK OVAKIMIAN
SEMEN SEMENCH
ANATOLI YAKOVLEV
JACOB GOLOS



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He failed to recognize the photographs of any of the other individuals.

There is no record in the files of the New York Office regarding



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b7D

I X DOREE

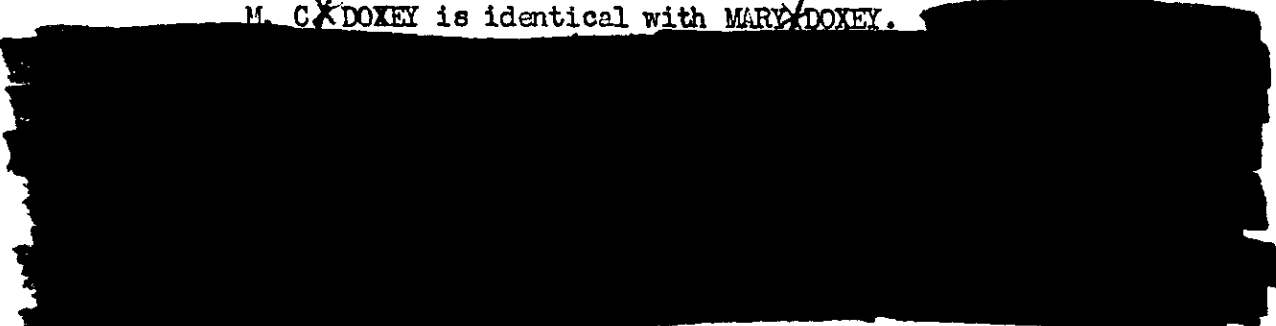
This individual is identical with Mrs. IDA DOREE, 451 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, the aunt of JULIA SLACK



M. C. DOXEY
DOXEY--PAYNE

b7D

M. C X DOXEY is identical with MARY X DOXEY.



There is no derogatory information in the files of the New York Office regarding MARY C X DOXEY, MARY DOXEY PAYNE or JOHN B. PAYNE.

b7c
b7D

o/s

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: 10-16-50

FROM: SAC, Albany

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 65-59183)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/17/87 BY 5045 PWT/MLN

The Atlanta Office is being furnished with the following pertinent
materials in order that they can interview SLACK when necessary.

- Summary report of SA (A) PETER G. BOTH, JR., 6-24-50, Albany.
- Report of SA CARL R. O'CONNOR, 6-28-50, St. Louis.
- Report of SA LEO J. KENNEDY, 6-30-50, Buffalo.
- Report of SA RICHARD D. COTTER, 7-5-50, Pittsburgh.
- Report of SA CARL R. O'CONNOR, 7-21-50, St. Louis.
- Report of SA GROVER C. THOMPSON, 8-9-50, Indianapolis.
- Report of SA LEO J. KENNEDY, 8-10-50, Buffalo.
- Report of SA PAUL R. BIBLER, 8-23-50, Albany.
- Report of SA ROBERT L. TAGG, 9-15-50, Chicago.
- Report of SA RICHARD B. COPPER, 9-19-50, Pittsburgh.

Eleven photostats with cover letter reading as follows:
"The accompanying material represents material and data
concerning work which has been done on the problem of
silver recovery from salvaged photographic emulsion."

Five pages beginning "I met Al at 8:20 P.M. We were
together for 1 1/2 hours"

Five pages beginning "Item # -- Design report covering
drug H-189"

Nine groups of photostats with cover sheet reading as
follows: "Feb. 1942. The report and data attached to
this sheet have been assembled from the effects of the
late R. Briggs and are being submitted in that they may
be of some value."

Photostatic copy of small white card beginning "Sept '40
mat. on manuf. of ..."

FRB:AMH
65-1647
cc: Atlanta (Enclosures)

RECORDED - 116
INDEXED - 116

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

56 OCT 24 1950

65-59183-621

OCT 13 1950

DESTROYED

Director, FBI
10-16-50

Re: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.
◆ ESPIONAGE - R

Two photographs, "The Slacks - March 1943".

Two photographs, "A. D. Slack - 1935".

The above listed photostats were submitted by the Philadelphia Office and were made from material found during the search of ~~HARRY GOLD~~'s premises.

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: 10-16-50

FROM: SAC, Albany

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 65-59183)

86-18400
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/18/87 BY 3043 PWT/lmw

Re Knoxville letter to Director 9-25-50 and St. Louis letter 10-6-50.

For the benefit of the Buffalo Office, which has not received copies of the referenced letters, ALFRED DEAN SLACK stated that a gelatine salesman representing the American Agricultural Gelatine Company (or the American Gelatine Company) had been an extremely close friend of RICHARD BRIGGS, and could furnish more information about the Dailey Paper Company. He advised that he had met this salesman through BRIGGS, who had introduced them while BRIGGS was still employed at the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester. He was unable to furnish the name of this individual but stated that R. W. SALZGERER could furnish the name. This salesman wrote to SLACK while SLACK was employed by the Mays Associates in Providence, R.I. and had been referred to SLACK by SALZGERER. The salesman was seeking information as to whether or not SLACK could manufacture and supply particular types of synthesizing dyes. SLACK had corresponded with this salesman and expressed an interest in this proposal but had never heard from him again. It is suggested that the St. Louis Division ascertain the identity of this gelatine salesman and advise the Albany Division for any action which Albany may want to take in this regard. It is noted that there has been a close association between this salesman and BRIGGS, and it will be recalled that there were seven graphs which pertained to experiments in connection with the production of gelatine located among the possessions of HARRY GOLD during a search of his residence. The source of these graphs has never been established, although GOLD has advised that SLACK furnished them to him and SLACK has stated that he might possibly have gotten these graphs from the possessions of RICHARD BRIGGS. This unknown gelatine salesman may be able to furnish information of significance to this investigation.

~~DISSEMINATION~~



PRB:ATB
65-1647
cc: Buffalo
Atlanta

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INDEXED - 116

65-59183-625
OCT 18 1950

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136 NOV 21 1964
55 OCT 25 1950

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ALBANY

FILE NO. 65-480

REPORT MADE AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 11-4-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/16 thru 9/29; 10/6,9,23; 11/2/50	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT E. MARGISON
TITLE ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was Al Moore, Doolittle		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FGJ for Northeastern Division of the Eastern Judicial District of Tennessee on 9-1-50 at Greeneville, Tennessee, returned indictment against the subject, charging him with conspiracy to commit Espionage in that he (1) met and conspired with HARRY GOLD and (2) delivered to HARRY GOLD information relating to the national defense of the United States. At his arraignment on 9-18-50 before Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR of the U. S. District Court, Greeneville, SLACK pleaded guilty to both counts. On 9-22-50 Judge TAYLOR sentenced the subject to imprisonment for a term of 15 years. SLACK admits receiving about six cash payments for information furnished by him to HARRY GOLD and advises that SEMENOV made one additional offer. The formation and operations of the Development Engineering Company explained by SLACK with denial that it, or the partners involved with SLACK in this organization, were involved in any manner with his espionage activities. MARIO CASTILLO'S association with SLACK at Oak Ridge reported, and no connection with SLACK'S espionage activities noted. SLACK unable to furnish any information regarding the training of Russian Nationals at the Dailey Paper Company and states that he was never cognizant of any such plan. Admits that the individual who sought to obtain the notebook from the home of RICHARD BRIGGS after BRIGGS' death could have been GEORGE CAMPBELL. Parole Report and Disposition Sheet submitted.

1 cc Encl. to P.I. memo of 11/4/50. F.X.O.
Corrected pages 20 + 25 inserted
per routing slip F.A. Plant
12/6/50 - Eff
STATISTICS TAKEN

8-1840W - Only pg 1, 3, 4, 20-24 were reviewed (are UNCLASSIFIED)
3042PWT/Imw 9/18/87

RECORDED BY
FOR DESK

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. A. Roky</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 65-159183-637
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ① - Bureau (65-59183) (Encls.) (for others, see page 2)	RECORDED - 57
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DEC 12 1950

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DETAILS:

I. PROSECUTIVE ACTION

The Federal Grand Jury for the Northeastern Division of the Eastern Judicial District of Tennessee, meeting on September 1, 1950, in Greeneville, Tennessee, returned an indictment against the subject, charging him with violation of Sub-section (a) of Section 32, Title 50, United States Code, in that he conspired to commit espionage against the United States and that, in the execution of this conspiracy, he did (1) meet and conspire with HARRY GOLD, and (2) deliver to HARRY GOLD information relating to the national defense of the United States.

The subject was arraigned before Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR, United States District Court, on September 18, 1950, at Greeneville, Tennessee, and pleaded guilty to both counts of the indictment. SLACK was represented by attorneys RAY JENKINS of Knoxville and KYLE K. KING of Kingsport, Tennessee.

AUSA JAMES M. MEEK presented a recommendation from the Attorney General of the United States that a sentence of ten years imprisonment be considered for SLACK. Judge TAYLOR deferred sentence until a later date.

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SLACK again appeared before Judge TAYLOR on September 22, 1950, and was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment in a Federal institution to be designated by the Attorney General.

SLACK departed for the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, in custody of the United States Marshal on September 22, 1950, to await the designation of the penal institution in which he would serve his term.

II. INTERVIEWS WITH ALFRED DEAN SLACK

All interviews were conducted by the writer and Special Agent CHARLTON C. McSWAIN.

A. PAYMENTS RECEIVED FROM HARRY GOLD

SLACK advised that each time he was paid for his espionage activities by HARRY GOLD, he was paid in cash. SLACK gave GOLD a receipt on each occasion when GOLD made a payment to SLACK and signed each receipt with the name "DOOLITTLE." This money received from GOLD was, according to SLACK, never deposited by him, but was used to purchase war bonds or was utilized for SLACK'S current expenses.

KX 65-480

These receipts were written by SLACK on scraps of paper with either pencil or pen and consisted merely of:

"Received (sum of money)

Doolittle"

GOLD never indicated to SLACK the disposition of these receipts, but SLACK assumed that they were passed on to GOLD'S espionage superiors. Information of some nature was furnished to GOLD on each occasion when GOLD paid SLACK.

The last payment made by GOLD was during the period SLACK was employed at the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester. There were no payments made to SLACK after SLACK left the employ of the Eastman Kodak Company.

SLACK attempted to recall the number of times he was paid by GOLD and the number of receipts he furnished to GOLD. These occasions did not exceed a maximum of six.

SLACK recalled one specific payment of approximately \$250.00 by GOLD on an occasion in New York City when he met GOLD on the street on Madison Avenue near the florist shop. (This meeting has been previously reported.) He was unable to recall exactly what information he furnished GOLD, but was of the opinion that it concerned data on the components of scrap film.

SLACK was unable to remember the specific instance, but he was of the opinion that he had been paid on at least one other occasion in New York City.

SLACK recalled one payment of approximately \$250.00 while GOLD and SLACK were driving between Rochester and SLACK'S home at West Webster, and believes that he furnished GOLD with information regarding the recovery of scrap film at this time. He placed this payment as approximately one year prior to the termination of his Eastman Kodak employment.

SLACK remembered a second payment by GOLD at SLACK'S home in Webster amounting to about \$250.00 and believed that he probably furnished GOLD information on the recovery of silver from scrap film at this time.

KX 65-480

SLACK could not recollect specifically, but estimated there must have been at least two other occasions when he received payments from GOLD in the vicinity of Rochester.

SLACK continued that "ROBERT" had offered SLACK \$300.00 in cash on the occasion of SLACK'S last contact with "ROBERT". This contact has been previously reported. SLACK stated that he was attempting to withdraw from the espionage ring at this time, and consequently refused to accept the money. "ROBERT" then advised SLACK that the workers of Russia were accumulating a fund to purchase a battleship and that "ROBERT" would put this \$300.00 in this workers' fund.

B. DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING COMPANY

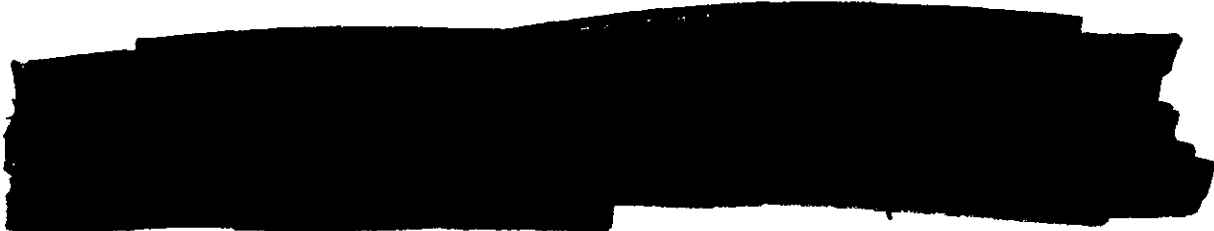
On July 24 and 27, 1950, ^{Mrs.} ALFRED DEAN SLACK was interrogated concerning his association with EUGENE OLEVITCH, ABRAHAM ZIPPERSTEIN and R. E. HOLLOWAY on their formation of the Development Engineering Company and with regard to the activities of the Development Engineering Company itself. There is being set forth herewith a chronological narrative of this activity as given by SLACK.

