FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: NewYork See References Section: Batch Number 26



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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NEW YORK FILES

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APR 3 1951

WASH AND WASH FLD 22 NEWARK 2 FROM NEW YORK 3 1 5-2 DIRECTOR AND SACS, URGENT

HARRY BELOCK, ESP - R. SUBJ PRESIDENT BELOCK INSTRUMENT CORP., THIRTEEN DASH ELEVEN ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH ST., COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND, MY.
THIS CORP. PRESENTLY ENGAGED IN CLASSIFIED NAVY CONTRACT. BELOCK FORMER VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF REEVES INSTRUMENT CORP. WHILE AT REEVES VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF REEVES INSTRUMENT CORP. WHILE AT REEVES SUBJ REQUESTED AND PERSONALLY HIRED MORTON SOBELL, MAX ELITCHER AND

SEVERAL OTHER KNOWN COMMUNISTS.

END OF PAGE ONE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK, NEW YORK APRIL 3, 1951

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Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU, WASHINGTON FIELD A. NEWARK ... URGEN T.

Here was the com-HARRY BELOCK, ESPIONAGE DASH R. SUBJECT PRESIDENT BELOCK THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE INSTRUMENT CORPORATION THIRTEEN DASH ELEVEN ONE HUNDRED ELEVEN TH A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE STREET, COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND, NY. THIS CORPORATION PRE-SENTLY ENGAGED IN CLASSIFIED NAVY CONTRACT. BELOCK FORMER VICE President in charge of reeves instrument corporation. the second of th REEVES SUBJECT REQUESTED AND PERSONALLY HIRED MORTON SOBELL. O THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF MAX ELITCHER AND SEVERAL OTHER KNOWN COMMUNISTS.

RIS: GK = 65-15673 (4)

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 52/1

Per_V

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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B. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING HARRY BELOCK

the below-listed persons for employment at Reeves and all of them were considered Communists:

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MAX ELITCHER

MORTON SOBELL

67 C

that they were Communists to other employees at Reeves.

remaining had all reputations at Reeves of being Communists.

PJD PJC

C. INFORMATION CONCERNING PERSONS HIRED BY BELOCK AT REEVES

MY 65-15673

MAJ: ELITCHER

ELITCHER was employed at Reeves as an engineer from October 6, 1948 to March 2, 1951.

ELITCHER is admittedly a former member of the Communist Porty whibresiding in Washington, D. C., where he was employed by the Burcau of Ordnance, Navy Department. He is a close associate of MORTON SOBELL, and admitted that SOBELL and JULIUS ROSENBERG attempted on numerous occasions to recruit him into Soviet espionage.

MORTON SOBELL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, on March 29, 1951, in the United States Court, Southern District of New York, were convicted on espionage conspiracy charges.

ELITCHER, on May 10, 1951, was interviewed, at which time he advised that he had known HARRY BELOCK since sometime during 1944. ELITCHER said that he was working at the Bureau of Ordnance in Washington and that BELOCK came to Washington, endeavoring to interest the Ordnance Department with a parallex corrector, ELITCHER stated that he was assigned to inspect this machine and to make recommendations as to its acceptance. in this manner that ELITCHER met BELOCK.

ELITCHER stated that he saw BELOCK about twelve times between 1944 and 1948. ELITCHER visited BELOCK at Reeves about six times, mostly on consultations concerning the parallex mechanism.



In the early part of 1946, Reeves were subcontractors on the "Mark 56" project. ELITCHER said that in connection with this project, BELOCK visited the Bureau of Ordnance quite often. Shortly after this project began, ELITCHER was assigned as the chief engineer and again would consult with BELOCK both at Washington and New York City.

Subsequent to 1946, BELOCK developed a "Fire Cut-cut" which he brought to Washington for the Bureau's inspection and again ELITCHER was assigned to inspect this mechanism, and on several occasions consulted with BELOCK concerning its operation.

During 1945, BELOCK contacted ELITCHER and told him that he had a job waiting for him at the Reeves Corporation. At that time ELITCHER was not interested in moving to New York City, as he was greatly interested in the "Mark 56" project.

ELITCHER stated that between 1945 and 1948, while conversing with BELOCK, BELOCK would remind him that any time he desired to quit the Bureau of Ordnance, he could come to work for Reeves.

In May, 1948, MAX ELITCHER was in New York City on business for the Bureau of Ordnance. He visited BELOCK at the Reeves Corporation and told him that he would like to accept his offer of a position. BELOCK accepted him and MAX reported for work shortly thereafter.

On one occasion, the date of which ELITCHER' is unable to recall, but probably around April, 1947, BELOCK told him that he had met a friend of ELITCHER'S who was then working for the General Electric Company. BELOCK mentioned that this friend was MORTON SOBELL and that SOBELL was soon to go to work for the Reeves Corporation. ELITCHER said that he had never mentioned to BELOCK that SOBELL was a friend of his or was working at General Electric Company and ELITCHER had no idea as to how BELOCK knew that he and SOBELL were friends.

MAX stated he never heard BELOCK make any statements which would indicate membership in the Communist Party, adherence to Communist Party ideologies or that he was a member of any subversive organizations.

ELITCHER does recall that at one time he needed clearance to go to Norfolk, Virginia, on a job for the Reeves Company. Before this trip was made, BELOCK came to ELITCHER and told him that the Navy would not clear him, but said that he was working on his clearence and told him not to worry about it.

ELITCHER said that later he needed clearance to go aboard a Naval ship in New York Harbor to inspect some electronic equipment and again BELOCK approached him and told him that he would be unable to go because clearance was not available.

ELITCHER discussed his not having clearance with BELOCK shortly before MORTON SOBELL'S arrest. BELOCK told him that there are several employees at Reeves who are unable to get clearance. He said that "When kids were fifteen or sixteen years old lots of them joined the Young Communist League and at that time they were not looked down upon, but after all these things happened a long time ago".

The Attorney General has declared the Young Communist League to be an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order #9835.

ELITCHER stated that he never told BELOCK that he was a Communist Party member, nor did BELOCK ever ask him. ELITCHER said that BELOCK merely implied that he knew MAX was a Communist and was readily accepting the fact.

