F.O.1.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL

FILE DESCRIPTION

HAFILE

SUBJECT HARRY GOLD

FILE NO. 65-57449

VOLUME NO.

SERIALS

183 Jhan

NOTICE

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

	File No:	5- 57449 pection 6	Re: GOLD, HALKY NEERO POL VS	MEE	£5 €	Date:(month/year)
•	Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. o	f Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred
•	183	5-29-50	Belmost menu Lodd	ےد	ے	
•	NR	5-29-50	1	/	 	DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT in KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-134
	NX		,	4	-	-DISPOSITION of DOCUMENT
-	NR	5-24.50	CABLE TO LEGAT, LONDON ENGLAND CAPTIONED FOOCISE	2	-	DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT
-	NR.		Ladd meno Ha	2	-	DIS POSITION OF DOWNENT
_	IVR		HO TI Poset Lordon	2	-	DISPOSITION OF DOWNENT KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1268 KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1268
_	NIL		${\it b}$	8	-	KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1268 DSPONITION OF DOWNENT ABRAHAM BROTHAMW 100-365040-19
<u></u>	NR		NY lex H&	3	3	25D,Q. (11) DE. D. (1) 10 30 30 0 1
	IVE		HB TI Legat Kordon		-	DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1745
_			Beknost mens hadd	1		KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1205 DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1219
_		1.	Ha let MY	,		KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1219 DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1215
			NY THA		_	DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN NUKAHANI EKOTHANN 100-365040-22

REV

REL

PBI/DOJ

	65- 574	149 Re: boly tifikk's			Date:(month/year)
Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. o	f Pages Released	Exemptions used or to whom referred
/VK	, - 5-23-5	U HA TT Logat London	3		DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN KLAUS FUCHS 65- 58805- 1196 DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN
NK	<u>- 5-31-5</u>	o BH let HQ.		-	DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN KURIS FUCHS 65- 58805-1257
184	5-29-50	NY Rept HO	30	30	62671)
184	5-29-50	o NY let HA	_ /_	/	
·			35	31	O DEN OKEF YPRESUMED OFREPROC
			REV	REL	
					
-					
			1		

Office Memorandum • United States Government

D. M. LADD

DATE: May 29, 1950

Clegg

Glavin

Michale

A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT:

HARRY GOLD, was.

ESPIONAGE - R

Bureau File #65-57449

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11318C BY3045PWT/IMW

PURPOSE

To obtain approval of the attached preliminary summary of evidence against Harry Gold and its transmittal to the Department.

FACTS

Attached hereto is a preliminary summary of evidence implicating Harry Gold, "John" Doe and "Sam" Doe in espionage activities in the United States, particularly in connection with Emil Julius Klaus Fuchs, who furnished United States atomic secrets to the Russians.

At the present time intensive investigation is being made to obtain all corroborative evidence possible. In addition, instructions have been issued to the New York Office to prepare a complete prosecutive summary report incorporating the corroborative evidence developed. Carried and the second of the

With respect to the witnesses listed in the attached preliminary. summary of evidence, it will be noted of course that Fuchs is presently confined in jail at Wormwood Scrubbs, London, England, and will not be readily available, if at all, as a witness. It is also to be pointed out that Kristel Heineman, in her present mental condition, would not be available as a witness. It also appears that Robert Heineman and Konstantin Lafazanos, from all appearances, will not make very satisfactory witnesses.

In connection with the complaint filed against Gold on May 23, 1950, charging him with conspiracy to violate Section 32A, Title 50, U. S. Code, it is to be noted that the following decisions on conspiracy cases are available:

 The acts or declarations of a conspirator prior to the formation of a conspiracy or after its termination are not admissible against his co-conspirator. (Bartlett vs. United States, 166 Federal Second 920)

Generally after termination of a conspiracy, admissions of one conspirator by way of narrative of past events are

Attachme ts

EJVL: jam(mp)

RECORDED - 114

58 JUN 8

inadmissible against the other conspirator. (Quirk vs. United States, 161 Federal Second 138).

3. Statements, admissions, or narratives by one conspirator after the conspiracy is ended are not competent against the other conspirator, but such evidence is admissible
against the conspirator who makes them. (United States ws. Alfano, 152 Federal Second 395).

The fact that the attached preliminary summary of evidence includes top secret information furnished by Fuchs to Dr. Michael W. Perrin, British atomic scientist, is being called to the attention of the Department. e alleman times and in the state of the artist asserting of many and a superior of the state of

It is recommended that consideration be given to orally discussing with the Department the desirability of including in the indictment a substantive count charging violation of Section 32A, Title 50, U. S. Code, in view of the decisions set forth above on conspiracy cases.

and the second of the second o Attached for your approval is the preliminary summary of evidence and a cover memorandum for transmittal to the Attorney General.

And the second of the second s



	`
	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DIS POSITION OF DOCUMENT IN ELAUS FULHS 65-58805-1341
	For your information:
₽	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 65-57449 - IRTNR (5-39-50) after Denil 183





()

	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
4_	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DISPOSITION of DOCUMENT VN ABRAHAM BROTHMAN 100-365040-59
	For your information:
Ø	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 65-57449- 2 Nd NR(5-26-50) after our J 183

XXXXXX XXXXXX





· ·	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
<u> ユ</u>	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1204
	For your information:
Ø	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 65-57449-3~11R(5-24-50) after period 183



	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
2	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN KLAUS FUCHS 65-52805-1268
	For your information:
Æ	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 65-5-14 49-44 NR (5-21-50) KADD MEMU after panel 183







· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
Ò	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
2_	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1268
	For your information:
	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 65-57449-54 NR (5-29-50) HQ TT after penal 183





<u></u> -	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
3_3	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN ABRAHAM EROTHONAN 100.365040-19
	For your information:
Ø	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: $65 - 57449 - 647 NR(5-16-50) \text{ after senso 183}$

XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX

Mirector, FRI ATT: FBI Laboratory My 31, 1950 MACA HOW YOU'S INFORMATION CONTAINED GOLD - Informant HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED ESPICATOR - R 13/92 BYSOLDPUT/IMW GOLD has made a tentative identification of SEREN MARKOVICE SCHENOV with alienes as being Sty, his Seviet superior from 1941 through 1943, remarking that "I would hang Saw on that picture," referring to his certainty of identification. GOLD edvised that on contacting purus Americans 1,2,3 and 4, he would immediately turn ever the information to SAM, who was present in Mochester, Syrecuse and Buffale with him. Three copies of SHEROF's signature are being transmitted to the FRI Laboratory with a copy of this letter for comparison with may be obtained that may be obtained The Buffelo and Albery Offices are requested to check the registration records of the principal botals in Syracuse, Rochester and Buffale for the years 1941 through 1943 for a registration of MERCOV and furnish the original feeture of a partegraph of the case to the laboratory. For the inferention of these effices, sparser in 1944 registered at hetel in Gan Francisco as Sensen Semionov, 210 Madison Avenue, which address was a that time the location of Autorg Trading Corporation of which SEMENOV was then the engineer in charge. Any redistration bearing that address night be pertinent and should be forwarded to the laboratory. SKERHOV is reported to here used the following alieners SHIERE, STRONGY, SHEGGERY, CHOCKY, EROSCHY MEPAHOTT and STEPAHOT. half is described by cold as follows: **13 - 34** (1941) Pelebb M De. Mid challe bes light 175 perso, light brown from, appear everthy and bloodshot be quite straight when facing it from front that yellow, apparently from eigerettes Suffale (Bress. Z cc Albany 1 on (NX 65-15330) JUIT 65-15320 OT RECORDED 76 JUN 19 1950

53JUN23

Constitution of the Occupation Residence Marital Status

Usually wore tan gabardine suits. Sometimes dressed sloppily.

Believed to be technical ungineer. Believed to be upper Manhattan (New York City) Unmarried or if married his wife was not with him as he inferred he lived the bachelor type apartmento de la ferio de la ferio de la como de la com

Now York files reflect that SENENCY is described as follows:

MORE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF SEMEN MARKOVICE SEMENOV 39 years, born 3/1/11, Russia. Jone Tarre to Beight 150 lbs. Keight Berk Brown Hair Grav Eyes . Complexion program Nose Marital Status

Dark flightly proginent Married, wife Glafira Wikhailowna Children, two sons - Ilia born 1938, Russia; Viktor, born 1/17/43, New York City

For the information of the Buffals Office re American contact \$2, alias Martin, New York files indicate that SEMENOV on March 29, 1944, met JACOB R. COMINSKY, who resided at 320 Riverside Drive, New York. Cominsky's file at Local Draft Board 34, New York City, reflected he was born Rochester, New York, April 11, 1899. He married Roslyn W. Cominsky, October 29, 1929, at Syracuse, New York. He attended the University of Rochester and received a BA degree in Economics, Psychology and Education. For the fifteen years prior to the time he filed his questionnaire in July, 1942, he stated that he had been employed as an advertising writer, city editor and correspondent for the New York Times" newspaper. An affidevit of family status and dependents dated July 19, 1943, reflected that he was at that date Executive Vice President, Treasurer and General Manager of the "Baturday Review of Literature", New York City. He listed the following relatives: L.B. COMINSKY, age 55, brother,

II. to Tab. III 65-15328 Rochester, New York; RAPRY COMINSKY, age 50, Rochester, New York; ABE N.
COMINSKY, age 47, brother, Boohester, New York.

There do anclosed for the Albany and Buffelo Offices five photographs of game

ENEROT.

The Bureau has requested this matter be given expeditious attention. ING SUPERN RAS requested this matter to given expeditions



FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1205
	KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1205
	For your information:
×	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: $65-57449-8^{-4}NR(5-34-50) \text{ after period } 183$

XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX



	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DISPOSITION OF DOCK DENT IN KLAUS FUCHS 65-52805-1219
	For your information:
☒	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: $65-57449-940NR(5-39-50)$ after serial 183

XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX



	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1215
	For your information:
Ø	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: $65-57449-1049NR(5-34-50) \text{ after Denial 183}$





	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DIS POSITION OF DOCUMENT IN ARRAHAM BROTHOMIN 100-365040 - 22
. 🖵	For your information:
X	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: $65-57449-11^{-11}, NR(5-17-50) \text{ After Search 183}$

XXXXXX



· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
3_	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DISPOSITION OF DOCUPIE, JT (6) KLAUS FUCHS 65-58805-1196
	For your information:
Ø	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 65-57449- 12 th NR(5-23-50) after serial 183







 -	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENT IN KLAUS FUCHS 65- 58805-1257
	For your information:
Ø	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 65-57449-13 ⁴¹ , NR (5-31-50) after Open 183

XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX

. FD-72 *(1-10+49)

2-Boston

2-Buffalo

2-Chicago

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Snem No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINAT NEW YORK REPORT MADE AT JOSEPH C. WALSH, JR. NEW YORK HARRY COID, was: Henry Gold, Henrich GoldALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Henrich Goldnitski, Henrich Goldnitsky, HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: EMIL JULIUS KIAUS FUCHS, asserted that he was in contact with an unknown individual in the U.S. during 1944-45 with whom he participated in Soviet espionage. FUCHS provided a description of this unknown man which is set out. The unknown man visited FUCHS' sister's home (Mrs. KRISTEL MEINEMAN) in Cambridge, Mass. on two occasions in 1945. On the second occasion he met and spoke with FUCHS. The unknown man visited the HEINEMAN residence again some months later. He was seen by both Mr, and Mrs. WEINEMAN and his description from both these sources set out. in 1946 ELIZABETH BENTLEY reported that she was engaged in Soviet esplonege in the U.S. with JACOB GOLDS; GOLDS introduced BENTLEY to ABRAHAM SROTHMAN in 1940 from whom she received certain blue-prints for transmission to COLOS. BROTHMAN, in an interview on 5/29/52 duntted negotiations with BENTLEY and GOLOS and that BENTLE : replaced by HARRY GOID sometime in 1940 to whom BROTHAR trimed over blueprints for delivery to GOLOS. On 5/29/47 MARY GOID admitted on interview that he was working for JACOB COIDS from November 1940 to May 1941 in obtaining blueprints from BROTHMAN and evaluating same on a chemical basis. USC, EDNY, charging HARRY GOID with violation of Sub-Sec. a, Sec. 32, of Title 50, U.S. Code. FBI Lab conclude that two hotel registrations (one PAIMER HOUSE, Chicago, Ill.; one HILTON HOTEL, Albuquerque, N.M.) were executed by the subject. 1 copy out to game M Me Andrews 6-1-50 Criminal election (pages 1 to 25 inches) 9/20. OPIES DESTROYED R 47 DEC 🔊 1960 ENCLOSURE Fru 5 Bureau RECORDED - 125-2-Los Angeles -Albuque rque 3-Philadelphia 2-San Francisco 2-Albany

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.