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SLACK stated he first met EUGENE OLEVITCH shortly after he went to work in Building 9202 of the Y-12 area. OLEVITCH was transferred in as a shift supervisor in this building and upon reporting for work, asked who was in charge. SLACK was introduced to him and he advised SLACK that he had been with the Manhattan District and had been sent down to start a new unit. SLACK stated that at the time OLEVITCH reported, he, SLACK, was doing mechanic's work in setting up that particular unit of 9202. During the following weeks in which they were closely associated in their work, they became well acquainted and inasmuch as OLEVITCH was single and lived in a barracks at Oak Ridge, SLACK had invited him to his home for dinner and OLEVITCH visited his home on several occasions socially.

SLACK stated he first met ^{Mrs.} ABRAHAM ZIPPERSTEIN one day while he and his wife, JULIA, were out fishing. ZIPPERSTEIN happened to be fishing in the same spot and they struck up a conversation. At this same time JULIA SLACK went up to ZIPPERSTEIN'S car and began a conversation with Mrs. ZIPPERSTEIN. SLACK determined that ZIPPERSTEIN worked in one of the Beta Buildings in the Y-12 area and found that ZIPPERSTEIN worked in the same building with GENE WILLIAMS who already was a friend of SLACK. For quite a period of time, SLACK felt that ZIPPERSTEIN had the impression that he, SLACK, was an F.B.I. man or an

SLACK stated that this was a cheap ten cent, 8" x 10" bound notebook and should have been located by the agents during the search of his residence inasmuch as this notebook was one item that he had retained when he had inspected BRIGGS' personal possessions after BRIGGS' decease.

SLACK observed that there had been a second notebook among the possessions of RICHARD BRIGGS and that the second notebook had contained many names and addresses. It was from the second notebook that SLACK secured the telephone number of Dr. ~~LEVINE'S~~ laboratory, New York City, where he ultimately contacted "GEORGE" (GAIR WAKIMIAN). SLACK definitely recalls that this notebook was burned along with other personal unimportant possessions of BRIGGS.



SLACK was questioned as to whether or not there could have been a GEORGE CAMPBELL who called at the BRIGGS residence instead of a LEIGH CHANDLER. SLACK admitted that he could not be positive that it was CHANDLER who had attempted to secure the BRIGGS notebook.

E. MISCELLANEOUS

SLACK advised that, during the month of September, 1950, STANLEY E. ~~GLASS~~ had mailed the sum of \$25.00 to the subject's wife. SLACK'S wife advised him of this contribution, but SLACK knew of no reason why GLASS would donate this money to his family.

SLACK observed that a gelatin salesman representing the American Agricultural Gelatin Company (or the American Gelatin Company) had been an extremely close friend of RICHARD BRIGGS and could furnish more information about the Daily Paper Company. He advised that he had met

this salesman through BRIGGS who had introduced them while BRIGGS was still employed at the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester. He was unable to furnish the name of this individual, but stated that R. W. SALZGEBER could furnish the name. This salesman wrote to SLACK while SLACK was employed by the Mays Associates in Providence, Rhode Island, and had been referred to SLACK by SALZGEBER. The salesman was seeking information as to whether or not SLACK could manufacture and supply particular types of dyes. SLACK had corresponded with this salesman and expressed an interest in this proposal but had never heard from him again. It is noted that there has been a close association between this salesman and BRIGGS, and it will be recalled that there were seven graphs, which pertained to experiments in connection with the production of gelatin, located among the possessions of HARRY GOLD during a search of his residence. The source of these graphs has never been established, although GOLD has advised that SLACK furnished them to him, and SLACK has stated that he might possibly have gotten these graphs from the possessions of RICHARD BRIGGS.

SLACK recalled a JOHN EVERTS MILLARD as a fellow employee at Eastman Kodak in Rochester who occupied a desk in the same office with SLACK. It will be noted that papers and memoranda, presumably from the desk of MILLARD, have been located during a permissive search of the residence of HARRY GOLD. SLACK confessed that he and MILLARD shared a filing cabinet in the Eastman Kodak Office and that SLACK had removed memoranda and correspondence from this filing cabinet and furnished it to either BRIGGS or GOLD. SLACK stated that MILLARD knew neither BRIGGS nor GOLD and that any material located at the GOLD residence which pertained to MILLARD had been removed from Eastman Kodak by SLACK.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

The following individuals, each of whom is presently employed by the Tennessee Eastman Corporation at Kingsport, Tennessee, and each of whom was a fellow employee of the subject while the subject was employed at the Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, or at the Clinton Engineering Works, Oak Ridge, were interviewed and could furnish no information of value to this investigation:

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[REDACTED], each of whom was a former neighbor of the subject's during the time he resided in Kingsport, could furnish no information pertinent to this investigation.

Photographs of HARRY GOLD were displayed to each of the above employees and neighbors, and they advised that they had never seen this man.

o/s

Eight manuals were located in the residence of SLACK at Clay, New York, during a permissive search by Agents of the Albany Office. These manuals were issued by the Holston Ordnance Works to SLACK, and according to his statement, were received by him in the ordinary course of his work.

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[REDACTED]

o/s

The photographs of the following individuals were displayed to SLACK, and he advised that he had never seen any of these individuals before and could furnish no information concerning them:

- WILLIAM DANZIGER ✓
- POLYKARUS RUSCH ✓
- RUSSELL ALTON McNUTT ✓
- STANLEY ROBERT RICH ✓
- IRVING GEORGE SCHUMAN, with aliases ✓

Knoxville indices contained no information pertaining to ALFRED E. MILCH.

- ENCLOSURES TO ALBANY: 2 copies of Parole Report on ALFRED DEAN SLACK
- ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU: 3 copies of Parole Report on ALFRED DEAN SLACK
1 Disposition Sheet on ALFRED DEAN SLACK

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Federal Grand Jury Action

Case was presented to the Federal Grand Jury for the Northeastern Division of the Eastern Judicial District of Tennessee on September 1, 1950, at Greenville, Tennessee. Special Agent RICHARD E. BRENNAN presented to the Grand Jury the original signed statements of HARRY GOLD, setting forth SLACK'S involvement in GOLD'S espionage activities, and presented photographs of ~~SEMEY SEMENOV~~ and ANATOLI A. ~~YAKOVLEV~~, whom GOLD had identified as his Soviet superiors.

ob [Special Agent MICHAEL M. O'ROURKE identified the photograph of SEMENOV as being an individual in the official employ of the Soviet government.

Special Agent RAYMOND T. WIRTH identified the photograph of YAKOVLEV as being that of an individual in the employ of the Soviet government.

Special Agent ROBERT E. MARGISON presented the original signed statements of the subject in which SLACK confessed his guilt and participation in the espionage activities of HARRY GOLD.

ob [Colonel C. H. M. ROBERTS, Office of the Chief of Ordnance, Pentagon, Washington, D. C., testified that the manufacturing process for RDX, and RDX itself, was a classified process and product.

Miscellaneous

Thirty-seven loose-leaf pages, which apparently came from a loose-leaf notebook, were located by Special Agent KIRBY A. VOSEBURGH in the right hand top drawer of a desk in the living room of the subject's home at Clay, New York, during a permissive search on June 15, 1950. These pages were reviewed with the subject, and he furnished the following explanation concerning each individual listed in this notebook.

ob [O. R. ~~BARRETT~~, Room 221, and G. R. BOYD, Room 122, Metropole Hotel — These individuals were Expeditors working in Cincinnati, Ohio, for the HOW at Kingsport, Tennessee. SLACK'S contacts with them were limited to his duties in connection with his HOW employment.

GUY SOYD, 404 Hector Avenue, Metairie, Louisiana — A fellow employee at the HOW.

Dr. JOFIELD, 19 West 7th Street — A physician at Cincinnati, Ohio, whom SLACK visited for the treatment of a skin eruption.

MARGARET FRECKER, 602 Euclid Avenue, Tampa, Florida — A sister of GRACE HOLLOWAY visited by GRACE and JULIA SLACK on social occasions.

ob RAY HENRY, 3860 Ridge Road, W. — A fellow employee at Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester.

HENRY HORSTMANN, 203 West Minister — A salesman for the General Dyestuff Company who contacted SLACK at Eastman Kodak in Rochester, New York, relative to SLACK'S duties concerning purchase of dyestuff. This company has a plant in Albany, New York, but it is SLACK'S opinion that HORSTMANN now resides in New York City, where he is employed by this company.

E. E. HUMPHRIES of HUNHRIES, Cooksville, P. H. Knight Company — A contact of SLACK'S in connection with SLACK'S HOW employment. The Knight Company made packing material for absorption towers for the HOW. (It is noted that there is a Cooksville in Maryland, Mississippi, and Illinois; also that there has been an unidentified "JOHN HUMPHRIES" whom HARRY GOLD advises was suggested to him by SLACK as a potential espionage recruit.)

JOHN ENDLEKOFER, 251 Lark Street, Rochester, New York — A fellow employee at Eastman Kodak.

MACK SMAVZIN, 542 Prospect Place, Telephone UN 1236 — A business contact of SLACK'S in either Richmond, Virginia, or Cincinnati, Ohio, in connection with SLACK'S HOW duties.

ob ARLOE SLEETH, 560 Roberts Avenue — An automobile dealer and former Sunday School teacher of the subject in Syracuse, New York.

Main Street Station, 31081 — SLACK is of the opinion that this is a telephone number of some individual in Richmond whose identity he is unable to recall.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY**

FILE NO. **65-480**

REPORT MADE AT: KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE: 11-2-50	REPORT MADE BY: ROBERT E. MARGISON
--	-----------------------------------	--

NAME OF CONVICT WITH ALIASES:
ALFRED DEAN SLACK, with aliases Al Moore, Doolittle

VIOLATION: ESPIONAGE - RUSSIAN	PAROLE REPORT
--	---------------

SLACK was indicted in the Northeastern Division of the Eastern District of Tennessee on September 1, 1950, and charged that he conspired with HARRY GOLD and a RICHARD ROE, alias "SAM", to transmit to a foreign government, namely, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, with reason to believe that it would be used to advantage of this foreign government, information relating to the national defense of the United States, namely, information relating to the manufacture of an explosive material. In connection with this conspiracy the Grand Jury charged that the defendant and his co-conspirators met in or about the Spring of 1944 at Kingsport, Tennessee, where SLACK delivered to HARRY GOLD information relating to the manufacture of explosive material. The indictment charged a violation of Section 34, Title 50, United States Code (1946 Edition).

SLACK was arraigned on September 18, 1950, before Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR and pleaded guilty to the indictment set forth above. SLACK again appeared before Judge TAYLOR on September 22, 1950, and was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment in a Federal institution. He departed that same date for the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

SLACK pleaded the following mitigating circumstances in connection with his espionage activities: He claimed that he had been originally inveigled into committing what he termed commercial espionage by a RICHARD BRIGGS, now deceased. BRIGGS, according to SLACK, persuaded SLACK to steal trade secrets from the Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester, New York, where SLACK was employed from

(DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. A. Robey</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	65-59183-637	RECORDED AND INDEXED: CHECKED OFF: INDEXED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: ① - Bureau 2 - Albany 2 - Knoxville	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9-24-87 BY 886-1840CJ	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: FILE:

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-51301-1

ENCLOSURE

65-59183-637

KX 65-480

1937 to 1942, and turn them over to BRIGGS, who was supposedly using the information for the benefit of the Dailey Paper Company of New Jersey, a small new concern in which BRIGGS was employed. SLACK claims that he soon became aware that this information was going to a foreign country, and he, at that time, attempted to terminate his participation in this activity. It is noted, however, that a GAIK OVAKIMIAN, HARRY GOLD, and a SEMEN SEMENOV took over the supervision of SLACK'S espionage activities after BRIGGS died in 1939, and SLACK cooperated with these individuals.

SLACK claims that the events leading up to the transmission to HARRY GOLD of information pertaining to the manufacture of an explosive material were as follows: GOLD approached SLACK while SLACK was working in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the latter part of 1942 or early 1943 and requested information pertaining to the manufacture of this explosive. SLACK refused to cooperate with GOLD in this regard at this time. GOLD again approached SLACK in the Summer of 1943 or 1944 while SLACK was employed at the Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, Tennessee, and again demanded this information. SLACK again refused to furnish it to GOLD, at which time SLACK claimed there was a stormy scene, during which GOLD threatened to "expose" SLACK to the world unless SLACK furnished the desired information. SLACK, in a signed statement, says that he believed GOLD would probably expose SLACK'S activities with GOLD and the Russians, but then he further elaborated by saying that he ultimately did furnish GOLD with the information concerning this explosive because of SLACK'S sympathy toward Russia as a war-time ally at that time. GOLD again approached SLACK (and this is the meeting which SLACK claims to have been the final meeting with HARRY GOLD or any other participant in the espionage ring) in the Summer of 1943 or 1944, and it was at this final meeting that SLACK furnished a sample of this military explosive and the write-up on the manufacturing technique.