After SOBELL was arrested, ELITCHER spoke with BELOCK and BELOCK told him that he believed SOBELL was innocent. BELOCK said he was basing his assumption on something that happened a long time ago. He told

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NY 65-15673

ELITCHER that he knew about "this" for a long time. He said that they (ELITCHER assumed he meant the FBI) went to BELOCK and told him about MORTON SOBELL'S participation in the Communist Party. According to ELITCHER, BELOCK told him that "they" wanted SOBELL fired. BELOCK again repeated the statement about "When kids, etc." and said that he was going to keep SOBELL under all circumstances as he was too good a man to fire.

ELITCHER said that he visited BELOCK'S home in Bayside, but that he never noticed anything unusual there, and had never seen the radio in BELOCK'S cellar. He said he knew that BELOCK'S main hobbies were radio and photography and was aware that BELOCK had one of the most powerful amateur radio transmitting sets in the country. He also knew that BELOCK had a two-way radio in his car. ELITCHER never discussed photography with BELOCK, but it was understood that he purchased only the most expensive and up-to-date equipment.

ELITCHER said that EDWARD GARRETT and BELOCK were close friends for sometime. He recalled BELOCK telling him that GARRETT and he were first associated when BELOCK hired GARRETT as a bodyguard. ELITCHER recalls BELOCK telling him that he, BELOCK, ran around with a tough crowd. ELITCHER believes that the crowd mentioned were gamblers. He said when BELOCK left Reeves, the friendship between him and GARRETT dissolved; however, no one knew the reason why.

ELITCHER said that BELOCK continually fought unionizing Reeves employees and believes that the subject is not a Communist or even Communistically inclined.

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NY 65-15673

JOSEPH DANIELS

JOSEPH LAWRENCE DANIELS was employed by Reeves as an electrical engineer from June 25, 1945 to September 19, 1947.

DANIELS was interviewed in connection with the MORTON SOBELL investigation. He admitted knowing and associating with SOBELL both at the General Electric Company in Schenectady, New York, and at the Reeves Corporation. He advised that he knew nothing concerning espionage or Communist activities on the part of SOBELL.

The files of this office contained no derogatory information concerning DANIELS.

MORTON SOPELL

SOBELL was employed as an electrical engineer by Reeves from June 16, 1947 to June 16, 1950. On August 18, 1950, SOBELL was arrested for violation of the espionage conspiracy statute and on March 29, 1951, he was sentenced to a term of thirty years imprisonment.

MORTON SOBELL'S personnel file at the General Electric Company in Schenectady, New York, reflected that SOBELL listed as a character reference one HARRY BELOCK, address New York City.

Evans Signal Laboratory, Belmar, New Jersey, advised that in connection with contracts being produced by Reeves for the Signal Corps, it necessitated his speaking with BELOCK on a number of occasions. LEVINE stated that EELOCK told him just after SOEELL'S arrest that the Reeves officials were aware SOEELL was a Communist and this fact had been made known to some security agency whose identity was not furnished. BELOCK expressed the opinion that it was better to keep SOEELL employed and be able to watch him than to discharge him.

Subsequent to SOBELL'S disappearance from Reeves Company and prior to his arrest, HARRY BELOCK was interviewed concerning his association with SOBELL. BELOCK stated that he first became acquainted with SOBELL during 1941 or 1942, at which time SOBELL was employed by the Aero Marine Division of the General Electric Company in Schenectady. BELOCK, at that time, was employed by the United States Signal Corps at Camp Evans, and was working on a similar project as SOBELL. He stated this work required him to make numerous trips to Schenectady where he conferred with a number of General Electric engineers, among whom was MORTON SOBELL.



BELOCK stated that after associating with SOBELL, he was impressed with SOBELL'S knowledge and intelligence and when BELOCK later took over the position of General Manager of Reeves, he personally requested SOBELL to come to New York City and work for him. BELOCK stated that during his entire association with SOEELL, he never had any indication or reason to believe that SOBELL was a Communist or even liberal in his thinking and beliefs. In this connection, however, BELOCK related that about 1948, SOBELL was being investigated on loyalty charges at the conclusion of which recommendations were made to BELOCK that SOBELL should not be permitted access to any classified information. BELOCK said he immediately went to SOBELL'S defense mainly because he considered ---him one of his top engineers and also because he felt in his mind that SOBELL did not adhere to the Communist ideologies.

BELOCK stated that he was certain in his own mind that if SOBELL was a Communist, he would be aware of it. He recalled that two other engineers, whose names he did not mention, were suspected of being Communists and that he personally saw to it that they were dismissed from their employment with Reeves.

BELOCK advised that SOBELL did not request or advise him that he was taking leave, but that approximately three days after SOBELL'S last day of employment, BELOCK received a short note from SOBELL, advising him that he would take a short vacation. BELOCK was unable to produce this letter, allegedly written by SOBELL.

BELOCK advised that he was not a social acquaintance of SOBELL, but stated that they both had the same hobby, photography, and that on numerous occasions they would discuss different photographic techniques together.

With regard to BELOCK'S photographic ability also, it is noted that BELOCK told SA LESTER O. GALLAHER, of the New York Office, that he maintained a complete dark room and equipment at his home on Long Island.

FEDERAL GUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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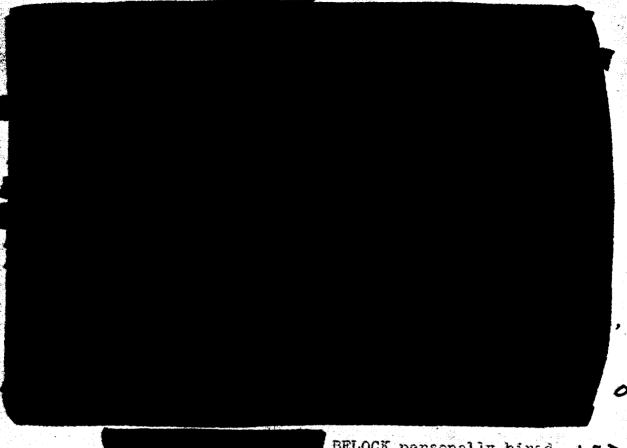
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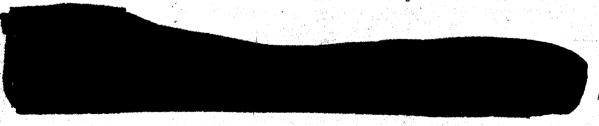
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With regard to BELOCK'S photographic ability also, it is noted that BELOCK told SA LESTER O. GALLAHER, of the New York Office, that he maintained a complete dark moom and equipment at his home on Leng Island.