INDEXED - 125

2-Washington Field

5-New York

DETAILS

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that on February 2, 1950 EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS admitted to English authorities in an interview that he was recruited into Soviet espionage in 1941 at his own instigation.

FUCHS stated that his contact with the Soviets while he was in the United States was carried out through the medium of one man. As of February 2, 1950 FUCHS maintained that he did not know this man's nationality. He did state, however, that the contact was not a nuclear physicist but had some knowledge of chemistry and engineering.

This informant believed from FUCHS' statements that all meetings were carried out on street corners and that four such meetings took place in New York during 1944. Another meeting was arranged in Boston, Massachusetts during the Christmas season of 1944. However, FUCHS did not appear for this meeting, One of two meetings took place in Boston between February 13 and 22, 1945; another took place in Santa Fe, New Mexico in June 1945, and still another meeting occurred at a later date in Santa Fe.

Until such time as he came to the United States with the British Difusion Process Team (December 1943) FUCHS met regularly in the vicinity of Banbury, England with a woman whose name and description had not been furnished. Shortly before he left for the United States, FUCHS received verbal arrangements made by the aforementioned woman for the next meeting to be held in New York City, the place of which he did not remember, but possibly "somewhere on the south end of Manhattan".

Upon FUCHS' arrival in New York he made a contact as instructed with an individual who met with him as described above. FUCHS believes, according to this informant, that he or the contact was to have been recognized at the first meeting by wearing one glove and holding the other and possibly by recognition words which he could not remember at this time. FUCHS pointed out that the contact was totally unknown to him other than as a contact for the transmittal of espionage information. He again expressed the opinion that the contact may have been a chemist or engineer but definitely was not a physicist.

FUCHS stated that the first meeting in New York was February or March 1944 and that there were about three other meetings in New York prior to the time he left for Los Alamos in the summer of 1944. His next contact in the United States was in Boston, Massachusetts in February 1945 when he

had two such meetings within a few days of one another. met with this man was in June 1945 in Santa Fe, New Mexico. FUCHS fixes The next time he this date as it was prior to the explosion of the test bomb. He states that his last meeting in the United States with the contact was in the Fall of 1945 again in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Confidential Informant T-1 subsequently advised on February 17, 1950 that FUCHS had provided the following description of the unknown American

> Age Build Height Facial

About 40 (1945) Fairly broad About 5'10"

characteristics Nationality .

Round, full face Possibly first generation American, but cannot describe ancestry

Peculiarities

Does not recall that this individual wore

glasses or had fine facial features. FUCHS had impression American contact had no previous underground experience due to the very obvious marner in which he looked back to see whether they were being followed.

compation

Not nuclear physicist and not employed within

the atomic snergy plant. Mouse tion

Had knowledge of chemistry and engineering

On March 1, 1950 EMIL JULIUS FLAUS FUCHS was arraigned on the charges of violating the Official Servers for of 1911 in the Senior Assize Court of the British Empire, London, England, before Lord Chief Justice GODDARD. FUCHS pleaded guilty to the charge of having transmitted atomic secrets of both Britain and the United States to the Soviet Union.

Since FUCHS pleaded guilty, there was no jury and no evidence presented beyond that already heard in the prior arreignment of FUCHS shortly after his arrest. After the prosecutor, Sir HARTLEY SHAWCROSS, and FUCHS! attorney made statements, Lord GONDARD sentenced FUCHS to the maximum sentence, fourteen years in prison. At that time FUCHS was remanded to jail.

Information Derived from KRISTEL and ROBERT HEINEMAN

EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS' sister, KRISTEL HEINEMAN, and her husband ROBERT reside in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mrs. HEINEMAN has been confined to the Westboro State Hospital, Westboro, Massachusetts since April 5, 1949 as a schisophrenic melancholic patient. FUCHS has maintained that ROBERT HEINEMAN was not at all implicated in his espionage activities. He added that his sister KRISTEL may have witnessed his meeting with his United States contact in Boston.

During an interview conducted by agents of the Boston Office, Mrs. HEINEMAN stated that approximately three weeks before her brother, Dr. FUCHS, arrived in Cambridge in February 1945, an unidentified chemist called at her home and inquired as to whether or not FUCHS had arrived. (It is to be noted that the Los Alamos records reflect that FUCHS was visiting in Cambridge, Massachusetts from February 11 to February 25, 1945). This unknown man, according to Mrs. HEINEMAN, introduced himself to her as a chemist who worked with her brother. On this occasion the unknown man had lunch with Mrs. HEINEMAN and her children and Mr. HEINEMAN was not present at this time.

On the second day of FUCHS! visit at the HEINEMAN home in February 1945, the same unknown man visited the HEINEMAN home. Mrs. HEINEMAN stated that this individual and FUCHS spent approximately fifteen minutes conferring in her living room. She stated she was present but did not listen to their conversation and that she has the impression now that they were well acquainted with one another. On this occasion the unknown man brought cancy for the HEINEMAN children and, as she recalled, a book entitled "Mrs. Palmer's Heney" for here

Mrs. HEINELEN does not know whether this unknown individual received anything from FUCHS or gave him anything. However, she was under the impression that he was between trains and left shortly after his arrival.

Sometime in the following few months this man again stopped at her home and made inquiry as to whether FUCHS might visit her. Again only she and the children were present. However, she has a vague recollection that her husband may have met this man as he was about to leave the HEINEMAN residence. She also recalled that this unknown man promised her oldest boy, STEPHEN, a chemistry set. However, he had never given it to him.

Mrs. HEINEMAN provided the following physical description of the unknown man:

Age 45 (1945) Height 5 18불1 Weight 180 lbs. Build Stocky Hair Very dark brown, thin, not curly

Complexion Dark Accent

Residence

She is of the opinion he came from the

Chicago area.

Mrs. HEINEMAN recalled that the unknown man had made some reference to his wife and that he had more than one child younger than her

None

It is her further recollection that this individual had approached the HEINEMAN residence by walking and that he had come into the city by train.