HARRY GOLD has verified the above claimed by SLACK to the extent that it was necessary for GOLD, from time to time, to give SLACK "pep" talks on the desirability and the necessity of furnishing information to Russia. GOLD said that these "pep" talks took the form of lectures by GOLD to SLACK, in which GOLD pointed out that Russia was a backward country and needed information and technical assistance to raise the living standards of the Russian people.

d/ A brief study of the personal history of the defendant reflects that he was born on August 6, 1905, in Syracuse, New York, and is an American citizen by birth. He married Mrs. EDITH MAE SLACK, nee ZONE, in Syracuse, New York, on September 24, 1927. SLACK had two children by this first wife and separated from her on December 23, 1937. SLACK and his first wife were later divorced.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO Director, FBI
FROM SAC, Buffalo

DATE: November 4, 1950

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
(Burfile 65-59183)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-20-83 BY 1678RFL/JT
2-1810X 3042PWT/1mw 9/18/87

Re Albany letter to Director, dated 10/16/50, which set forth that one CARL BATES of the Bacum Corp., 936 Exchange St., Rochester, N.Y., may possibly be identical with the individual referred to as an extremely close friend of RICHARD BRIGGS and could furnish more information about the Dailey Paper Company. This letter also reflected that seven graphs, which pertain to experiments in connection with the production of gelatin, were located among the possessions of HARRY GOLD and that the source of these graphs has never been established.

Atlanta letter to the Director, dated October 24, 1950, reflects an interview with ALFRED DEAN SLACK at the Atlanta Penitentiary and SLACK advised that CARL BATES was the individual he had previously referred to as being a friend of BRIGGS.

A review of the Rochester City Directory lists an individual as CARLETON BATES, President and Treasurer of the Bacum Corp., 936 Exchange St., Rochester, New York, residence - 39 Branford Road, Brighton, N.Y., telephone - Hillside 1518-W.

Before contact is made with CARLETON BATES at Rochester, New York, the Albany Office is requested to advise the Buffalo Office as to what specific information is desired concerning the Dailey Paper Company. Albany should also advise what other information is desired from CARLETON BATES at Rochester, New York.

The Albany Office should also advise whether the seven graphs located among the possessions of HARRY GOLD should be made available to the Buffalo Office in order to discuss these graphs intelligently with CARLETON BATES.

Albany is also requested to advise the Buffalo Office as to whether the identity of the individual contacted in New York City by subject SLACK, as set forth in Atlanta letter, is of interest to the Albany Office. It should be noted here that SLACK stated he contacted this individual in New York City concerning employment.

It is believed that this information should be furnished by the Albany Office in order that the Buffalo Office may conduct a thorough and intelligent interview with CARLETON BATES at Rochester, New York.

CJH:DBN
65-1985
cc- Albany

RECORDED - 57
INDEXED - 57

65-59183-638
NOV 8 1950

EX-71

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Handwritten signatures and initials, including "FR" and "JOM".

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8/5

32

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: November 17, 1950

FROM: SAC, Albany

SUBJECT: ALFRED D. SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R
BUFILE 65-59183

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-20-83 BY 1678 REP/ET
84-1840CV 9/18/87 5043PWT/1HW

Re Buffalo letter dated November 4, 1950.

The Bureau is requested to furnish the Buffalo Office authority to interview CARLETON BATES, President and Treasurer of the Bacum Corp., 67 1/2 Exchange Street, Rochester, N. Y.

By letter dated September 25, 1950, the Knoxville Office reported an interview with ALFRED DEAN SLACK in which he stated that a gelatin salesman (whom he has later identified to be CARLETON BATES) had been an extremely close friend of RICHARD BRIGGS. He further stated that this individual could furnish more information about the Dailey Paper Company.

It is known that RICHARD BRIGGS was engaged in espionage prior to SLACK'S association in espionage work and it is also known that RICHARD BRIGGS was interested in the Dailey Paper Company. The interview with BATES should be designed to cover the following items:

1. The report of SA THOMAS M. O'CONNOR dated at Newark, N. J. 6/28/50, a copy of which is in the possession of the Buffalo Office, contains information that RICHARD BRIGGS attempted to arrange for the Dailey Paper Company to train Soviet nationals in Photography. This allegation has never been substantiated or completely refuted from any other source.
2. The report of SA PETER G. BOTH dated June 30, 1950, at Albany, N. Y. sets out detailed information concerning RICHARD BRIGGS' espionage activities. It should also be noted that in this report SLACK states that when BRIGGS died in Verona, N. J. some unknown individual contacted him, SLACK, in an attempt to secure a notebook which was believed to be among BRIGGS' effects. The identity of the individual attempting to secure this notebook has never definitely been established.
3. With regard to the seven graphs located among the possessions of HARRY GOLD which deal with the manufacture of gelatin, it is not believed that it will be necessary for the Buffalo Office to have these in their possession when they interview CARLETON BATES. He should, however, be thoroughly interviewed concerning his association with RICHARD BRIGGS and asked in particular, if BRIGGS ever attempted to secure any

FRB:mfs
65-1647

cc-Buffalo 65-1905 (Enc.)

G. I. R. - 7

65-59183-641
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INDEXED

Director, FBI

November 17, 1950

type of data from him. In the event it is indicated that he has some knowledge of these seven graphs, they can be secured and exhibited to him at that time.

4. In addition, if BATES indicates a knowledge of BRIGGS' associates, photographs of the various individuals in the SLACK case will be forwarded to Buffalo for exhibition to him.

5. Photographs of the following individuals are being furnished to Buffalo and should be exhibited to BATES if he indicates any knowledge of BRIGGS' associates: (1) GAIK OVAKIMIAN, (2) ALFRED DEAN SLACK, (3) SEMEN SEMENOV and (4) ABRAHAM BROTHMAN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY**

FILE NO. **65-1647**

REPORT MADE AT ALBANY, N. Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 12-19-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6-19, 20; 11-20; 12-2, 11, 12, 13-50	REPORT MADE BY PAUL R. BIBLER pak
TITLE ALFRED DEAN SLACK, Was.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



G. I. I
DOJ

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F. B. I. Laboratory determined that L. C. Smith typewriter #933143G12, obtained from SLACK, was used to prepare the cover sheet of two reports found in the residence of HARRY GOLD. No determination could be reached as to whether article entitled "Purification of Synthetic Urea" prepared on this typewriter.

3

8-1840CY - Only Ag 1, 3, 7, 12 + B were reviewed + are UNCLASSIFIED
3042PWT/lmw 9/18/87

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. W. Wall Jr.</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED 436 NOV 21 1960	RECORDED - 23
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau (65-59183) (cont. next page)	165-59183-656 DEC 2 1950 3
499	INDEXED - 23 EX-78

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STAT. SECT.

61 JAN 3 1951

AL 65-1647

DETAILS:

b7c [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] DOT

The F. B. I. Laboratory, under date of October 30, 1950, advised that it was concluded that the L. C. Smith typewriter, serial 933143G12, was used to prepare the typing on material previously submitted reading "The accompanying material and data" and was also used to prepare the typewriting beginning "The report and data text...". The typewriter referred to was obtained from ALFRED DEAN SLACK and the typewriting referred to above was found on two cover sheets which were attached to the front of two reports on chemical processes which were found in the home of HARRY GOLD, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Laboratory further advised that no conclusion could be reached as to whether or not this typewriter was used to prepare the three page article entitled "Purification of Synthetic Urea", which was found in the home of HARRY GOLD and to which the second of the cover sheets referred to above was attached.

b7c b7D [REDACTED]

AL 65-1647

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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She said that she was not familiar with the name of HARRY GOLD, GAIK OVA-KIMLAN SEMON SEMENOV, or any of the aliases which any of these individuals have been known to use.

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ols

[REDACTED]

- PENDING -

AL 65-1647

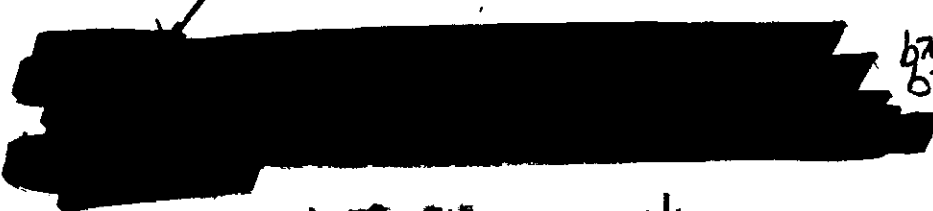
the manufacturing of photographic paper. SLACK, who would appear to have no reason to conceal anything in this regard, has consistently stated that he did not make this survey and that he never spent any length of time at the plant.

It should be further borne in mind that CAMPBELL quite likely feels a personal animosity toward SLACK, since SLACK abruptly and rudely dismissed him when he appeared at BRIGGS' home.

3. CARLETON ~~BATES~~ should be interviewed. This has been discussed at length in Albany letter to the Bureau and Buffalo dated November 17, 1950, and Buffalo is handling the interview.

Briefly, BATES, President and Treasurer of the Bacum Corporation, 936 Exchange Street, Rochester, New York, was identified by SLACK as a former gelatin salesman who was an extremely close friend of RICHARD BRIGGS.

Investigation has been conducted with regard to certain acquaintances of SLACK and it is believed that no further investigation is warranted with regard to these individuals who are being listed below:

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PAUL ~~STAR~~CHER or ~~STAR~~CER; PAUL SPENSE ~~STAR~~CHER, of Charleston, West Virginia, has been identified as the individual whose name was furnished to HARRY GOLD by SLACK as a possible espionage recruit. STARCHER has been interviewed, (report of SA RICHARD D. COTTER, July 5, 1950, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania). He recalls having been introduced to an individual fitting SLACK'S description by STANLEY GLASS in 1940 or 1941, but denies knowledge of any espionage activities. This is consistent with the of HARRY GOLD and SLACK to the effect that STARCHER was not utilized by them and no further investigation appears warranted.

AL 65-1647

"HUMPH" ~~JOHN HUMPHRIES~~. The notation "HUMPH" appears on the same memorandum from SLACK to GOLD which contained information concerning PAUL STARCHER. The notation is in GOLD'S handwriting and GOLD believes it refers to a JOHNNY or JOHN HUMPHRIES, who was an employee of the Dupont Corporation at Belle, West Virginia, and who was referred to him by SLACK as a possible espionage recruit. SLACK has stated that this name is completely unfamiliar to him and denies ever having known any individual with a name similar to this. He further denies that he has ever discussed any such individual with GOLD as a possible espionage recruit. Report of SA RICHARD D. COTTER, dated July 5, 1950, sets out the results of a check of the personnel files of the Dupont plant at Belle, West Virginia, as well as the Union Carbide plant at South Charleston, West Virginia, and no JOHN HUMPHRIES was employed at either of these plants. [REDACTED] advised agents that he vaguely recalled knowing a JOHN HUMPHRIES while he was employed at Dupont. b7c b7d

In view of the fact that no individual by this name has been employed at the Dupont plant at Belle, West Virginia, SLACK'S statement that he did not know a JOHN HUMPHRIES and GOLD'S statement that he had never utilized this individual, but that all of his information concerning this individual came from SLACK, it is not believed that further investigation is necessary in regard to HUMPHRIES.

Office *N*

n • UNITED

VERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: February 5, 1951

FROM *FE* SAC, NEWARK

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, Was.
ESPIONAGE - R
(BuFile 65-59183)

Rerep SA DANIEL F. O'CONNOR 1/8/51 at Albany and report of SA PAUL R. BIBLER 12/19/50 at Albany.

*b7c
b7d*

[REDACTED]

Newark indices contained no identifiable information concerning [REDACTED]

The Albany Office will interview JOHN F. C. ACKERMAN, 14 Battery Terrace, Baldwinsville, New York as set out for Newark Office in reference report.

Reference is made to report of SA PAUL R. BIBLER 12/19/50 at Albany in which it is requested that [REDACTED] be reinterviewed. UACB this interview will not be conducted at this time for the following reasons:

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b7d*

[REDACTED]

Subsequently, SLACK identified a photograph of [REDACTED] as the person who appeared at BRIGGS' home in search of this notebook. This particular notebook containing photographic emulsion data is the only one in question in this matter. The other notebook concerned is one containing names and addresses who were possibly contacts of BRIGGS, was according to SLACK, not involved. SLACK has stated that he destroyed the notebook containing names and addresses as reflected in Knoxville letter to Bureau of 9/25/50. It is noted at the inception of this investigation, the individual who appeared at BRIGGS' home after his death, was considered a possible contact between BRIGGS and HARRY GOLD, inasmuch as SLACK was unable to account for some papers of BRIGGS in GOLD's possession.

B

CC: ALBANY (65-1647)
BUFFALO (65-1985)
ATLANTA (65-1354)

NK 65-4082
TC:as

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-20-83 BY 1628 KRP/lt
8-1840CV 9/18/87 3042 PWT/TMKW

[Handwritten signature]

Letter to DIRECTOR, FBI

2/5/51

The report of SA PETER G. ROTH, JR. 6/30/50 at Albany and report of SA ROBERT F. MARGISON 8/16/50 at Knoxville reflect interviews with SLACK concerning material found in GOLD's possession and which may have emanated from BRIGGS. SLACK has indicated that this material was probably given to GOLD by him.

[REDACTED]

SLACK denies being at the Dailey Corporation plant in such a role. Report of SA JOHN P. DEVLIN 11/10/50 at Newark sets forth a lead for the Buffalo Office to examine the employment records of SLACK at the Eastman Kodak Company in the fall of 1937 to determine if SLACK was away from this employment for a two-week period at that time.