CONFIDENTIAL

In connection with my investigation into the matter of Morton Sobell with respect to his recent indictment by the Federal Grand Jury, I unearthed information

Rarry Belock has had many associations with Communists or Communists

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my the following known nto the employment of this comp

suspected Communists or Comm

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Sobell, it is Enderstood, was approached by Belock while he w

no to work for this company. ric Company) to parausde him to or

pany repeated delays were reported to Mr. B After he came with the co

ing as Project Engineer . Salbok was ob which soull was supervi

at be caused by Sobell with covious intent to belay till job

Belock, howaver, lessed of being receptive to these complaints, as this

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as a result of these conferences. speed-up of the Job was ever suppuren

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a Cletter received from Bobellt We do no know it Bel

ver produced this letter for the auti

northy that even efter Belcok learn

company's payroll, However, the belicalisted on resping b

rithstanding, Belock's objections.

Investigation also reveals that during the years from the summer of 1919 until June 1950 Belook drove home with Schell on many occasions.

Hax Elitcher: Confessed Communist party member, now government witness in the case of Harry Cold, Fuchs, Rosenburg, et al. IF. Elitcher is also reported to have been brought into this company as a result of Harry Belock's efforts. It is important to note that at the time of his employment, Elitcher was under surveillance by the F.B.I. and Belock was advised of this. I Notwithstanding, no action was taken by Belock to discharge Elitcher. In fact, the had been and remain close to Elitcher and is known on at least one occasion, when criticised for keeping Litther in this company's employ, to have said that he would protect.

Elitcher.

Belock knew that Elitcher was a Communist because he was told that Plitcher was very promoted the fact that he was a member of the Communist party and often showed his Communist party affiliation by displaying his Communist party membership

The lock brought Elitcher up from Washington originally to be Chief Engine on the Navy Gunar project. When told by the Navy That the project would go else where unless Elitcher was removed, Balook then subdituted Mr. Larry swime in place of Litcher as Project Engineer. It was Et that time understood that Elitcher would not be permitted to work on the Dunar Project - however, he make a sequently did No.

Belock made two European trips. It is known that on his return from one of these trips he was met, at the dock by Elitcher, who was then active in the

It is interesting that Soball, Elitcher and Reese all worked in the same department of the Nevy at the same time in Washington.

During this same period Belock was employed by the Camp Evans Signal Corps Laboratories, Belmar, New Yersey, in the Computing and Data Section. It is notable that Bobbl, Elfther, Reese and Belock were all employed by the branches of the service having to do with computer and gunfire devices.

at the time he brought them into the company. Has Vice President and Seperal Vanager, Belock was informed in most famour? I instances that the above named person (could either hot be cleared for dassified work on poverment Contracts or that the above named persons were poor security risks or communist party members. On such occasions in the stated to have said an elistance that the tjestices should mind their own business and the Belock, was running the plant.

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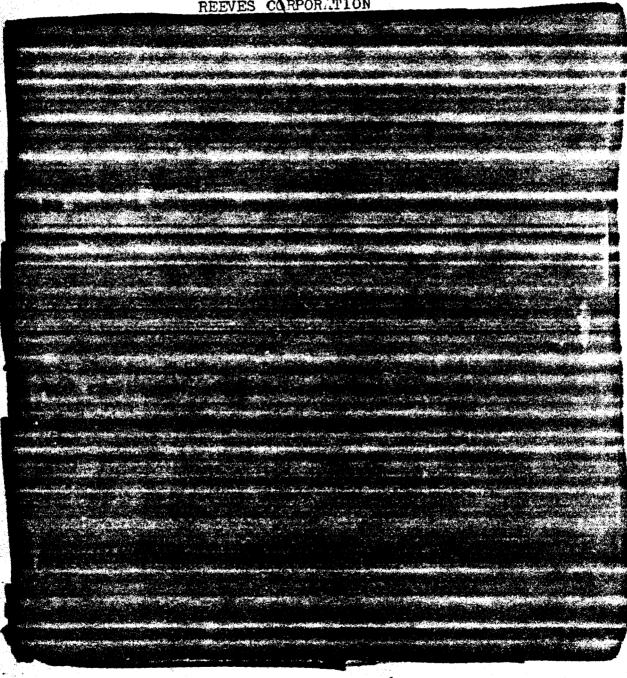
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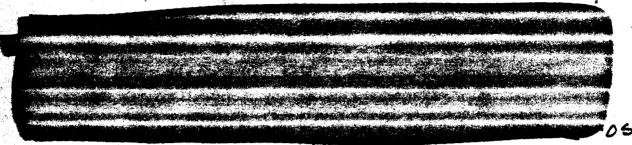
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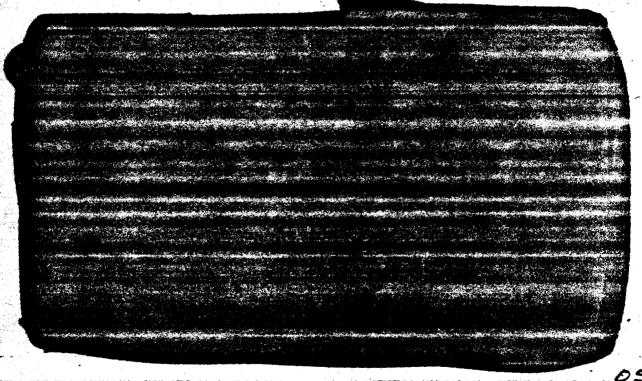
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B - INFORMATION DEVELOPED AT THE REEVES CORPORATION