ROBERT HEINEMAN has furnished the following physical description of the unknown man.

> Name Unknown Age 30 (1945) Height .51811

Face Round and full Build

Stocky

Hair . . Dark and thinning with impression of baldness Dress Conservative

Poculiarities

Wears glasses, well mannered

Both the HEINEMANS recall that Philadelphia and the amount of snow in Buffalo were mentioned by the unknown man in the course of one of his visits.

Allegations of ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY and Interviews of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and HARRY GOLD

In 1946 ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY advised that she was introduced to ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in May 1940 by JACOB GOLOS, a Soviet espionage agent with whom she was engaged in espionage operations. GOLOS had told her that BROTHMAN would furnish her with certain blueprints. She stated that in the summer of 1940 until the fall of that year she met with BROTHMAN about ten times and obtained the blueprints from him.

In the fall of 1940 BENTLEY stated that GOLOS was disgusted with BROTHMAN and that he was turning BROTHMAN over to someone else.

On May 29, 1947 ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was interviewed in his office, Room 1212, 29-48 41st Avenue, Long Island City, New York. In the course of this interview BROTHMAN asserted GOLOS had visited his office on several occasions and some time following his original visit he introduced him to an individual known only as "HELEN". BROTHMAN at this time identified "HELEN" as ELIZABETH BENTLEY. "HELEN" visited BROTHMAN's office a dozen times during 1938, 1939 and 1940 and sometime in 1940 "HELEN" stopped coming to his office and another individual named HARRY GOLD appeared at his office advising that he represented JACOB GOLOS. BROTHMAN added that GOLD visited his office on a number of occasions during 1940 and 1941. GOLD was then living in Philadelphia and made the trip to New York approximately every three weeks and obtained these blueprints from BROTHMAN. He said that to the best of his recollection, the last time GOLD picked up the blueprints was late in 1941 or early 1942.

ERCTIMAN had copies of some of the blueprints which he had turned over to COLOS and it was determined that they were all concerned with blueprints of shafts, filters, vats and other machinery used in the manufacture of chemicals. BROTHMAN asserted that most of these prints turned over to GOLOS, "HELEN" and GOLD were returned to him but others were retained. He emphatically denied that any of these blueprints were of a restricted or secret nature pertaining to the war effort of the United States.

On May 29, 1947 HARRY GOLD was interviewed by SAs Donald E. Shannon and Francis D. O'Brien in the offices of the A BROTHLEN ASSOCIATES LABORATORY, 8503 57th Avenue, Elmhurst, Long Island. GOLD stated that he was born December 12, 1910 in Switzerland and that he came to the United States in 1914 with his parents, SAM GOLD and CELLY GOLD, both of whom were born in Russia. GOLD stated that his parents came to the United States under the name of GOLODNITSKY but changed their names at the time they were

naturalized. GOLD stated that he moved to Philadelphia after a short time and attended the public schools of Philadelphia, and in 1929 he was employed by the Pennsylvania Sugar Company in their laboratories.

Subsequent to this time, GOLD attended night school at the Drexel Institute in Philadelphia, the University of Pennsylvania, and Columbia University, and he shortly thereafter obtained a leave of absence from the Pennsylvania Sugar Company in order to attend Kavier University at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which university he received a degree of Bachelor of Science Summa Cum Laud in 1940. GOLD gave his address in Philadelphia as 68-23 Kindred Street where his parents presently reside. GOLD stated that he was presently renting a room at Elmhurst, Long Island, and that he commutes to Philadelphia on week-ends. His address in Long Island was given as 4209 Hampton Street, Elmhurst. GOLD was residing with a family named PEREIRA at this address.

In the course of the interview, HARRY GOLD advised that he had been employed off and on since 1929 with the Pennsylvania Sugar Company. During his employment with this company, he became friendly with an individual by the name of CARTED HOODLESS whose father was an official in the Pennsylvania Sugar Company. In October 1940, GOLD advised, he attended a meeting of the American Chemical Society at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, together with CARTER HOODLESS. At the conclusion of the meeting, HOODLESS introduced him to an individual whom he recalled as JOHN COLUSH or GOLISH (ph). A photograph of JACOB GOLOS was then exhibited to HARRY GOLD, and he identified this photograph as that of JOHN GOLUSH or GOLISH to whom he was introduced by CARTER HOODLESS in October 1940.

At the conclusion of this meeting at the American Chemical Society and after the introduction had taken place, HARRY GOLD advised that he and GOLOS went to a restaurant on Broad Street in Philadelphia. He was unable to recall specifically the name of the restaurant but thought that it might be Lew Tendler's Restaurant. They remained at the restaurant until 2:30 a.m. In the course of their conversation, GOLOS made the following proposition to HARRY GOLD. He advised him that he had some connections with some individuals in a foreign country, not naming the country, and that he had connections with an individual in New York City by the name of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN and BROTHMAN was turning over to him certain blueprints which had a connection in the chemical field. GOLOS told GOLD that he had to have a recognized chemist who would go to New York City, make contact with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, obtain from him certain blueprints, and then evaluate these blueprints on a chemical basis. GOLD stated that no financial agreement was

entered into but that there was an understanding that he would receive some reward for the work he was to perform.

GOLD stated that about two weeks after this meeting, he telephoned ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in New York City and introduced himself to him over the telephone as a representative of JOHN GOLUSH or GOLISH and made an appointment to come to New York City to see BROTHMAN within a week or so. Within a week or two after this telephone call and sometime in November 1940, HARRY GOLD made his first trip to New York City where he contacted ABRAHAM BROTHMAN. This meeting, according to GOLD, took place in the evening in a restaurant in the downtown section of New York City. GOLD was unable to recall the name of the restaurant. The two had dinner together and BROTHMAN turned over the blueprints to him.

GOLD stated that for the next six months he made visits to New York City on the average of every three weeks. All of these trips were made in the evening as HARRY GOLD stated he had to attend to his job in the daytime. He also advised that he returned to Philadelphia on the same evening that he came to New York City and that on no occasion did he stay overnight in New York City during this six months, period.

During this same period he received four or five phone calls from JOHN GOLUSH or GOLISH and in all of these telephone calls, GOLUSH would state that they would have to get together very shortly for a meeting, which meeting, according to GOLD, never took place. The last phone call from GOLUSH or GOLISH was made in May 1941. No further word was heard from him, according to GOLD.