If no absence is indicated, [REDACTED] should be reinterviewed. If an absence is shown, SLACK should be reinterviewed to determine his whereabouts at that time. RUC.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

ALBANY

FILE NO.

BU

65-1985 MAB/BMH

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/9/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/14; 11/8, 11, 15/50; 1/23, 24/51	REPORT MADE BY LEO J. KENNEDY
TITLE ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No record of registration of SEMENOV at leading hotels in Buffalo, N.Y. in 1940-1943 inclusively.

[REDACTED], former associates and friends of subject at Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y. prior to Sept., 1942, allegedly know nothing relative to subject's espionage activities and contacts. [REDACTED] denies he was ever approached by HARRY GOLD.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

[REDACTED]

The following investigation was jointly conducted by SA CHARLES J. HARKINS and the writer:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-20-83 BY 1678 RFP/afj

8-18400V - Only pgs 1-5, 7 were reviewed + also UNCLASSIFIED 3042 PWT/mmj 9/18/87

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *J. J. [Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

- 5 - Bureau (65-59183)
- 2 - Albany (65-1647)
- 1 - Atlanta (65-1354) (Info.)
- 2 - Buffalo

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65-59183-671

MAR 8 1951

RECORDED & INDEXED

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

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Concerning the statement made by SLACK that in approximately 1943 SLACK had furnished GRINEFF's name to HARRY GOLD as a possible contact at Eastman Kodak Company, from whom confidential information might be obtained, GRINEFF denied emphatically that he had ever been approached by GOLD or by any other person whose purposes he might have suspected. He added at no

*67C
67D
for information - see page 8/5
BU 65-59183-676*

BU 65-1985

time had he ever violated his trust as an employee of Eastman Kodak Company by disclosing secret processes to unauthorized persons.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

*see 65-57183-676 for information in connection
b7c ops*

b7

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was unable to recognize photographs of HARRY GOLD, SEMEN SEMENOV, GAIK RA DOLOVICH OVAKIMIAN, ANATOLI A YAKOVLEV, FRED ROSE, STANLEY EARL GLASS, OR HOWARD GOCHENOUR.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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*for comparison
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was unable to recognize pictures of GOLD, OVAKIMIAN, SEMENOV, YAKOVLEV, SLACK, or BRIGGS.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

PAGE

Bureau Laboratory report of August 8, 1950 advised that no conclusion could be reached in the comparison of handwriting specimens of JOSEPH P. SLACK, subject's father, with the registration of "JOSEPH P. SLACK" at the Kingsport Inn, Kingsport, Tennessee. It was suggested that an additional specimen of JOSEPH P. SLACK's handwriting be obtained.

These specimens are not being procured because of the fact that JOSEPH P. SLACK has admitted the aforesaid registration and for the further reason that investigation to date has failed to produce any substantial information connecting JOSEPH P. SLACK with espionage activities.

Leads to interview the following individuals set out in the report of SA LEO J. KENNEDY dated at Buffalo on August 1, 1950, are not being covered in view of the fact that there is no information other than their friendship or employment with the subject to connect them with espionage activities.

- Mr. BAXTER (fnu)
- THOMAS L. MALOR
- ROBERT BUTTON
- ROBERT HILL ORE
- EDWARD PIKE
- JOHN I. DEPTREE
- HARRY B. PRIMER.

It is noted that the indices of the Buffalo Office contain no reference to the above-listed individuals.

The lead in the said report of SA LEO J. KENNEDY to interview Mr. M. J. REID of the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, relative to materials bearing his name found during the search of HARRY GOLD's apartment in Philadelphia, now appears to be purposeless in view of the fact that there has been no information developed to suspect REID of espionage activities. It is further observed that investigation satisfactorily indicates that either subject or FICLED BRIGGS was a source of this material. Consequently, the lead to interview REID will not be conducted. It is noted there is no reference to REID in the files of the Buffalo Office.

o/s

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 17, 1951

FROM : SAC, New Orleans

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile - 65-59183)

Rerep SA RICHARD L. VOELKER, JR., October 25, 1950, at New Orleans
and mylet April 3, 1951.

[REDACTED] requested that she be afforded an interview by an Agent of this office.

b7c, D

[REDACTED]

b7c, D

[REDACTED]

b7c, D

CC: Albany
CC: Knoxville (Inf.) (65-480)
CC: San Antonio (Inf.)

65-1870

LAS:dfe

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 8-1840CV
DATE 6/28/87 BY 3042 PWT/lmw

65-59183-686

APR 18 1951

THRU CH TO 216
5/15/51 - EXC
LTJ R.L.M. CIVIL RIGHTS DIV
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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

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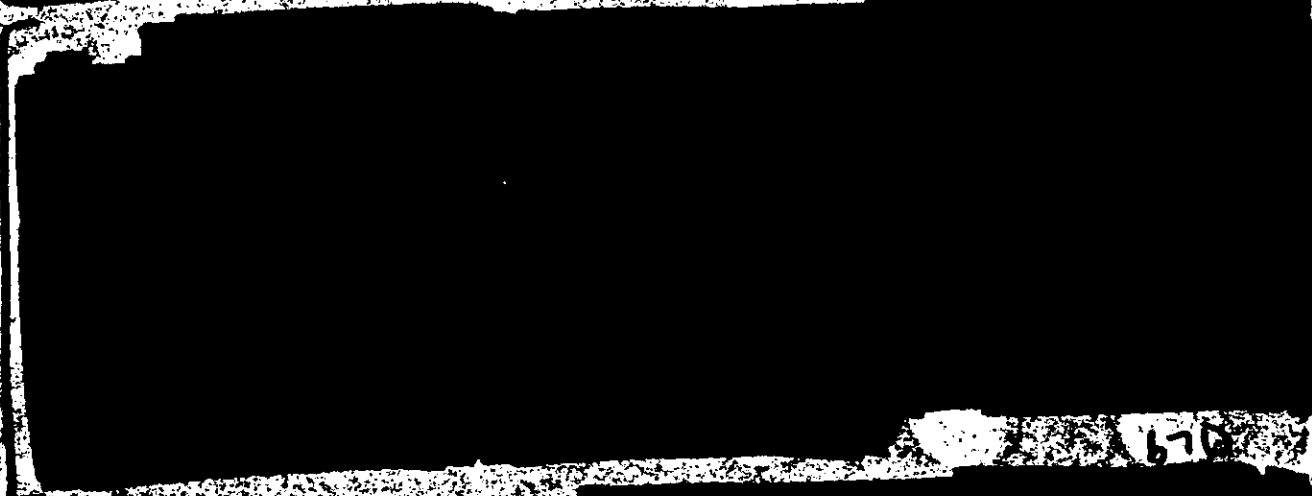
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W. O. #65-1870

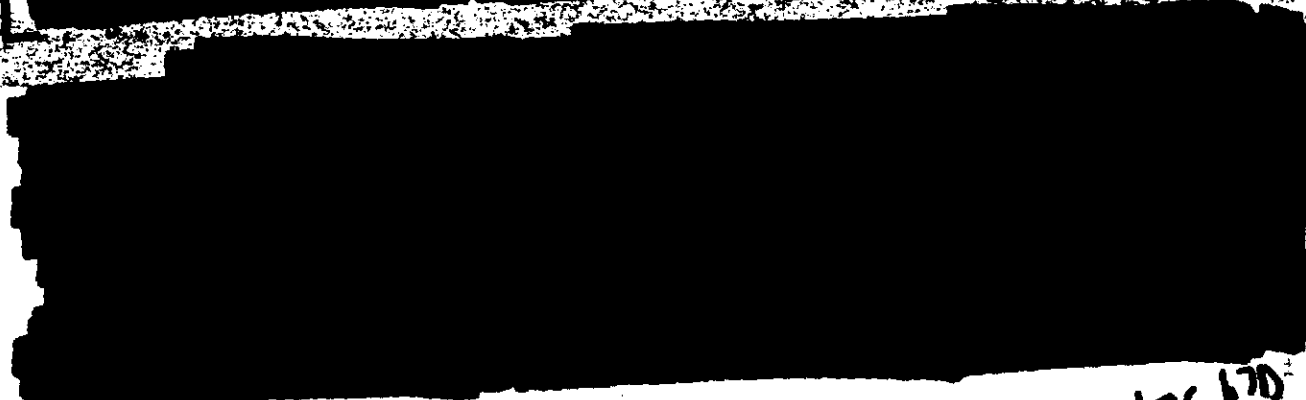
MRS. ALFRED DEAN X-2421



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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED]

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In view of the instructions contained in Albany letter to the Director in this case dated October 16, 1950 indicating that only outstanding leads should be covered, no lead is being set forth to interview [REDACTED] will not be interviewed unless advised to the contrary by the office of origin or the Bureau.

als

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

b7C, D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JFS
TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Albany
SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK
 ESPIONAGE - R
 (Bufile - 65-59183)

DATE: April 30, 1951

Reference is made to New Orleans letter to Director dated 4/17/51.

This letter sets out the results of an interview with a [REDACTED]

The information furnished by [REDACTED] does not fit the known facts in this case in several details which are subject to verification from the file. In particular, the file does not reflect that HARRY GOLD made any trips to Kingsport, Tenn. while SLACK was residing in Cincinnati, Ohio, or that SLACK would have any occasion to telephone HARRY GOLD at that place. Further, the file does not reflect that HARRY GOLD was enroute to Jamaica on the occasion of his visit to SLACK in Cincinnati or that he had dinner with the SLACKS and other persons at that place.

b7c b7D

However, in view of the fact that [REDACTED] is available for interview at [REDACTED], it is believed that he should be interviewed for the purpose of either confirming or disproving the statements made by [REDACTED]. Unless the Bureau advises to the contrary, New Orleans should interview this individual and following this interview, should furnish the results of both interviews to the Atlanta Office so that Atlanta may have the information available for the purpose of interviewing ALFRED DEAN SLACK at the Atlanta Penitentiary. It is noted that referenced letter was not furnished to Atlanta.

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PRB:mfs
 65-1647
 cc - Atlanta
 cc - New Orleans

RECORDED - 125
 INDEXED - 125
 65-59183-668
 MAY 2 1951
 10

Lt. R. [unclear] No. [unclear] 5-15-51

86-18400V
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 6/28/87 BY 3042PWT/IMW

FIVE
[Signature]

MAY 15 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

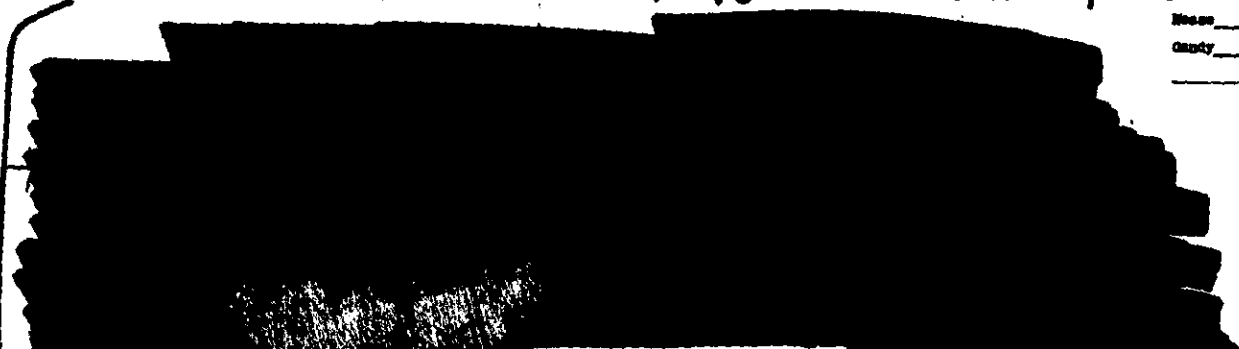
TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*
 FROM : MR. C. E. HENRIK *CH*
 SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.
 ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: May 15, 1951.

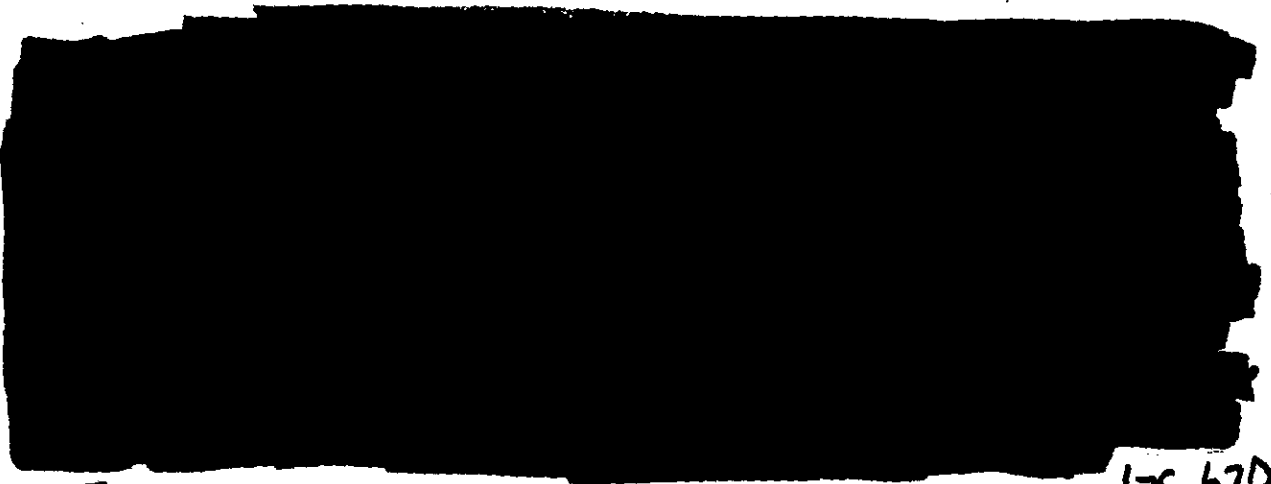
Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

8-1840W
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE *5/28/87* BY *3042 PWT/IMW*

PURPOSE

yp

 To recommend that
 and Slack be interviewed concerning this matter.