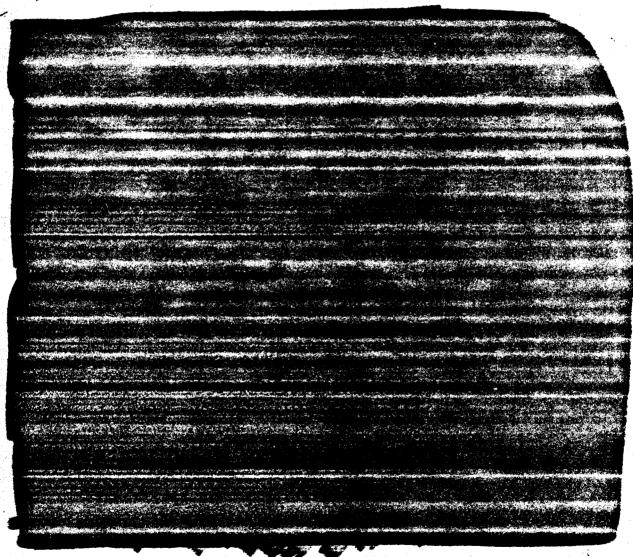




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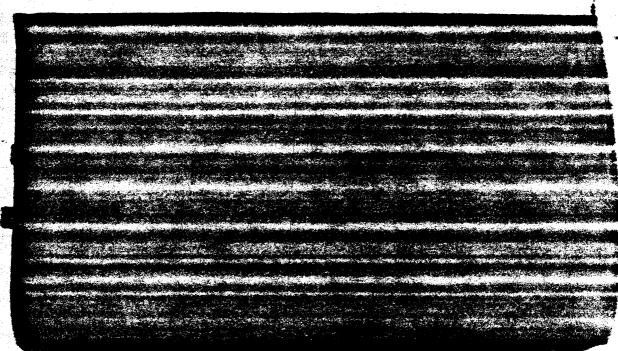
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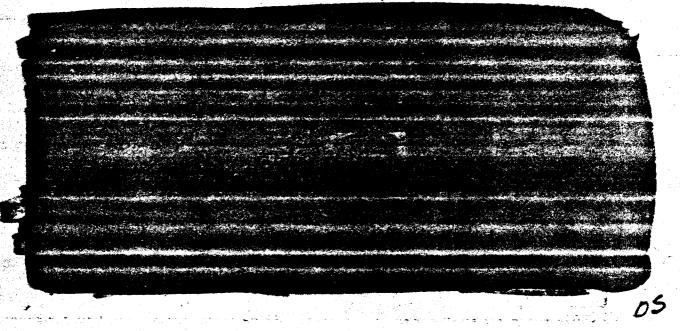
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D - MISCELLANEOUS INFORMANTION

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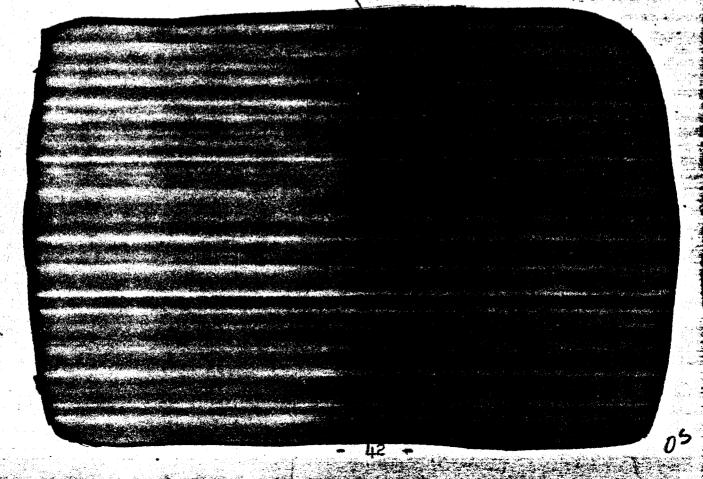
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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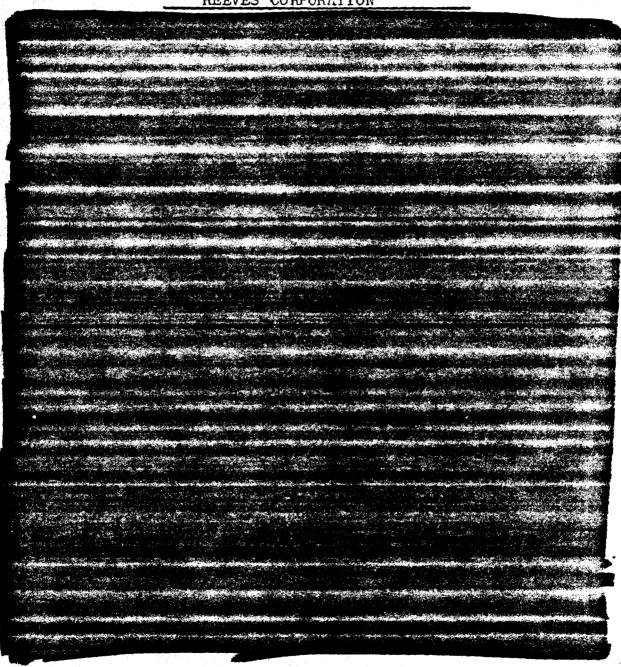
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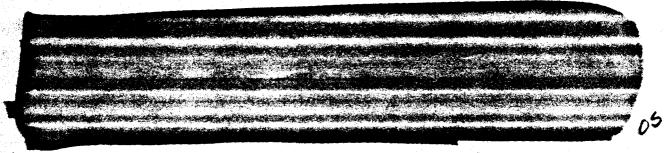
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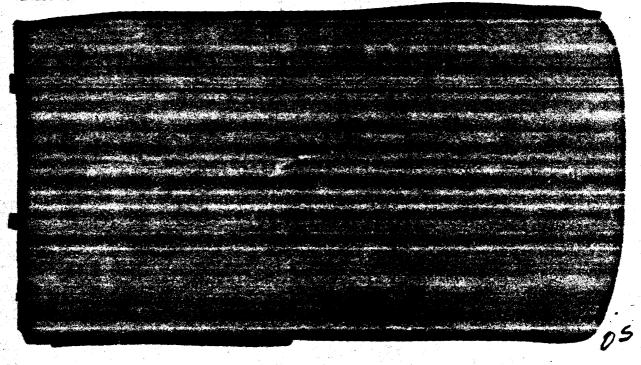
B - INFORMATION DEVELOPED AT THE REEVES CORPORATION