GOLD stated that after his second or third trip to New York City and the phone calls from GOLUSH or GOLISH, he felt that there was nothing to the proposition and he became more or less disinterested in it. However, in the meantime, he and ABRAHAM BROTHMAN had become quite friendly and ABRAHAM BROTHMAN exhibited an interest in HARRY GOLD's career as a chemist. In this regard, GOLD stated that BROTHMAN gave him several odd jobs to perform in his capacity as a chemist and that he paid him for this work. It was through this contact, according to HARRY GOLD, that he subsequently became employed by ABRAHAM BROTHMAN in February 1946. GOLD stated that ever since 1941, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN had been interested in having him come with his organization on a full-time basis, but it was not until February 1946 that he could see his way clear to accept such employment.

He stated that he did not receive one cent from him and that he had only seen GOLUSH on the one occasion in October 1940. He was then asked who paid his fare for these trips he made every three weeks for a six months! period from Philadelphia to New York and return. He stated that he himself stood the expenses for the first two trips and that after he became friendly with ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, BROTHMAN would give him a \$5.00 bill to sustain the expenses of his trips to New York and return.

The following is a description of HARRY GOLD as obtained from observation and interview:

> Name HARRY GOLD

Age

Born December 12, 1910, Switzerland Residence

68-23 Kindred Street

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Height .

516" Weight 180 lbs. Eyes Hazel

Hair Brown, wavy Build Short and fat

Characteristics Round, full face, prominent protrusion

of eyes.

INTERVIEW WITH ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

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

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

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

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

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

BROTHMAN advised that he met GOLOS a number of times thereafter. He estimated this number to be somewhere between five and fifteen times.

Thereafter, according to BROTHMAN, he met a woman known to him as HELEN, who was introduced to him as GOLCS' secretary. This woman was later identified by BROTHMAN as ELIZABETH T RENTLEY.

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

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

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

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

Subsequently, HARRY GOID telephored BROTHMAN. After introducing himself, BROTHMAN thinks that GOID said that GOIOS had spoken to him about BROTHMAN and that he (GOID) wanted to see BROTHMAN. They then made an appointment. BROTHMAN claims not to remember exactly when this conversation took place, but thinks that it was about the time the Hendrick Manufacturing Company moved from 114 East 32nd Street to 30 Church Street. He does not remember whether this move had actually taken place and the subsequent

meeting held at 30 Church Street. However, he does remember that the meeting occurred very shortly after the telephone conversation and that, therefore, GOLD must have been in New York City at the time he telephoned him.

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

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

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

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

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

BROTHMAN said that this relationship continued until 1946.
BROTHMAN met GOID on numerous occasions, but could not remember any specific dates. However, he said that these meetings always took place in or near his office. They usually went to dinner and then BROTHMAN would return to

his office. BROTHMAN said that he never brought GOID to his home during this period.

Also over this period of time GOID told BROTHMAN that he had a wife and two children in Philadelphia. He said that the children were dissimilar twins and were named ESSIE and DAVID. GOID also told BROTHMAN about his wedding in South Philadelphia. In addition BROTHMAN stated that all his associates in his laboratory knew these facts about GOID since GOID told everyone about his wife and two children.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

()

NY 65-15324

In the course of the investigation to determine the identity of the unknown American contact of Dr. FUCHS, suspect HARRY GOLD was made subject to investigation.

On May 15, 1950 SAS T. Scott Miller and Richard Brennan of the New York Office initiated a series of interviews with GOLD in Philadelphia.

On May 23, 1950 the following complaint was filed before the United States Commissioner, Eastern. District of New York, which is set out as follows:

"UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

- against -

HARRY GOLD and "JOHN" DOE.

Defendants

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, ss:

"Before me, the undersigned, a United States Commissioner in and for the Eastern District of New York, on this 23rd day of May, 1950, personally appeared JOHN M. COLLINS, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, who first being duly sworn, deposes and says:

"That from on or about January 1, 1944, and continuously thereafter up to and including the date hereof in the Eastern District of New York, and within the jurisdiction of this court, HARRY GOLD, and "JOHN" DOE, the defendants herein, did in time of war unlawfully, wilfully, knowingly, and

"feloniously, conspire, confederate, and agree among themselves and with divers other persons to the complainant unknown to violate Subsection ('a) of Section 32 of Title 50, United States Code, in that they did conspire, confederate, and agree that the defendant HARRY GOLD would obtain and receive from one EMIL JULIUS KLAUS FUCHS documents, writings, sketches, notes, and information relating to the national defense and with intent and reason to believe that it was to be used to the injury of the United States and to the advantage of a foreign nation, to wit, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, would communicate, deliver, transmit, and attempt to communicate, deliver, and transmit the said documents, writings, sketches, notes, and information relating to the national defense to the defendant "JOHN" DOE, a representative, officer, agent, and employee of a foreign government, to wit, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and to divers other persons to the complainant unknown, who were persons not entitled to receive the said documents, writings, sketches, notes, and information.

"That in pursuance of said unlawful conspiracy, confederation and agreement, and to effect the objects and purposes thereof, the defendants HARRY GOLD and "JOHN" DOE, during the month of September, 1945, did meet and confer together in the vicinity of Jackson Heights, Long Island, in the Eastern District of New York.

"Contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America (50 USC 34).

/s/ JOHN M. COLLINS

"Subscribed in my presence and sworn before me this 23rd day of May, 1950

/s/ United States Commissioner for the Eastern District of New York

There was also a warrant to apprehend issued against HARRY GOLD, which was subsequently executed in Philadelphia in the arrest of the subject.

True copies of the warrant and complaint are retained in the New York Office.

MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ

MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, 151 Eighth Avenue, New York City, presently a partner of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was interviewed on May 15 and 16, 1950, by SAS THOMAS H. ZOELIER, and RALPH F. MILLER. Miss MOSKOWITZ first became associated with A. BROTHMAN & ASSOCIATES in the Fall of 1944 when she was employed as a secretary. She became a partner in the Firm in the Fall of 1946.