DETAILS

ols


ols


65-59183

Attachments

FXP:mpm

COPIES DESTROYED

486 NOV 21 1960

12/25
 62 MAY 28 1951

INDEXED - 32
 RECORDED - 32

MAY 22 1951

13

65-59183-689

67C 67D
67C 67D
67C 67D
EFK *CH* *JTR*

[REDACTED]
Bufiles were negative on this individual and the Atlanta office has already been authorized to interview Slack concerning him.

b7c b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c, D

O/S

[REDACTED]

b7c, D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

ols

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Bufiles are negative of any information on Wallace A. Farrand other than the fact that his name was mentioned [REDACTED] when she was first interviewed in 10-50. Bufiles are also negative on [REDACTED] with the exception of the fact that he was previously identified as a fellow employee of Slack at the Holston Ordnance Works.

b7c b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: June 26, 1951

FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile - 65-59183)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/25/87 BY 3045 PWT/lm

Rebulet dated May 15, 1951 and Albany letter dated April 30, 1951.

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

[REDACTED]

o/s

RE: WALLACE A. FERRAND

b7D

o/s [

LAS:db
cc Albany (65-1647)
cc Atlanta (65-1354)
cc Cincinnati (65-1722)
cc Knoxville (65-480)
cc San Antonio
NO File 65-1870

RECORDED - 35
INDEXED - 26

JUN 28 1951

EX-130

76 JUL 5 1951
COPIES DESTROYED

b7c
b7D

65-59183-693

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

b/s

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

[REDACTED]

RE: ALFRED DEAN SLACK

b7D

[REDACTED]

b/s

b7c
b7D

.DIRECTOR, FBI

June 26, 1951

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

o/s

b7D

b7C

RE: OTHER EXPEDITERS FOR THE HOLSTON ORDINANCE WORKS

[REDACTED]

o/s

b7c b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

[REDACTED]

b7c b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY**

SA **FILE NO. 65-1441 JAV**

REPORT MADE AT SAN ANTONIO	DATE WHEN MADE 6/29/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/20, 21/51	REPORT MADE BY MILES L. JOHNSON
TITLE ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

Ch 10-1/2

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



OS

*pg. 3 only missing
for Rosenberg in top
in these pages
FILED - 3042 PNT/Imk
5/27/57 8-15100V*

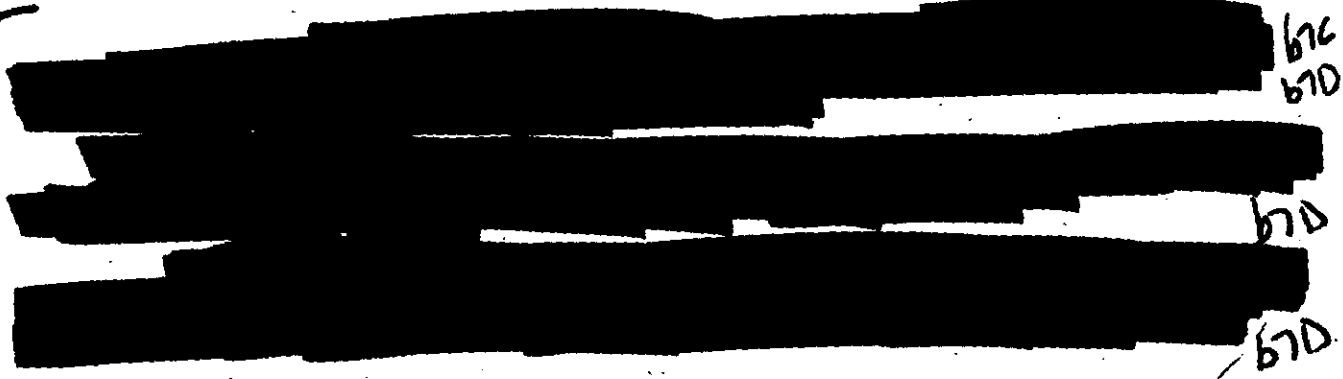
- RUC -

*51
23
9*

*b7c
b7D*

DETAILS:

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS



*b7c
b7D*

b7D

b7D

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. H. M. [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED COPY IN FILE		65-59183-694	RECORDED - 70
488 NOV 21 1951 3 Bureau (65-15330) 2 New Orleans (65-1870) 3 New York (65-15330) 2 Cincinnati (54-1722) 1 Knoxville (Info) (65-480) 2 San Antonio 3 Philadelphia 3 Albany (65-1647)		JUL 6 1951 18 <i>[Signature]</i> FIVE	
150 JUL 27 1951 <i>[Signature]</i>		INDEXED - 70	

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

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

Age:
Height:
Weight:
Build:
Appearance:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

SA 65-1111

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 18, 1951

SAC, Atlanta

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
Bufile 65-59183

2-18700V
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/87 BY 3042 PWT/mm

Rebuletts to Atlanta dated April 16, and May 15, 1951.

On June 13, 1951, ALFRED DEAN SLACK, United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia advised he became acquainted with WALLACE ALBERT FARRAND during April, 1942, at Cincinnati, Ohio. He advised FARRAND was an expeditor for Holston Ordnance Works at Cincinnati, Ohio when he first became acquainted with him and that he knew FARRAND for a period of approximately three months. He advised that he understood from FARRAND that FARRAND had answered an ad in the New Orleans, Louisiana newspaper and had obtained through this means his position with the Holston Ordnance Works. He advised FARRAND and an individual named NORMA, whom FARRAND introduced as his wife, resided at the Hotel Metropole, Cincinnati, Ohio during the same period he and his wife resided there and that he infrequently came into contact with FARRAND and NORMA either through his job or at the hotel. He advised he did not closely associate with FARRAND although FARRAND, he and his wife, on one occasion, spent a day in the park together at Cincinnati, Ohio. He advised that FARRAND appeared to drink moderately and be very conservative with his money.

He advised that he and his wife moved from the hotel to an address on Madison Avenue in Cincinnati, Ohio and that FARRAND and R. L. HOLLOWAY, another expeditor from Holston Ordnance Works, Cincinnati, Ohio, also resided on Madison Avenue in the immediate vicinity of his residence.

He advised that he never telephonically contacted HARRY GOLD and actual only knew him as "MARTIN" during the period FARRAND was at Cincinnati, Ohio. He stated that HARRY GOLD, known to him as MARTIN, visited him on one occasion at Cincinnati, Ohio and that on that occasion HARRY GOLD put in his appearance at his apartment in Cincinnati, stayed with him for approximately two hours and never came in contact with FARRAND or other individuals at the Metropole Hotel, at least not to his knowledge. He advised that he had previously planned to visit.

FBH:jjd
65-1354
6 JUL 30 1951 (65-1647)
cc: San Antonio (For info)

RECORDED - 108
INDEXED - 108
65-59183-698
JUL 20 1951

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486 NOV 21 1960

EX - 48

Asst. Dir.

AT 65-1354

R. L. HOLLOWAY at his residence about the time HARRY GOLD appeared and GOLD accompanied him to HOLLOWAY's residence and was introduced by him to HOLLOWAY as MARTIN. He advised that to the best of his knowledge this is the only individual that came in contact with HARRY GOLD during the Cincinnati, Ohio visit and this was a chance meeting between HARRY GOLD and HOLLOWAY inasmuch as GOLD accompanied him to the HOLLOWAY residence. He advised FARRAND on one occasion visited him at Kingsport, Tennessee during April, 1943, spent the night at his residence and on that occasion FARRAND mentioned he was terminating his employment with the Holston Ordnance Works. He advised that he had at no time made trips with FARRAND out of Cincinnati, Ohio and made no trips to Louisville, Kentucky or Charles City, Virginia.

He advised that although his job at Cincinnati required him to call Kingsport, Tennessee, he never placed a telephone call in the presence of FARRAND or NORMA. He stated he was unacquainted with anyone named GOLD that might have been at Kingsport, Tennessee during 1942-43 and had no information that HARRY GOLD had any relatives in that area.

He advised that he was unacquainted with anyone named SCHULZER PORCHE or ALVIN RAUSCH or ROUSCH nor was he acquainted with anyone with a similar name.

He advised that he had no knowledge of any espionage activity on the part of FARRAND, NORMA or HOLLOWAY.

He also advised he could recall no one that might fit the general descriptive data concerning ALVIN RAUSCH.

In view of information developed by the New Orleans Division concerning the reliability of information furnished [redacted] the fact that there is no indication concerning espionage activity on the part of HOLLOWAY, no further action is being taken by the Atlanta Division unless advised to the contrary by Bureau or the office of origin. [redacted]

RUC

670

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE
SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK, Was.
ESPIONAGE - R.
(Bufile #65-59183)

DATE: 8/10/51

8-18400V
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/87 BY 3042 PWT/lw

Re Knoxville letter to the Director dated

July 11, 1951.

On July 25, 1951, Mr. JAMES M. MEEK, Assistant U. S. Attorney, Knoxville, Tennessee, made available to this office a copy of the reply being made by the U. S. Attorney's Office to the defendant's motion filed to vacate and set aside the judgment and sentence. A copy of this denial is submitted herewith for the information of the Bureau and Albany.

Mr. MEEK further advised that U. S. District Court Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR decided that he would not need to have a hearing in this case if the denial of motion as submitted by the U. S. Attorney were fully supported by written affidavit. Accordingly, Mr. MEEK had SA CHARLTON C. McSWAIN swear to a copy of the memorandum which was submitted to the Bureau as an enclosure with referenced letter, and this memorandum will be used as the affidavit of Agent McSWAIN. In addition thereto, the affidavit submitted by SA PETER G. ROTH, JR., was forwarded with the denial of motion as a supporting affidavit.

On August 8, 1951, AUSA JAMES M. MEEK advised Agent McSWAIN that Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR had filed a memorandum denying the motion of defendant SLACK and in this memorandum reflecting the findings of the Judge, he completely exonerated Attorneys RAY JENKINS and KYLE KING, defense counsel, AUSA JAMES M. MEEK and Special Agents of the FBI of all charges leveled against them by SLACK. Mr. MEEK states that unless SLACK desires to carry this matter to appeal, no further action is contemplated by the U. S. Attorney's Office.

In accordance with the above, this matter is being considered closed by this office until such time as advice may be received in the future to the effect that SLACK has appealed this finding of Judge ROBERT L. TAYLOR in the Eastern District of Tennessee, U. S. District Court.

CCM:bk
65-480
Enclosure

Albany (65-1647) (Encl.)

RECORDED - 102

INDEXED - 102

65-59183-702
AUG 13 1951
18

3 AUG 21 1951

EX-132

FVP RT

COPY

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE,
NORTHEASTERN DIVISION.

United States of America)

Cr. No. 5593

Alfred Dean Slack

Now comes the United States of America by Otto T. Ault, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, and James M. Meek, Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, and for response to the defendant's motion filed herein to vacate and set aside the judgment and sentence imposed upon him in this cause respectfully represents and shows to the Court as follows:

1. Respondent denies that the judgment and sentence pronounced against the defendant was illegal, void and subject to collateral attack in that there was a denial and infringement of the constitutional and legal rights of the defendant so as to deprive him of due process of law. On the contrary respondent avers that at every stage of this prosecution and proceeding beginning with the initial interview with the defendant by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Syracuse, New York, down to and including the imposition of sentence herein the defendant was repeatedly advised of his constitutional rights and immunities, of his right to counsel and of his right to refuse to make a statement if he so desired, and was accorded every right, privilege and courtesy to which he was entitled under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

2. Contrary to the many exaggerated and false statements set out in the defendant's lengthy statement of the case in support of his motion, the true facts in connection with this proceeding beginning with the initial interview of the defendant immediately prior to his arrest in Syracuse, New York, are as follows:

On June 15, 1950 at approximately 7:55 A. M. two Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation approached the defendant at a parking lot in Syracuse, New York and after identifying themselves as Special Agents told the defendant that they desired to talk with him at their office if he would accompany them there. The defendant readily agreed and accompanied these Agents to their office without hesitation or complaint. On arriving at the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Syracuse, the defendant was taken to an interview room and did not see or talk to any other Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. At the beginning of this

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/29/87 BY 3042 PWT/lmv

ENCLOSURE

65-157183-702

interview the two Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation above mentioned exhibited their credentials to the defendant and stated that they desired to obtain information from him voluntarily on his part. The defendant was then advised that he did not have to talk unless he so desired and that he had the right to have counsel present if he wished. The defendant was further advised that if he furnished information concerning a violation of the Federal law on his part, it could be used against him in court. The defendant did not request counsel and agreed to be interviewed. The interview began at 8:07 A. M. on June 15, 1950. The interview continued from 8:07 A. M. with frequent intervals for refreshments, lunch and for other purposes at nearby drug stores and lunch stands until 4:12 P. M. the same day when the defendant completed reading a dictated statement of his interview, and thereupon signed it. During the interview the defendant was shown a photograph which he identified as being a photograph of one Harry Gold, and admitted that he had furnished to Gold a specimen of RDX and information concerning its manufacturing process. This admission having been made at 8:30 A. M. just 23 minutes after the interview began. After reading and signing the typewritten statement of his interview with the two Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the interview continued with frequent intervals for refreshments, sandwiches and for other purposes until 7:55 P. M. when Slack was placed under arrest by these Agents.