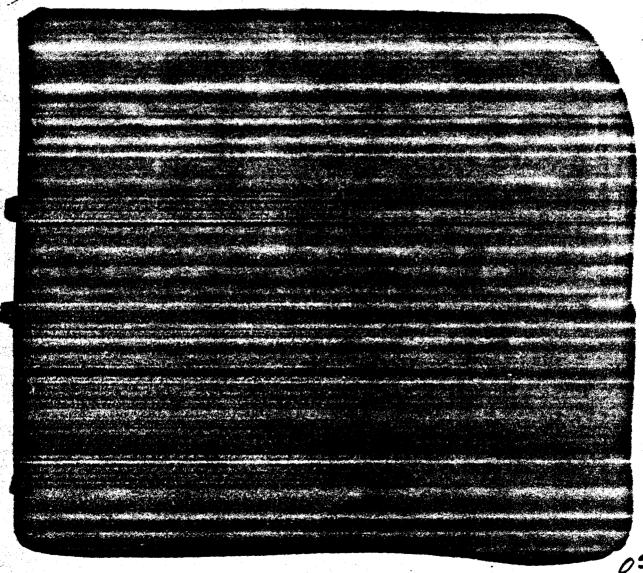
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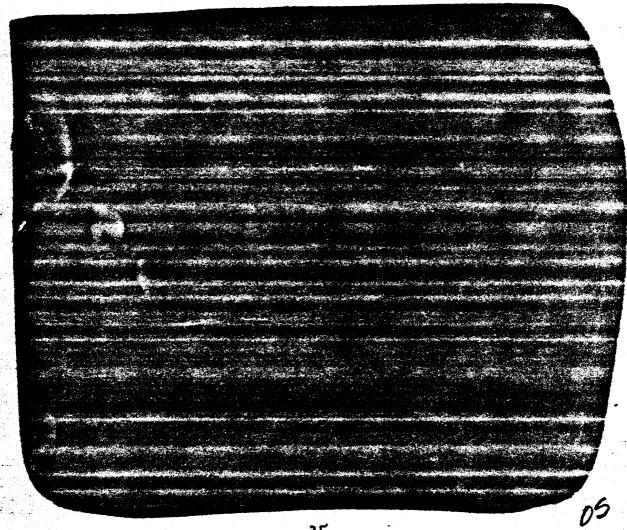


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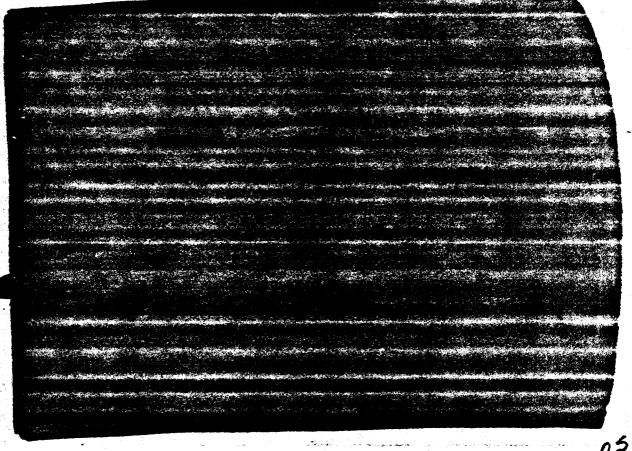
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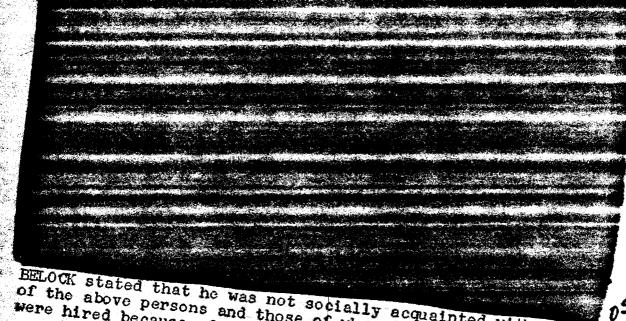
and MORTON SOBELL, 67D, 67C



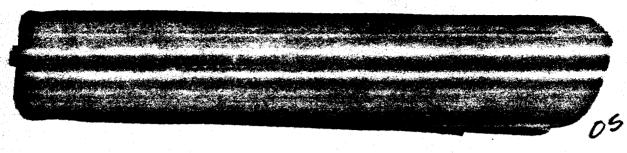
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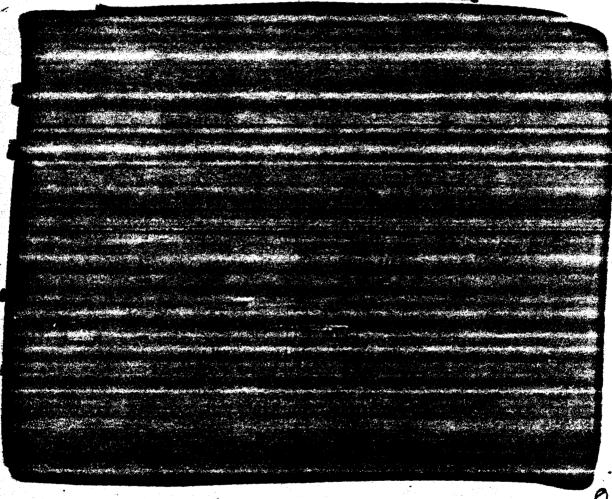