Miss MOSKOVITZ stated that the name of HARRY GOLD came to her attention for the first time in early 1945 when he was mentioned by the members of the firm as a chemist of ability who would be suitable to take charge of the firm's laboratory at Elmhurst, Long Island. She gathered from these conversations that GOLD was previously known to BROTHMAN. She recalled GOLD came to the Office once or twice in April or May, 1946, to discuss the matter and was then employed and placed in charge of the laboratory in about May, 1946. GOLD stayed with the firm until about May 1948, when he left to return to Philadelphia.

Miss MOSKOTITZ advised that the firm's records reflect that GOLD was placed on the payroll on May 13, 1946. His address was shown as 6823 Kindred Street, Philadelphia, 24, Pennsylvania, and his Social Security Number is 160-05-4277. There was also located a letter in the firm's records from the SPRUCE CHEMICAL COMPANY, 3357 Miller Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, signed by J. A. MUILEN, President. This letter was dated July 2, 1948, and stated that HARRY GOLD had applied for a position with the company giving A. HROTHMAN and ASSOCIATES as a reference. This letter requested BROTHMAN'S comments concerning GOLD'S capabilities and was answered by BROTHMAN who stated that GOLD'S services had been entirely satisfactory.

Miss MOSKOWITZ stated that GOLD had been paid about \$100 per week until sometime in 1947 when the firm had no more money. GOLD had no other income to her knowledge, but he decided to stay with the firm with the understanding that in the future when the firm began to make money he would receive his back salary and also a share of possible profits. When GOLD did leave in May 48, the firm owed him at least a half year's salary which would be about \$2500 and which sum has not as yet been paid him.

Miss MOSKOWITZ recalled that GOID had left because he was without funds and had to obtain other employment where he would have an income. She further recalled that during the latter part of his employment GOID had to repay a loan that was due at an unknown bank and he was "frantic for cash". She did not remember whether or not he obtained the money to pay off this loan. She thought part of GOID'S living expenses at the time possibly came from his father and brother.

NY 65-1532L

In addition to his need for cash, GOLD'S father and brother at Philadelphia wanted him to return and she believed this contributed to his final decision to return to Philadelphia.

Was a good chemist in handling technical work, but never impressed her as being particularly brilliant. She said that he had frequently spoken to her, after the first came with the firm, of his beautiful wife and twin children, ESSIE and DAVID. He stalmed his wife was a tall red headed girl, who had formerly been a model for Gimbels, presumably in Philadelphia. He also sooke of his brother, a paratrooper, who was killed during the war in the Pacific. Sometime later when it was necessary to fill out the Withholding Tax Forms for GOLD, Miss MOSKOWITZ asked him how many dependents she should list for him, GOLD replied that she should just list one dependent namely, himself. When MOSKOWITZ asked why she should not list his wife and twins as dependents he became "hysterical". She said he repeated over and over that he did not want them listed and to forget about them.

Later when she attended the funeral of GOID'S mother in Philadelphia in 1947 or 1948, MOSKOWITZ met GOID'S brother, who supposedly had been killed in the Pacific. Neither his wife nor children were in evidence. Miss MOSKOWITZ said that she had previously suspected the possibility that GOID was lying about his family and she became convinced at this time that his alleged wife and twins did not exist.

She said that when GOID talked to her and presumably other employees in the laboratory about his wife and children he seemed to speak as any devoted father would and to actually live this lie. On one occasion he even pulled out his wallet in order to show Miss MOSKOVITZ a picture of the twins, but then replaced it almost immediately after opening it stating that he must have left the picture at home.

Miss MOSKOWITZ recalled that GOLD who appeared to be devoted to his family went to Philadelphia almost every weekend. She did not recall any other particular trips made by GOLD. She never knew GOLD to use any other name.

OSCAR VAGO

On May 26, 1950 OSCAR VAGO was interviewed at 12 East 48th Street, New York City, by SA LEO FRUTKIN and SA ROBERT KANE.

VAGO advised that sometime in late 1946 or early 1947 BROTHMAN had announced that he had secured a man to head the laboratory and had introduced HARRY GOLD. He stated that he had a strong impression that the two were well acquainted prior to GOLD's employment, but that he was unable to recall the basis of this impression. He added that BROTHMAN was quite friendly with GOLD, both on and off the job. He was unable to recall further details of any contacts they had away from work, but was sure that there were such contacts.

He related that GOLD's job had been almost entirely in the laboratory with the exception of one period when he was pulled from the laboratory to do research work in the New York Library concerning the utilization of chlorine wastes. In the remainder of the period of his employment GOLD was at the laboratory all the time and VAGO claimed to have very little contact with him. VAGO stated that he had never seen GOLD away from work and that he knew none of his friends outside. He advised that he knew of no close contact between GOLD and any other ABAN employee. (Mabraham Brothman

VAGO said that he was not sure of GOLD's reason for leaving BROTHMAN, which he said occurred in June 1948. VAGO recalled that he himself had left at the same time, or a few days earlier, but advised that the two resignations had no connection. He said that GOLD had seemed disgruntled and at odds with BROTHMAN in his last days with the company, but professed not to

VAGO stated that he had not seen or heard from GOLD from the time of his, VAGO'S, departure from ABA until Christmas of 1949. At that time, probably the Saturday before Christmas, he received at his home a telephone call from GOLD and invited him to his home for dinner. He related that GOLD had told him of his work at the hospital in Philadelphia and that they had reminisced about the firm of ABA, all in a general way. He said that it was his impression that GOLD had been in New York for a day or two prior to that time. He did not know what GOLD was doing in New York, nor where he was for the return trip to Philadelphia. He stated that the conversation was completely general and that he was certain that GOLD had not attempted to recruit him or sounded him out with that in mind.

SEYMOUR MANDELKORN

Mr. SEYMOUR MANDELKORN, Chemical Engineer with offices at 82 Beaver Street and residence 67 Jane Street, New York Oity, was interviewed by SAS WALTER A. WAGGENHEIM and RALPH F. MILLER at the New York Office on May 26, 1950.

Mr. MANDELKORN stated that he had been employed by A. BROTHMAN, ASSOCIATES from about May, 1945 to October, 1946 as a Design and Chemical Engineer. During the greater part of this employment he worked in the offices of the firm at 114 East 32nd Street.

In the Spring of 1946 BROTHMAN introduced HARRY GOLD to MANDELKORN at the office, stating that he would be an outside consultant for the laboratory. MANDELKORN recalled that it was on a Saturday and he and GOLD worked at the laboratory over that particular weekend on some technical problems involved in the Chinese contract.