At no time from 8:07 A. M. until 7:55 P. M. on June 15, 1950 did the defendant attempt or request to leave the office or request that the interview be terminated. During the course of the interview the defendant executed two waivers of search, the first at about 9: A. M. and the second later in the day when it was found that additional manpower would be needed to properly search his premises. Each time the defendant was told that the waiver was a voluntary one and that he had the right not to have his premises searched. The defendant did not hesitate to sign the waiver on each occasion, telephoned his wife, told her that he was at the Federal Bureau of Investigation office discussing the "Martin matter" and requested her to fully cooperate with the Special Agents of the F.B.I.

6/15
After the defendant's arrest and before leaving the office to be arraigned before the United States Commissioner, he telephoned to his wife. At the arraignment before the United States Commissioner which was concluded at 9:15 P. M. on June 15, 1950, the Commissioner fully advised defendant of his right to counsel and of his right to a hearing at which he could be represented by counsel. At the arraignment before the Commissioner the United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York was present and he advised the defendant of his right to counsel and explained to him the significance of the waiver of removal which the defendant signed. The defendant made no request for counsel, did not desire a hearing and readily agreed to sign the waiver and be returned to Knoxville, Tennessee.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-59183)

DATE: 3/5/52

EA.S.
OM
FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE (65-480)

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

J.T.
ALFRED D. SLACK A.D. SLACK *F10*

Rebulet to Cincinnati dated 1/24/52 and Knoxville letter to the Director dated 2/1/52.

HARRY GOLD SPY

o/s

Submitted herewith as enclosures are photographic copies of all pertinent excerpts from the file of the Sixth District Court of appeals. This represents the record in the appeal of captioned subject and should complete the Bureau's file.

CCM:bg
Encl. (2)

CC: Albany (65-1647) (Encl.)
CC: Cincinnati (65-1722) (Encl.)

8-1840W
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *3/28/87* BY *3042PWT/lmh*

10
ENCL
87
ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

INDEXED - 87

RECORDED - 87

165-59183-72
MAR 10 1952
723

795
69 MAR 17 1952

EX - 3

PH
PH

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE,
FOURTH JUDICIAL DIVISION.

United States of America

v.

Alfred Dean Slock

Filed July 31, 1951

Carroll Cate, Clerk

By: Madge Hooks,

Dep. Clerk.

Cr. No. 3593

Now comes the United States of America by Otto T. Ault, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, and James B. Reek, Assistant United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, and for response to the defendant's motion filed herein to vacate and set aside the judgment and sentence imposed upon him in this cause respectfully represents and shows to the Court as follows:

1. Respondent denies that the judgment and sentence pronounced against the defendant was illegal, void and subject to collateral attack in that there was a denial and infringement of the constitutional and legal rights of the defendant so as to deprive him of due process of law. On the contrary respondent avers that at every stage of this prosecution and proceeding beginning with the initial interview with the defendant by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Syracuse, New York, down to and including the imposition of sentence herein the defendant was repeatedly advised of his constitutional rights and immunities, of his right to counsel and of his right to refuse to make a statement if he so desired, and was accorded every right, privilege and courtesy to which he was entitled under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

2. Contrary to the many exaggerated and false statements set out in the defendant's lengthy statement of the case in support of his motion, the true facts in connection with this proceeding beginning with the initial interview of the defendant immediately prior to his arrest in Syracuse, New York, are as follows:

On June 15, 1950 at approximately 7:55 A.M. two Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation approached the defendant at a parking lot in Syracuse, New York and after identifying themselves as Special Agents told the defendant that they desired to talk with him at their office if he would accompany them there. The defendant readily agreed and accompanied these Agents to their office without hesitation or complaint. On arriving at the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Syracuse, the defendant was taken to an interview room and did not see or talk to any other Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. At the beginning of this interview the two Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation above mentioned exhibited their credentials to the defendant and stated that they desired to obtain information from him voluntarily on his part. The defendant was then advised that he did not have to talk unless he so desired and that he had the right to have counsel present if he wished. The defendant was further advised that if he furnished information concerning a violation of the Federal law on his part, it could be used against him in court. The defendant did not request counsel and agreed to be interviewed. The interview began at 8:07 A.M., on June 15, 1950. The interview continued from 8:07 A.M. with frequent intervals for refreshments, lunch and for other purposes at nearby drug stores and lunch stands until 4:12 P.M. the same day when the defendant completed reading a dictated statement of his interview, and thereupon signed it. During the interview the defendant was shown a photograph which he identified as being a photograph of one Harry Gold, and admitted that he had furnished to Gold a specimen of RDX and information concerning its manufacturing process. This admission having been made at 8:30 A.M., just 23 minutes after the interview began. After reading and signing the typewritten statement of his interview with the two Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the interview continued with frequent intervals for refreshments,

searches and for other purposes until 7:45 P.M., when Slack was placed under arrest by these Agents.

At no time from 8:07 A.M. until 7:55 P.M., on June 15, 1950 did the defendant attempt or request to leave the office or request that the interview be terminated. During the course of the interview the defendant executed two waivers of search, the first at about 9 A.M. and the second later in the day when it was found that additional manpower would be needed to properly search his premises. Each time the defendant was told that the waiver was a voluntary one and that he had the right not to have his premises searched. The defendant did not hesitate to sign the waiver on each occasion, telephoned his wife, told her that he was at the Federal Bureau of Investigation office discussing the "Martin matter" and requested her to fully cooperate with the Special Agents of the F.B.I.

After the defendant's arrest and before leaving the office to be arraigned before the United States Commissioner, he telephoned to his wife. At the arraignment before the United States Commissioner which was concluded at 9:15 P.M. on June 15, 1950, the Commissioner fully advised defendant of his right to counsel and of his right to a hearing at which he could be represented by counsel. At the arraignment before the Commissioner the United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York was present and he advised the defendant of his right to counsel and explained to him the significance of the waiver of removal which the defendant signed. The defendant made no request for counsel, did not desire a hearing and readily agreed to sign the waiver and be returned to Knoxville, Tennessee.

Following the arraignment the defendant was committed to the custody of the United States Marshal and before leaving the place of arraignment, the defendant made a statement to representatives of the press and in referring to the Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who had interviewed him and arrested him said, "These gentlemen have been very very decent and very very nice."

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
NORTHERN DIVISION, AT KNOXVILLE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

versus

ALFRED R. SLACK

AFFIDAVIT OF RAY H. JENKINS

STATE OF TENNESSEE

COUNTY OF KNOX

} SS

RAY H. JENKINS, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is a citizen and resident of Knox County, Tennessee, is fifty-four years of age, is a practicing attorney and has practiced his profession for thirty-two years.

Affiant states that shortly after the defendant herein named was brought to Knoxville, Tennessee, he, the affiant, and Mr. Kyle King, attorney of Greenville, Tennessee, were appointed by this Honorable Court as attorneys for the defendant. The day after this appointment was made, affiant conferred with his associate counsel, Mr. Kyle King, of Greenville, Tennessee, by long distance telephone, and the following day affiant and said Mr. Kyle King conferred with defendant at the Knox County Jail, in Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee. While the defendant states in his motion that affiant and Mr. King conferred with him briefly, the true facts are that affiant and Mr. King conferred with him for at least four hours. This conference occurred within two or three days after affiant and Mr. King were appointed as defendant's attorneys.

In that conference affiant conducted most of the questioning, and

ols

the facts of this case were gone into thoroughly and in great detail. In this conference the defendant Slack made what affiant believed to be a full and complete disclosure, and freely and readily admitted the charges against him and went into great detail, at affiant's insistence, as to the manner and method he used in giving to a man he knew as Harry Gold, a quantity of explosives which, as affiant remembers, were known as RDX, in Kingsport, Tennessee. In that conference the defendant told affiant and associate counsel, of his various meetings with Gold and various dealings with Gold and all monies he received from Gold, including monies he received in Kingsport, Tennessee, for giving Gold a sample of the explosive.

When this conference, which as aforesaid lasted for some four hours, was about to be concluded, affiant asked defendant Slack if he realized that what he had told affiant and Mr. King, made him guilty of the charges, whereupon Slack replied "Yes".

Affiant and Mr. King, at that time, asked defendant Slack if what he had told affiant and Mr. King in this conference was what he would swear on the witness stand if the case went to trial, and he said it positively was. He further said he realized he was guilty and told affiant and Mr. King that he wanted to plead guilty and wanted to enter this plea at the earliest possible moment and begin serving his sentence and get it over with. He told affiant and Mr. King that he wanted them to undertake to get him off with the lightest sentence possible.

Affiant observes that defendant Slack in his motion makes some complaint about affiant's alleged infrequent visits to him in the County Jail of Knox County, Tennessee. The facts are that affiant visited defendant Slack on several occasions and each time affiant received a letter from defendant Slack, affiant went to see him, though not always on the following day. Affiant here and now states that he never at any time neglected this case, or allowed his other work, professional or political, to interfere with his defense of Slack, and on the other hand affiant gave this case every attention possible and was at all times conversant not only with the facts but with the law applicable.

It is stated in the defendant's motion that affiant told Slack that he was "of the opinion that there was no case against defendant and that the case would be thrown out of court." This statement is utterly false and without any foundation in truth or fact whatever. The very reverse of this is true. In the very first conference with defendant, which was a lengthy one, affiant in the presence of Mr. King, told defendant that under his statement of facts he was guilty of the charges preferred against him, to all of which Slack assented, and as aforesaid, on that occasion expressed his desire to enter a plea of guilty and begin serving his sentence.

The defendant Slack makes one true statement in his motion, in so far as it affects affiant. Affiant did tell Slack to at all times cooperate with the F.B.I. agents, to make full and complete disclosures to them, but this advice was not predicated on the fact or idea that defendant had not committed any crime against the United States nor did affiant so tell defendant. It was predicated on the fact that Slack told affiant and Mr. King in his first conference that he had already made a full and complete disclosure to the F.B.I. agents, and as affiant remembers, the defendant told affiant and Mr. King that he had done so in writing. Affiant therefore knew that the F.B.I. agents already knew the facts of the case and affiant felt and so told Slack that by continuing the fullest cooperation with the F.B.I. agents and the Justice Department of the United States, he, the defendant, would receive consideration for this when his plea of guilty was formally entered in court. Affiant still feels that this was good advice, and especially to a client admittedly guilty.

With reference to the claim of the defendant in his motion, that the explosive known as RDX, which he sold to Gold in Kingsport, Tennessee, was not a secret explosive, but was made by Germany as far back as 1896, affiant states the following to be the facts:

Not until after some three or four conferences between affiant and

defendant Slack, did he mention this German patent of 1898. Then for the first time he told affiant that he believed that RDX was the same or similar to an explosive made by Germany in 1898. Affiant became tremendously interested in this phase of the case and so told defendant Slack. Affiant then caused the defendant Slack to give him the names of certain scientific periodicals that had been printed, giving the formula of this German patent. Slack did so. Affiant procured these scientific periodicals. Affiant took them to the Knox County Jail and went over them with defendant Slack. While the defendant Slack did say that said German formula was similar, or perhaps the same as this formula comprising RDX made at Kingsport, Tennessee, and the defendant and affiant discussed this phase of the case at considerable length, nevertheless, the defendant Slack did not know, and admitted to affiant that he did not know the chemical formula of RDX and therefore could not and did not know whether it was the same formula as the German patent.

Thereupon affiant undertook to make an independent investigation to determine whether or not the two substances were the same. RDX, so affiant understood and now understands, was a secret formula of a highly confidential nature and known only to a few people. Affiant, through a friend, had a scientist at Oak Ridge interrogated about his knowledge of whether or not these two substances were the same or similar, but this scientist did not know the formula or chemical content of RDX.

o/s
In the mean time, and all during affiant's representation of defendant Slack, affiant was conferring with Honl James M. Meek, Assistant U. S. Attorney, at Knoxville, Tennessee, in an effort to get from Mr. Meek the best possible recommendation for as light a sentence as possible for Slack when a plea of guilty was entered, all of which information was communicated to Slack from time to time. In affiant's last few conferences with Mr. Meek, affiant stated to Mr. Meek that he might have a possible defense to this case on the theory that RDX was not a secret and that its chemical content or formula was no secret and that it had been made many years before by Germany

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE,
NORTHEASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VERSUS

ALFRED DEAN SLACK

CRIMINAL NO. 5993

AFFIDAVIT OF SPECIAL AGENT PETER G. ROTH, JR.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Personally appeared before me, the duly authorized authority,
Special Agent Peter G. Roth, Jr., of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Syracuse, New York, who does depose and swear that:

On June 15, 1950 at approximately 7:55 A.M., Special Agent
Paul R. Bibler, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and deponent
approached ALFRED DEAN SLACK on the parking lot of the Sun-Dure Paint
Company at Syracuse, New York and immediately identified themselves as
Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Special Agent Bibler told Slack that he and deponent desired
to talk to Slack at their office if he would accompany them there.
Slack readily agreed and accompanied Special Agent Bibler and deponent
without hesitation.