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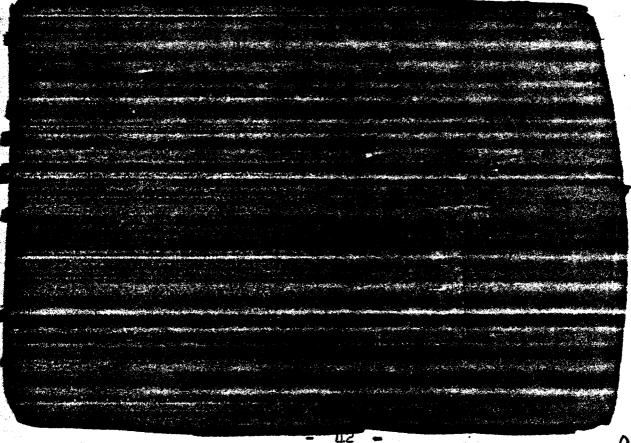
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FEDERAL QUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

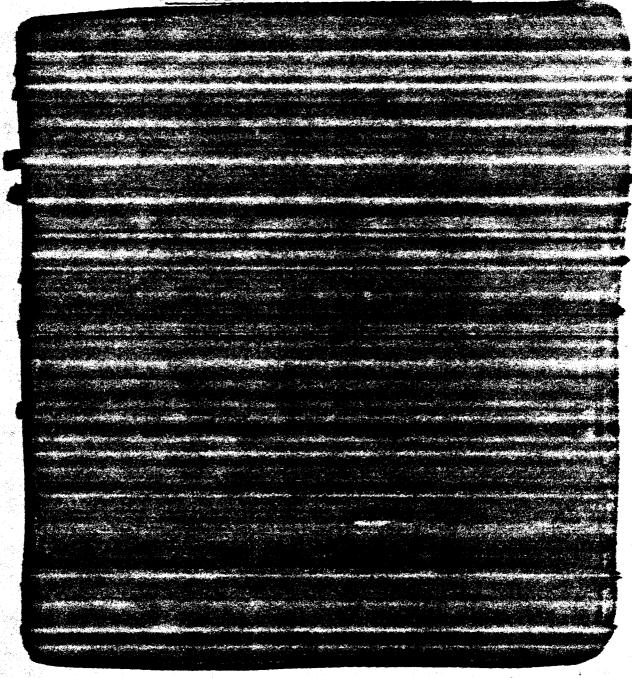
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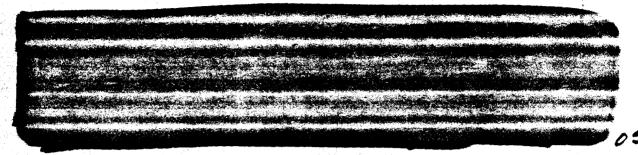
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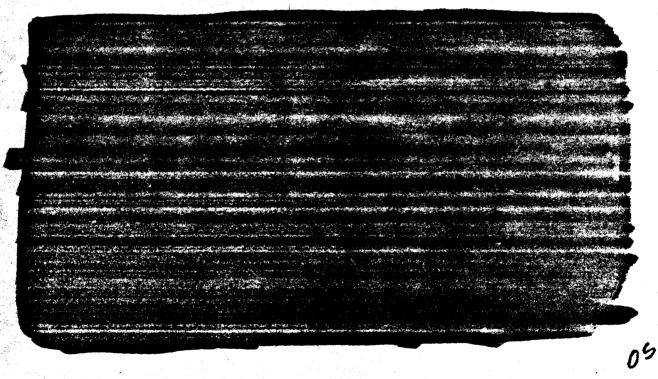
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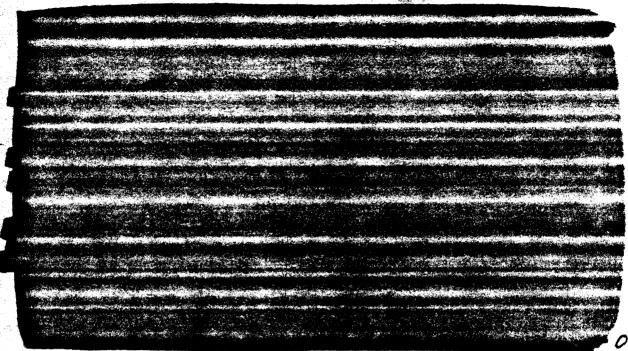
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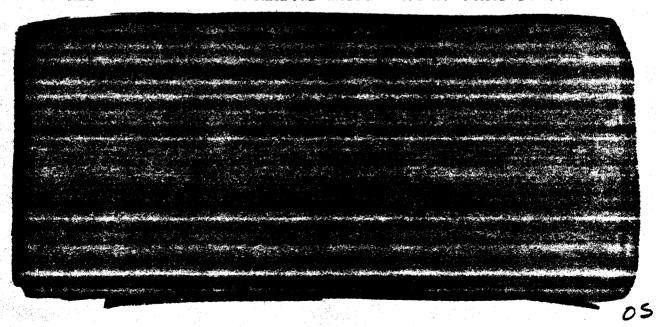


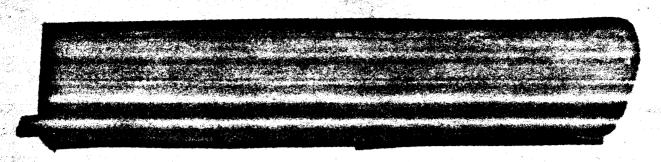
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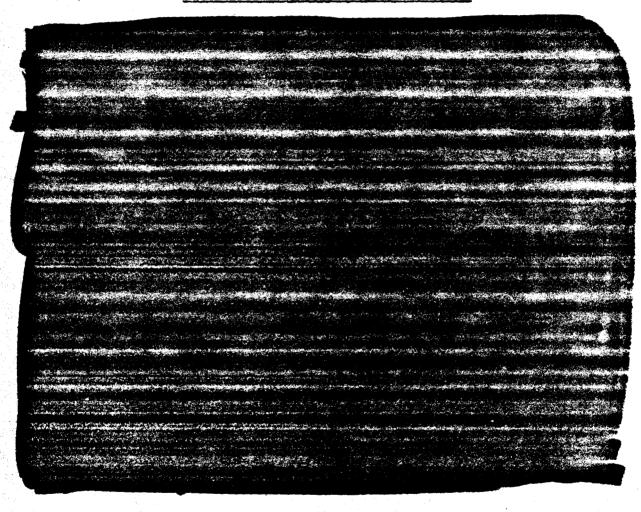