MANDELKORN recalled that GOLD mentioned to him that he had been working at the Publicker Commercial Alcohol Company in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. MANDELKORN had worked for this firm from January to June, 1944 in the section making butiadene and mentioned this to GOLD who stated that he had been working in another section where they made alcohol from fermented sugar.

MANDELKORN stated his next contact with GOLD was in about July of that year when BROTHMAN brought GOLD into the office and told him that he was going to work in the laboratory. MANDELKORN was under the impression that GOLD was going to replace WOLLAN who was getting ready to leave the laboratory. Beyond a few casual remarks MANDELKORN had no conversation with GOLD at this time. He believed that he met GOLD one or two times in the office after GOLD entered into employment with the company but he did not recall anything in particular about these meetings.

He stated that inasmuch as he worked in the office and nothing about his personal life. He said GOLD was very quiet and did not speak about his personal affairs on the few occasions that he met him. He knew nothing concerning his family life, his friends or his personal affairs.

65-15324

Mr. MANDELKORN stated that after he, MANDELKORN, left A. BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES, he never met GOLD again until February of this year, when he met him at a chemical exposition being held in the Grand Central Palace in New York City. They recognized one another, but outside of exchanging a few casual remarks, they had no further contact.

MANIELKOHN believed that GOLD and BROTHMEN had parted friends, but on a not too friendly basis, although he said he was not certain of this. He believed that during the course of their work on a process, the question of who would get credit for the process came up, and GOLD and BROTHMAN had a falling cut. He recalled BROTHMAN mentioning something about it, but It was not clear in his mind as to the exact details.

MANUELKORN said GOLD had never discussed his personal affairs with him, but he did recall that BROTHMAN on one or two occasions mentioned to him that GCLD had told him, BROTHMAN, about a family and children, and that he, BROTHMAN, had discovered that they were non-existent. However, he recalled nothing further concerning this.

Mr. MANDELKORN commented that the did not think that there was any connection between BROTHIAN and GOLD, other than the employer and employee relationship.

INTERVIEW WITH ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY

As previously set out in this report, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN admitted turning over blue prints to JACOB GOLOS and ELIZABETH T. BENTIEY in about 1939 or 1940 and that he apparently met GOID through GOIOS. In this connection and in order to obtain further information on these meetings and on GOLD, Miss BENTIEY was interviewed on May 22, 1950 by SA THOMAS G. SPENCER. At that time she said that she remembers a trip taken by JACOB GOLOS in the fall of 1940 to Philadelphia. It was about this time that GOLOS told her that his superior had indicated that it would be necessary for him to turn ABRAHAM BROTHMAN over to a Russian contact. The reason for this was that GOLOS probably had indicated that neither he (GOLOS) nor Miss BENTIEY knew anything about the technical aspect of the material that BROTHMAN was handing over and in order to expedite things, this material would be taken up by someone with a technical background.

Miss BENTIEY also recalled that after GOLOS returned from Philadelphia in late 1940, he instructed her to tell BROTHMAN on the occasion of their next meeting that BROTHMAN was going to be turned over to a new contact. Miss BENTLEY advised that GOLOS never turned over any of his contacts unless he had been specifically informed to do so by his superiors. Miss BENTLEY speculated that the Soviets believed that the BROTHMAN material was sufficiently important to turn over to Red Army Intelligence and that in all probability BROTHMAN'S new contact would be connected with Red Army Intelligence.

Following this conversation with GOLOS, she met BROTHIAN at a pre-arranged meeting. She brought him to Paddy's Clam House on West 34th Street and informed him of GOLOS' order. At this point, BROTHIAN became adamant and it was necessary for both RENTLEY and GOLOS to see BROTHMAN at a subsequent time after which BENTLEY ceased to see him any more.

According to Miss PENTLEY, the changeover in contacts for BROTHMAN was affected by obtaining the license number of BROTHMAN'S automobile and requesting him to park his car and remain in it on Eighth or Ninth Avenue in upper Manhattan. At a specified time this new contact would come by, get into the car, talk to BROTHMAN, and accept any new material he had.

Miss HENTLY also recalled in this recent interview that about a month or two after she ceased to see BROTHMAN, the latter called her and

said he had lost touch with his new contact. She relayed this information to GOLOS and heard nothing more about it. It was Miss HENTLEY'S impression that GOLOS was able to rehabilitate this contact.

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was confronted with the foregoing information and he specifically denied that Miss HENTLEY, GOLOS or anyone else had ever given him any instructions similar to those set out above.

- E

MRS. JOSEPH PEREIRA

Mrs. JOSEPH PEREIRA, 152-05 84th Avenue, Jamaica, Long Island, was interviewed by Si Robert Stevenson on May 25, 1950. She advised that HARRY GOLD was a roomer in her house at 42-09 Hampton Street, Elmhurst, Long Island in 1946 or 1947 for a period of three or four months.

Mrs. PEREIRA said GOLD answered a Room To Let sign in her window and that she did not know GOLD or anything about him prior to that time. She said that GOLD advised her that he was from Philadelphia, was married, and had two children. She recalled that GOLD gave references as his place of employment, which she could not remember at this time, a bank, which she believed was the Dimes Savings Bank on 42nd Street, New York City, and the U.S. Post Office in Philadelphia. She said that she believed GOLD was an engineer and that the company for which he was employed was in Corona, New York.

She pointed out that she only saw GOLD a few times as he had a private entrance to his room and he came home late at night. She remembers specifically that he paid his room rent by leaving it on a table in his room, and, further, that he received only one letter while he was rooming in her house, which came from Philadelphia. In commenting to him relative to his lack of mail, he asserted that all of it was directed to his office.

Mrs. PERETRA stated that her husband did not know GOLD as he was at sea throughout the time GOLD was a resident in her home.

Mrs. PEREIRA could not identify the picture of GOID, which picture was taken subsequent to his arrest; however, she said he looked familiar and thought she might recognize him if he were wearing glasses.

0

NY 65-15324

DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION BY FBI LABORATORY

By letter dated May 26, 1950 the FBI Laboratory provided the following information:

A photographic copy of Guest Registration Card number 7678 of the Palmer House, dated September 16, 1945 in the name of HARRY GOLD, 6823 Kindred Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was submitted by the Chicago Division by letter dated May 25, 1950.