On arrival at the Syracuse, New York Resident Agency
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Slack was immediately taken
to a separate interview room. He did not see or talk to any Special
Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation other than Agent Bibler
and deponent.

At the beginning of the interview, Special Agent Bibler and
deponent each exhibited his credentials to Slack and Agent Bibler
advised Slack that he and deponent desired to obtain information from
Slack voluntarily on his part.

ds
Agent Bibler informed Slack that he did not have to talk to him and deponent and that he had a right to counsel. Agent Bibler also warned Slack that if he furnished information concerning a violation of Federal Law, it could be used against him in court. Slack offered no objection to being interviewed, and the interview accordingly took place beginning at 8:07 A.M., on June 15, 1950.

At 8:10 A.M., Slack identified a photograph of HARRY GOLD which was shown him, and at 8:30 A.M., admitted that he furnished to Gold a specimen of FDX and information concerning its manufacture.

The interview continued until about 11:45 A.M., with a few minutes' break at 9:30 A.M., during which Slack, Special Agent Bibler and deponent visited the drug store in the Chinese Building, Syracuse, New York, for refreshments.

ds
The interview continued after the break, and about 11:45 A.M., Agent Bibler again advised Slack of his right to counsel, his right not to make a statement, and that any statement given could be used against him in court. Agent Bibler told Slack that if he agreed, a written statement would be prepared.

Slack agreed to give a statement and at 11:50 A.M., Miss Velma Arnold, a stenographer assigned to the Albany Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was called to take the dictation of Slack's statement. Dictation of the Statement was completed at 1:10 P.M.

Slack, Special Agent Bibler, and deponent had lunch from 1:10 P.M. to 2:15 P.M. The interview was then continued until 3:25 P.M. when Slack began reading the transcription of the statement. He made several corrections during this reading and completed reading the statement at 4:11 P.M. and signed it at 4:12 P.M.

From 4:15 P.M. until 4:40 P.M., there was a break in the interview to permit Slack, accompanied by Special Agent Bibler and Deponent to visit the drug store for refreshments and the men's room.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
NORTHEASTERN DIVISION

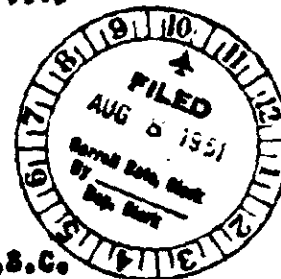
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

CRIMINAL NO. 5593

ALFRED DEAR SLACK

MEMORANDUM



ds

The defendant has filed a motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Sec. 2255, to vacate or set aside judgment and sentence of 15 years pronounced by the Court on September 22, 1950, following an indictment and plea of guilty to a charge of having violated Sections 32 and 34 of Title 50 U.S.C., relating to espionage. Following the filing of the motion and in accord with the directive of 28 U.S.C., Sec. 2255, the Court caused notice to be served on the United States Attorney to respond to the charges made by the defendant in support of his motion and likewise called upon the attorney or attorneys, who gratuitously defended the accused, to furnish evidence in open Court or by affidavit respecting complaints made against the attorney or attorneys. The responses of both the Government's attorney, Mr. James M. Meek, and one of the defense attorneys, Mr. Ray H. Jenkins, have been made and considered by the Court along with the entire record in the case, upon which the Court bases its findings of fact and conclusions of law.

As in most cases that come before the Court under Sec. 2255, defendant complains of violation of his constitutional rights. In this instance the following provisions of the Constitution are quoted:

"And no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath of Affirmation."

"Nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law."

"To be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense."

O/S

Unlike most other motions, which are brief and confined to one or two material points, this one consists of 16 pages of narrative, citations and argument, including 16 numbered paragraphs of mixed narrative, complaint and justification. The paragraphs may be restated as to substance and combined into a lesser number, as follows:

1. (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8): Defendant says that on or about June 22, 1950, he was commanded by F.B.I. agents to accompany them to their office for questioning, though no warrant was presented and he was not placed under arrest; that the F.B.I. agents, appealing to his patriotism, persuaded him to give them information about an acquaintance of his named Harry Gold, but without intimating that defendant himself was a suspect; that defendant then, as always, maintained his own innocence of crime against the United States; that after a signed statement had been obtained from him, he was told that he was under arrest; that shortly thereafter he was taken before a United States Commissioner and placed under \$100,000.00 bail; that he was immediately removed from his home town of Syracuse, New York, to the county jail at Utica, New York, and there held incommunicado for about a week and interrogated constantly by the F.B.I. agents who had arrested him; that thereafter defendant was transported to Knoxville, Tennessee, and placed in solitary confinement and constantly subjected to interrogation by the F.B.I. agents; that at no time did the defendant have counsel to advise him; that on or about June 30, 1950, defendant was taken before Judge Robt. Taylor, who advised defendant that he would appoint counsel for him; that he was remanded back to the Knox County jail and placed under a twenty-four hour "suicide guard", and that after three or four days the Court appointed Mr. Ray Jenkins and Mr. Kyle King, who soon thereafter appeared for a brief conference, after which they left, Mr. Jenkins saying, "We will look into the matter."

O/S

RECORD AND RESPONSE:

The record shows that a warrant for the arrest of defendant was issued by this Court on June 15, 1950, and word thereof transmitted immediately to authorities in Albany, New York; that defendant was

015

arrested by F.B.I. agents on June 15, 1950, in Syracuse, New York; that defendant was taken before a United States Commissioner on June 15, 1950, at which time he signed a waiver of hearing and a consent to an order of removal to the Eastern District of Tennessee; that an order of removal was signed by the Honorable James T. Foley, United States District Judge for the Northern District of New York, on June 19, 1950; that defendant was removed from Utica, New York, enroute to Knoxville, Tennessee, on June 20, 1950; that he arrived in Knoxville on June 22, 1950; that on June 22, 1950, the day of, and within an hour after, his arrival in Knoxville, he was brought before this Court where he stated his financial inability to employ counsel and requested that counsel be appointed for his defense, and that on June 26, 1950, this Court appointed Mr. Ray N. Jenkins of Knoxville, Tennessee, and Mr. Kyle King of Greenville, Tennessee, both able and experienced lawyers, to act as his attorneys.

Events preceding, attending and following defendant's arrest are detailed by Special Agent Peter G. Roth, Jr., of the F.B.I., Syracuse, New York, in his affidavit of July 12, 1951. The affidavit states that the defendant voluntarily accompanied affiant and another agent to the F.B.I. office in Syracuse, and that after he was advised in detail of his legal rights defendant voluntarily gave the agents information incriminating Harry Gold and himself; that after about 4 hours of interview defendant consented to give a written statement and dictated same to a stenographer assigned to the F.B.I. office; that after the statement had been transcribed defendant read it, made several corrections in it, and then signed it; that afterwards the interview continued until, after a total period of 12 hours, defendant was placed under arrest; that during the 12 hours there had been several breaks for rest and refreshment; that after arraignment before a Commissioner, defendant was placed in custody of a United States marshal, who placed him in jail at Utica, New York; that while he was in jail at Utica, he was visited a number of times by his wife; that he was further interviewed by agents of the F.B.I., who informed him fully on every occasion as to his legal rights, including the right to counsel and the right to refuse to make any statement.

(9, 10, 11): Defendant in these three paragraphs relates how he was neglected by counsel appointed for his defense, saying that for six weeks he saw neither of them; that he wrote a letter to Mr. Jenkins which the latter acknowledged with an unfulfilled promise to see him within a couple of days; that defendant then wrote "a letter to Judge Taylor explaining that he had heard nothing from counsel" and desired appointment of other counsel; that about two weeks later receipt of this letter was acknowledged but that the request was not granted; that 3 or 4 days later Mr. Jenkins called upon the defendant and explained that he could not give his case much attention because he, Mr. Jenkins, was occupied by a political campaign; that defendant asked counsel to procure certain literature which would show that the chemical he had given Harry Gold (for transmission to Soviet Russia) was not secret but was of a formula generally known among chemists; that Mr. Jenkins assured him that his case would be thrown out of Court; that the interview lasted about one-half hour, that several weeks later defendant received an opened letter from a Knoxville newspaper, propounding questions to defendant, that attached to the letter was a note from Mr. Jenkins advising him not to correspond with any newspaper in any manner; that defendant was thus denied an opportunity to present his side of the case and thus refute published misstatements; that the letter had been delivered to him by F.B.I. agents and that those agents acted as messengers for defendant's counsel.

RECORD AND RESPONSE:

Mr. Jenkins by affidavit states that the day following his appointment as counsel, he conferred with his associate, Mr. King, by long distance telephone; that the following day he and Mr. King conferred with defendant at the Knox County jail; that the conference lasted at least 4 hours; that the facts of the case were gone into in great detail and that defendant freely and readily admitted that he had had various meetings with Harry Gold, and in return for payment of money had given Gold a quantity of the explosive known as RDX; that in response to a question from Mr. Jenkins, defendant said he realized that the facts related by him made him guilty of the charges against him; that defendant told counsel that if the case went to trial he would swear to the same

facts on the witness stand; that defendant said he realized he was guilty and said he wanted to plead guilty at the earliest available time, begin his sentence and get it over with, and that he wanted counsel to undertake to get him off with the lightest sentence possible. Affiant further states that he visited defendant on several occasions; that he did not neglect defendant's case or allow his other work, professional or political, to interfere with his defense of defendant; that he gave the case every attention possible and was at all times conversant with both the facts of the case and the law applicable thereto; that affiant procured the literature described to him by defendant and that after much study and investigation he formed the opinion that the literature did not indicate the innocence of the defendant; that he so informed the defendant; that defendant admitted he did not know the chemical formula of RDX, hence, did not know whether or not it had the same chemical composition as the substance discussed in the literature referred to and already generally known among chemists.

As to the letter which defendant says he wrote Judge Robt. Taylor, the original of this letter, which has been preserved in a correspondence file, bears date of July 31, 1950, and contains a request for the appointment of other counsel. To this letter the addressee replied August 17, 1950, as follows:

"Dear Mr. Slack: Your letter of July 31st came while I was absent from the office. Since my return, I have received information that your attorneys have been in conference with you, and I assume that the action which you requested is no longer desired."

There was no response to this letter and the defendant in his motion admits that counsel called on him about the time of the responsive letter.

015
3. (12, 13): Defendant says that on or about the day after the indictment, Mr. Jenkins informed him that he, Mr. Jenkins, had conferred with the United States Attorney, Mr. Meek; that Mr. Meek had informed Mr. Jenkins that if defendant would plead guilty he, Mr. Meek, promised him a maximum sentence of 10 years; that defendant protested against this change of front on the part of his counsel; that up to this point counsel knew that defendant had no thought of pleading guilty but expected his case to be thrown out of court because of the identity of RDX with a generally known chemical; that

28. That defendant, despite his theory that RDX was not a secret explosive of the United States, at first refused to furnish a sample thereof to the spy, Harry Gold, but finally yielded to threats and offers of money and, as a result of his cupidity, filched a quantity of the chemical and in a secretive manner delivered it to the spy, Harry Gold;

ds [29. That he consorted with Russian espionage agents, knowing them to be Russian espionage agents, and delivered to one of them a quantity of the chemical, knowing it to be under close surveillance as restricted material and classified as a secret formula of the United States;

30. That he filched a quantity of the restricted chemical and delivered it to Harry Gold, knowing of Harry Gold's intention to place it in the hands of Russian espionage agents for delivery to the government of Soviet Russia.

31. That, by his own admission, he pursued his course deliberately and through fear and avarice betrayed his trust and the interests of his country.

ds [As a conclusion of law the Court finds that every constitutional safeguard to which defendant was entitled was accorded him at every turn. He was not required to give evidence against himself. He was at no time subjected to threats or duress. He was continually advised of his rights. He was given the benefit of as able counsel as was available. He was not neglected, but was ably represented, by counsel. And on the prosecution's side, in the process of his being brought to justice, he was the incidental beneficiary of a painstaking and successful effort to avoid error or unfairness on the part of every Government agent and official who had any connection with his case.

The Court, accordingly, is of the opinion that defendant's motion to vacate sentence is without merit and should be denied.

Let an appropriate order be prepared.

ROBT. L. TAYLOR

Judge

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-59183)

DATE: 12/22/53

FROM : SAC, WFO (65-5513)

8-18/00W
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/85 BY 3040PWT/1mm

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to Bureau letter to the Washington Field Office dated 12/4/53 in which the Bureau referred to the petition for a writ of certiorari filed by subject with the United States Supreme Court on 6/29/53.