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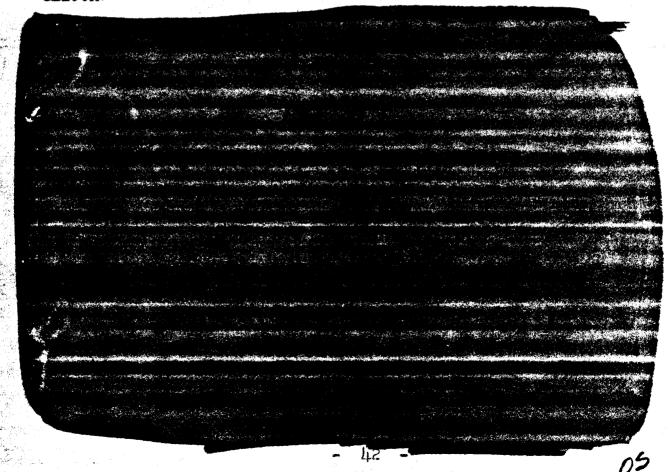
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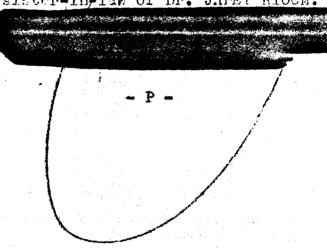


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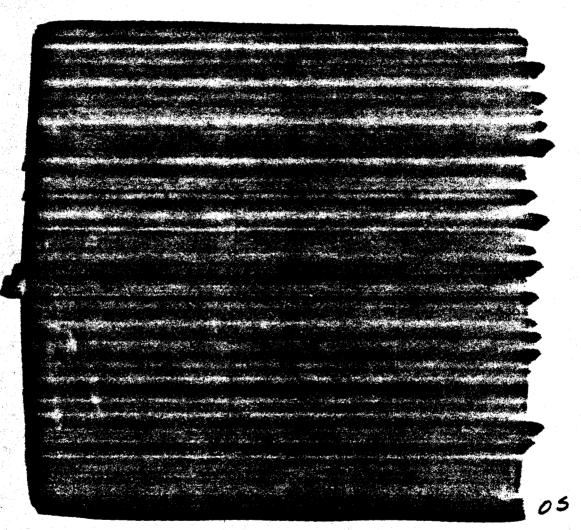
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ELITCHER has advised that she was
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(Maryland), named Dr. MARGARET
MCKENZIE RIOCH. HELENE ELITCHER is the
wife of MAX ELITCHER, former CP member
who testified at trial of JULIUS
ROSENBERG, convicted Soviet espionage
agent, that BOSENBERG tried to recruit
him into Scylet espionage work.
MARGARET MCKERZIE RIOCH believed to be
sister-in-law of Dr. JANET RIOCH.



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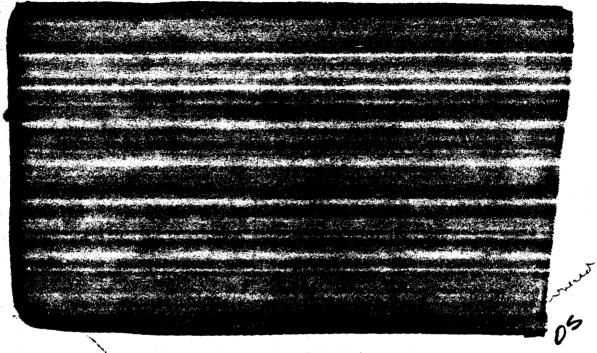
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- 2 Buffalo
- 1 Chicago (info.)
- 2 New Haven
- 2 Omaha
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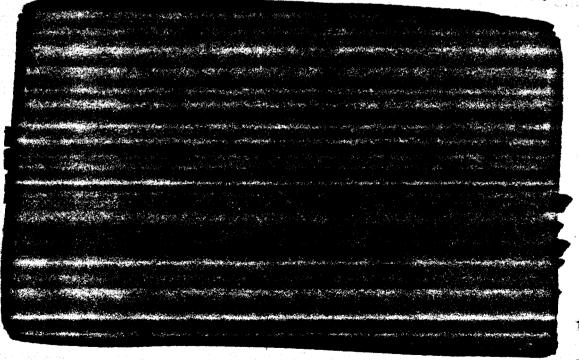


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SYNOPSIS CONT'D:

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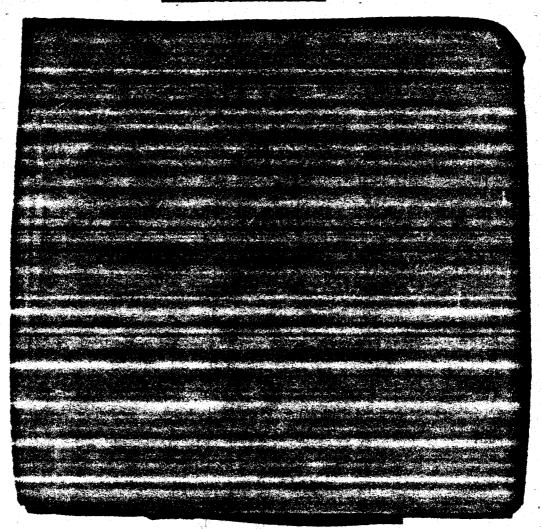
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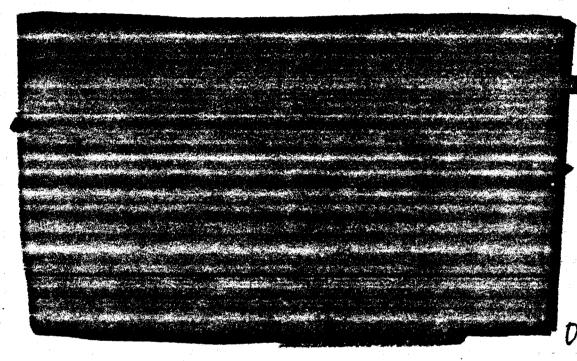
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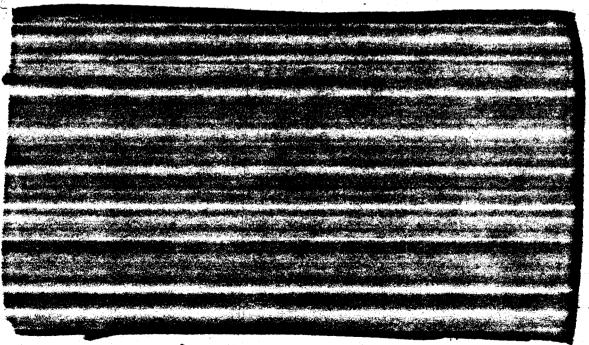