By letter dated May 24, 1950 the Albuquerque Office forwarded to the Laboratory for examination a Guest Registration Card, number 78783, of the Hilton Hotel, Albuquerque, New Mexico dated September 19, 1945, in the name of HARRY GOLD, 5032 Boudinot, Philadelphia 24;

The examination by the FBI Laboratory concluded that the name HARRY GOLD, and the addresses on the aforementioned documents were written by HARRY GOLD, the subject of this case, whose known handwriting and handprinting was received from the Philadelphia Office by letter dated May 20, 1950.

The above mentioned documents are being retained in the FBI Laboratory files.

The files of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York failed to reflect any information relative to HARRY GOLD.

Confidential Informant T- 2 advised that no return had been submitted by HARRY GOLD to the Department of Taxation and Finance, Albany, New York, as either a resident or non-resident during the years 1945 through 1948. This informant is of known reliability.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS CONTACTED IN THE NEW YORK DIVISION

SA William J. McCarthy interviewed the following informants concerning HAFRY GOLD. Photographs of the subject were exhibited to all of the following individuals, none of whom recognized GOLD or knew anything about him:

MRS, MARJORIE TILLEY SWITZ, contacted on May 24, 1950.
ROBERT GORDON SWITZ, contacted on May 25, 1950.
Confidential Informant contacted on May 24, 1950.
Confidential Informant contacted on May 25, 1950.
Confidential Informant contacted on May 25, 1950.

SAS Edward Buckley and Richard Clancy contacted the following who denied knowing GOLD or anything about him:

Confidential Informant

Ord Ord

SA Lou Hurley interviewed FRANK STRAUS MEYER, Woodstock, New York on May 25, 1950, however, he did not know the subject or anything relative to him,

Relative to the previously mentioned information received from the FBI Laboratory, the following information is to be noted:

The documents received from the Chicago Office were under the caption, "ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, WA. ESPIONAGE - R", and from the Albuquerque Office under the caption, "FOOCASE, ESPIONAGE - R". The Bureau documents are designated as D-117116 and D-117115.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont.d.

INTERVIEW WITH LOUIS F. BUDENZ

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, Profession of Economics, FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, New York City, was interviewed on May 22, 1950 by SA William J. McCarthy. Pictures of HARRY GOLD were exhibited to Mr. BUDENZ and he remarked that he recognized the picture of someone whom he had seen before. He could not, however, recall the time or place or circumstances. BUDENZ at first felt that he may have met GOLD at an enlarged National Committee meeting and he felt fairly certain that he had not met him through JACOB GOLOS.

On May 23, 1950, BUDENZ telephonically communicated with SA McCarthy and stated that he now feels that he saw HARRY GOID in the office of JACOB GOLOS once or twice. BUDENZ could not place the time but felt that it was either during 1938 or 1939 when he, BUDENZ, was at the mid-West Daily Record and was working with the Soviet Secret Police, or during 1943 when GOLOS was in contact with BUDENZ for espionage work. BUDENZ stated that he was not introduced to GOID and believes that GOID was probably in an adjoining room to the one where he and GOLOS conferred and where he, BUDENZ, could see GOLD. BUDENZ was of the opinion that GOLOS! office consisted of two or three rooms and pointed out that GOLOS! office was located above the ground floor of the Flatiron Building, 949 Broadway, New York City. This was the office of World Tourists. BUDENZ could not recall who was present when he talked with GOLOS and saw GOID. He believed that there were other people present in the office since GOLOS had a couple of women whose names he could not recall working for him. BUDENZ stated he saw many people in GOLOS! office and was never introto anyone except ROBERTS, who was connected with the Soviet Secret Police and was BUDENZ' principal. This introduction took place around 1938 at which time only MOBERTS, GOLOS and BUDENZ were present in the office.

PHILADELPHIA

At Philadelphia

Will continue interview with the subject and report pertinent facts relative to this investigation.

NEW YORK

At New York City

Will interview associates of HARRY GOLD, who were employed by the ABRAHAM BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES during the period 1945-1948, as follows, in order to determine any information which they possess relative to HARRY GOLD pertinent to the present investigation:

EMIL Z. BARISH 2428 - 41 Avenue Long Island City, N.Y.

PHILIP LEVINE 4853 - 44 Street Woodside, L.I.

ROBERT GERSON 6434 - 99 Street Forest Hills, N.Y.

SOL FANSHEL 8620 - 162 Street Jamaica, N.Y.

HERSH RABINOVITCH 129 West 89 Street New York, N.Y.

SHOLEM SILBERSTEIN 646 Argyle Road Brooklyn, N.Y.

JOEL STANLEY CHALEK 6345 Wetherole Street Rego Park, N.Y.

LEADS (Cont'd.)

ERNEST E. MAIR 772 East 222 Street Bronx, N.Y.

WILLIAM ROHALL 2533 Aqueduct Ave. Bronx, N.Y.

RUTH LEWIN 3100 Brighton Street Brooklyn, N.Y.

ROBERT LIPPIN 40 Monroe Street. New York, N.Y.

ARTHUR WEBER
International Engineering Co.
Nassau Street
New York, N.Y.

At Port Washington, L.I.

ROBERT KEITH TOWNSEND

72 Bayview Avenue

Port Washington, L.I.

Will conduct the following neighborhood investigation of addresses where the subject was reported to have lived:

1946-47 - 87-39 Elmhurst Avenue 1948 - 48-53 44 Street, Queens

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA Joseph C. Walsh, Jr., New York, May 29, 1950, are as follows:

T-1 - SA Lish Whitson.

T-2 - Deputy Commissioner GEORGE MITCHELL, Department of Taxation and Finance, New York State Building, 80 Centre Street, New York City.

Office Memor Indum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Director, FBI May 29, 1950 SAC, New York HARRY GOLD, WAS ESPIONAGE - R Reference is made to the report of SA JOSEPH C. WALSH, JR., dated May 29, 1950, at New York, New York, which is enclosed. In accordance with Bureau instructions, separate case files have been opened in this office on the unknown subjects developed in the statement of HARRY GOLD. The information from the New York files relative to suspects in the above mentioned cases will be incorporated in future reports in the individual cases. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN, IS UNCLASSIFIED RECORDED - 125 JCW: EMD 55-1532) 53JUN211950