Under Point #4 he claimed that "constitutional rights of the petitioner were ignored and denied to him from the very first moment of his detention."

WFO was instructed to review the government's brief filed in opposition to this writ to make certain allegations under Point #4 were fully answered and that the Bureau's participation in this case was set forth correctly.

The brief for the United States in opposition to the granting of the petition for a writ of certiorari in the case of ALFRED DEAN SLACK, Petitioner, v United States of America on page 3 and 4 reflected petitioner "alleged that he had been unlawfully arrested; compelled to incriminate himself; denied the benefit of counsel during his removal proceedings; neglected by his court-appointed counsel, who first assured him that his case would be 'thrown out of court,' but who later advised him that the United States Attorney promised a maximum sentence of ten years imprisonment if he should plead guilty; denied his requests for substitution of counsel; induced to plead guilty against his wishes, upon his counsel's advice that 'public sentiment and public hysteria characteristic of the times were such that defendant could not obtain a fair trial, even though he was innocent,' and that counsel 'under such conditions, could not defend defendant properly,' and furthermore, 'that any trial before a Tennessee jury at that time could result only in the maximum penalty'; and denied a right to present his defense on the theory that he was not guilty of the crime charged because the information furnished by him to GOLD was available in published scientific reports and literature, and therefore not secret."

HF:rm
2 Albany (65-1647)

COPIES DESTROYED

436 NO. 31 DEC 31 1953 F347

RECORDED-20

INDEXED-20

EX-112

65-59183-766
DEC 23 1953
[Handwritten initials]

WFO 65-5513

This opposing brief under the Heading of Explanations of the Proceedings before Indictment was set out on page 8 as follows:

"About 8:00 A.M., on June 15, 1950, petitioner without being placed under arrest, voluntarily accompanied two special agents to the FBI office in Syracuse, New York, where, after being advised of his constitutional rights and warned that his statements could be used against him, he freely recounted his relations with HARRY GOLD, whom he knew to be a spy. In the course of his interrogation, petitioner, after being advised that he need not consent to a search of his residence without a warrant, signed two 'waivers', each of which authorized two different F.B.I. agents to search his house without a warrant for any material which might have a bearing on his relations with GOLD. He made several telephone calls to his wife at home to inform her of his interrogation by the F.B.I. and to advise her of his consent to have the F.B.I. search their house. Petitioner's wife also consented to the search by endorsing the 'waivers' signed by petitioner. She also signed a list indentifying the items and documents, which included some pieces of paper, bearing the name and address of HARRY GOLD, taken from the house by the F.B.I.

O/S ["During his interrogation, petitioner was allowed periods of respite for refreshments, lunch and dinner. About 4:00 P.M. that day petitioner, after again being advised of his constitutional rights, voluntarily signed a statement (partially dictated by him), which incorporated the information supplied by him during the interrogation. About 8:00 P.M. that day, the F.B.I. placed petitioner under arrest on a warrant, issued by the District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee, upon a complaint based, 'to some extent', upon petitioner's statement to the F.B.I. Immediately thereafter, petitioner was arraigned before a commissioner, who advised him of his constitutional rights, his right to counsel, and his right to a removal hearing. He voluntarily signed a waiver of such hearing. Failing to post bail, he was lodged in a county jail at Utica, New York, about forty-five miles from the place of arrest, until his removal to the Eastern District of Tennessee about five days later."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

GIR 8

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI(65-59183)

DATE: 5/7/56

FROM : SAC, ALBANY(65-1647)

86-1840CV
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/28/87 BY 3042 PWT/1mw

SUBJECT: ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

Re: Report of SA KIRBY A. VOSBURGH dated 5/7/56,
at Albany.

There are enclosed herewith the following copies of
referenced report: original and four copies for Bureau; one
copy for Atlanta; two copies for Buffalo; two copies for New
York; one copy for Philadelphia.

Bureau airtel of March 14, 1956, directs that a
careful file review should be made of the ALFRED DEAN SLACK
file to determine if any information is contained therein
indicating that Mrs. JULIA SLACK gave information to HARRY
GOLD, or was aware of her husband's activity. The following
references are the sum total of any information which might
have any bearing on the allegation that Mrs. SLACK was
involved with her husband in his espionage activities.

Mrs. SLACK was interviewed by Albany Agents on
June 15, 1950, and signed a statement that she had no knowledge
of her husband's alleged espionage activities. She vaguely
recalled that MARTIN (HARRY GOLD) came to the SLACK
farm at Webster, New York, two or three times in 1940 or
1941, and his appearance at Kingsport, Tennessee, perhaps once
while she and her husband lived there. She had no recollection
of seeing MARTIN at Cincinnati, Ohio. She was exhibited
photographs of OVAKIMIAN, SEMENOV, and GOLD, and could not
identify them. Mrs. SLACK was present during most of the
time that Albany Agents conducted a thorough search of the
SLACK residence, and at all times exhibited an attitude of
cooperation.

HARRY GOLD, in June, 1950, advised interviewing
agents that he was driven to the SLACK farm in New York State
by SLACK on one occasion, and that he met SLACK's wife at
that time. GOLD did not properly recall the first name of

9
5 ENCLOSURE

INDEXED - 83 RECORDED - 83

- 2 - Director(65-59183)(Encls 5)(RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (65-1354)(Encl 1)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - Buffalo (65-1985)(Encls 2)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - New York(65-15330)(Encls 2)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia(Encl 1)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - Albany(65-1647)

65-59183

786

53 MAY 22 1956

MAY 11 1956

EX - 120

EST/STO

AL 65-1647

5/7/56

DIRECTOR, FBI

ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

Mrs. SLACK. GOLD continued that after SLACK was employed outside of New York State, he visited SLACK's wife, and ascertained from her SLACK's current address.

In a subsequent interview, GOLD advised interviewing Agents that a book entitled, "Genesee Fever," with the notation on the inside cover, "The Slacks, March, 1943," was loaned by SLACK or SLACK's wife to him because GOLD had a long coach ride ahead of him. GOLD stated that SLACK's wife knew him only as MARTIN.

Confidential Informant [redacted] reported on August 19, 1949, and again on March 3, 1950, that the membership list of IWO Lodge 1220 at Trenton, New Jersey, dated 8/49, contained the name of JULIA WEBER. WEBER was born in 1915, and had entered the Lodge in 9/36. *INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER*

b2
b7D

The names of several individuals appearing in a small address book maintained by ALFRED DEAN SLACK were reviewed with him. In explaining the identity of one MEYER H. SALINGER, whose name appeared in this book, ALFRED SLACK advised that he was a second cousin of JULIA SLACK. JULIA SLACK has stated that one SAM SALINGER, an uncle, was born in Russia and resided in Liverpool, England.

U-4

[Large redacted block]

OS

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b7D

[Redacted block]

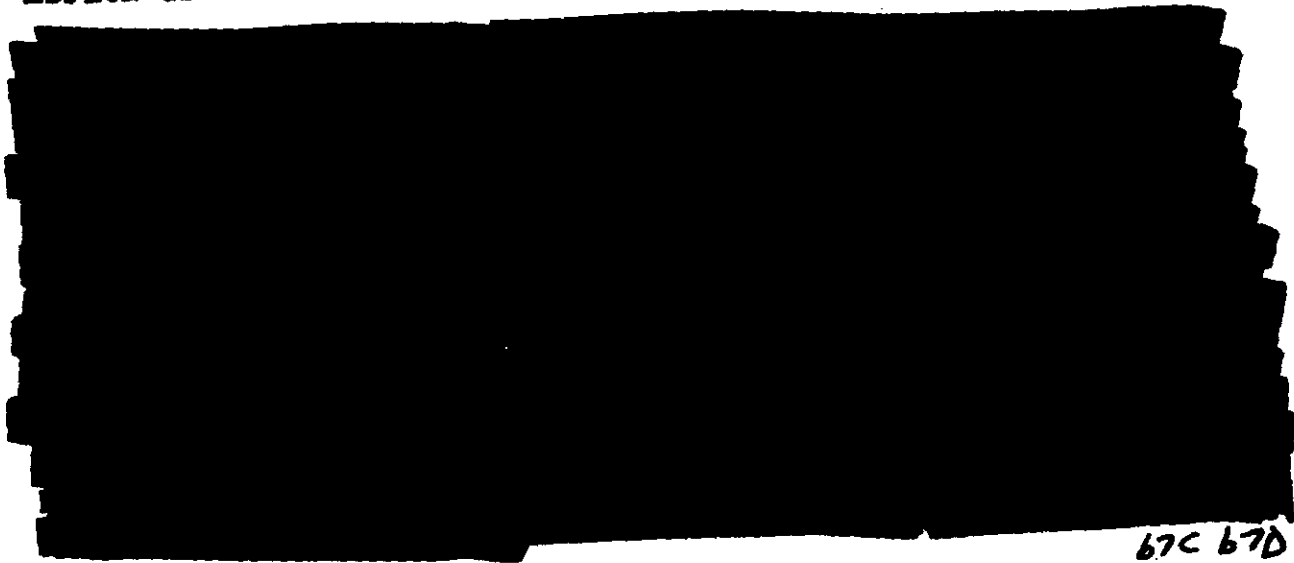
b7c
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AL 65-1647

May 7, 1956

DIRECTOR, FBI

ALFRED DEAN SLACK
ESPIONAGE - R



b/s [

It is noted that Mrs. ALFRED DEAN SLACK is now

b7c b7d

deceased.

The review of SLACK's file fails to reflect that Mrs. SLACK ever gave information of a classified nature to GOLD.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

Report Office ALBANY	Office of Origin ALBANY	Date 5/7/56	Investigative Period 3/16,19,26;4/19;5/3/56
Title of Case ALFRED DEAN SLACK		Report made by KIRBY A. VOSBURGH	Typed By jek/rt
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

8-18/OCV
Classified by *3042 PWT/lmh*
Declassify on: **OADR** *5/25/8*
1, 2, 3, 7, 8 only

...NS knowledge at GE where LEWIS SLACK employed for several years and which plant is in immediate vicinity of farming community where he lives, of any activities on part of LEWIS or GENEVIEVE SLACK to initiate legal action to free subject. LEWIS SLACK still employed at GE Company in maintenance work. GENEVIEVE SLACK is housewife taking care of subject's children since death of subject's wife, JULIA. Background data on GENEVIEVE SLACK set out.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DETAILS:
AT SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

Approved <i>E. A. [Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	ENCLOSURE <small>Do not write in spaces below</small>
5 - Bureau (65-99183) (RM) 1 - Atlanta (65-1354) (Info) (RM) 2 - Buffalo (65-1985) (RM) 2 - New York (65-15330) (RM) 1 - Philadelphia (Info) (RM) 3 - Albany (65-1647)		65-59183-786 RECORDED - 8 INDEXED - 83 10 MAY 11 1956 FBI EX - 120

~~PIES DESTROYED~~

NOV 21 1960

AGENCY See
 REQ. REC'D _____
 DATE FORW. 5-21-56
 BY FORW. R/S 0-6
R.A. J. / [Signature]

OC 110 1893
 X
 REC'D

AGENCY [Redacted] (S)
 REQ. REC'D 7-7-59
 DATE FORW. 7-9-69
 HOW FORW. liberal
 BY Wj m / [Signature]

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

SA THOMAS S. HOPKINS on an unspecified date between June 15, 1950, and August 16, 1950, located an incomplete record at the Holston Ordnance Works, Kingsport, Tennessee, which indicated that GENEVIEVE S. SLACK was accepted as a stenographer at the HOW on June 19, 1943, but had never reported for work.

W/
N/

[REDACTED]

... was exhibited the photographs of BRIGGS, OVAKIMIAN, SEMENOV and HARRY GOLD, and could not identify any of them.

b7c
b7D

~~SECRET~~

**AL 65-1647
INFORMANTS**

Identity of Source	Date of Activity Or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
T-1	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	100-1927-81 67c67D
T-2	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

(c) b1

LEADS:

THE ATLANTA DIVISION (Information)

One copy of this report is being designated for the Atlanta Division, inasmuch as the subject is incarcerated at the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta.

THE BUFFALO DIVISION

At Buffalo, New York

Will review the records at the Buffalo State College for Teachers, and set forth background information regarding GENEVIEVE SLACK.

THE NEW YORK DIVISION

Two copies of this report are being designated for the New York Division, inasmuch as it is possible investigation will be conducted by that office in the future.

THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION

One copy of this report is furnished Philadelphia because of the connection of HARRY GOLD with this case.

THE ALBANY DIVISION

At Syracuse, New York

Efforts will be directed to locate a reliable witness in the community in which GENEVIEVE SLACK lives, who may have further knowledge of her activities with respect to her brother-in-law.

Will review appropriate records and set forth information obtained regarding GENEVIEVE SLACK's activity as a school teacher at Clay, New York, between 1932-1936, and in the Syracuse Public Schools between 1931-1932.

Will review the records of the Central City Business Institute and set forth pertinent information regarding GENEVIEVE SLACK.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

For the information of Buffalo, [REDACTED]

(c) b1

~~SECRET~~