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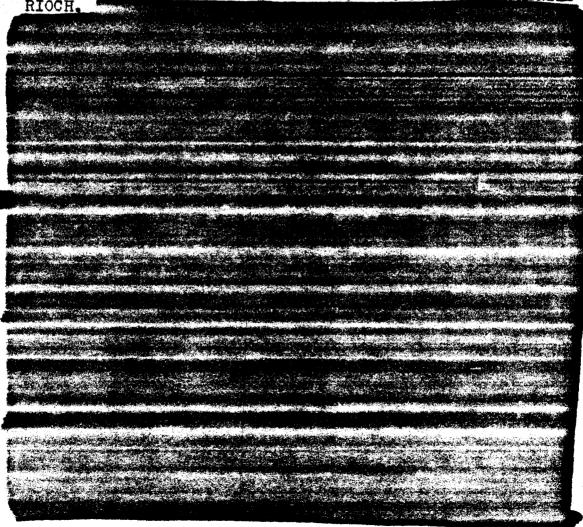


ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

BALTIMORE

At Chevy Chase, Maryland

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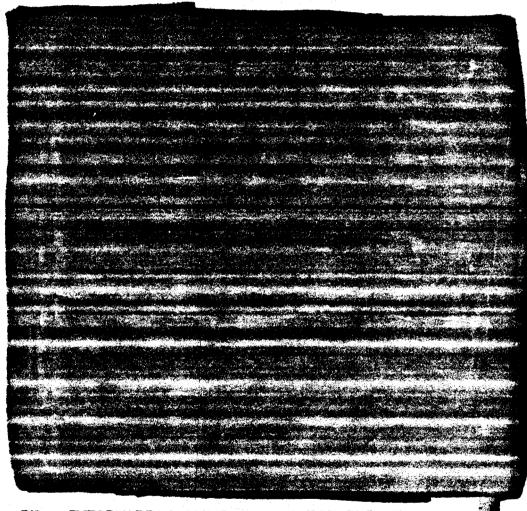
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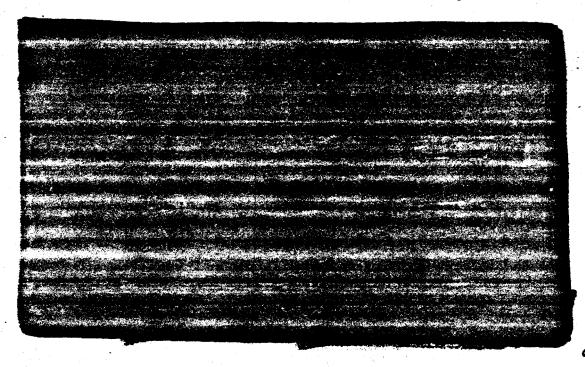
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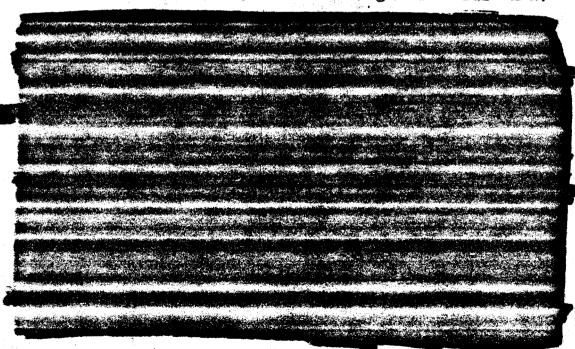


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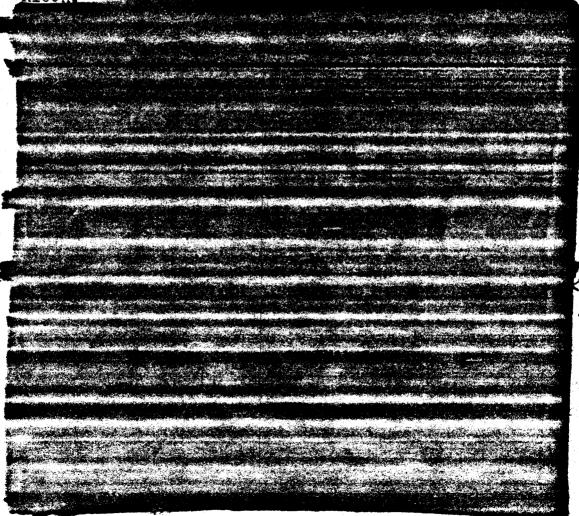


ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

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SECURITY INFORMATION

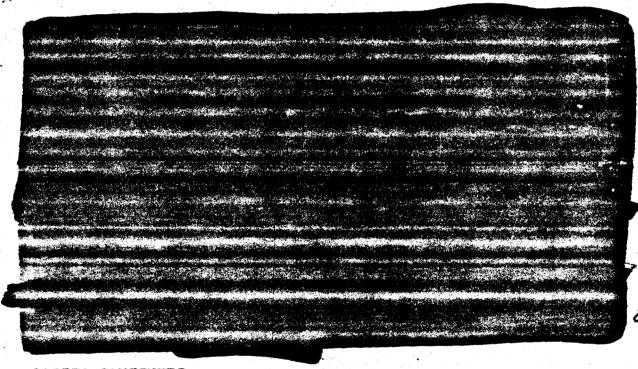
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TOPSECRET NEW YORK HIS CASE ORIGINATED AT REPORT MADE AT DATE WHEN NEW YORK 4/4/52 BERNARD D. MARKEN (A) me CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R **b**1 SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: THIS REPORT SHOULD LUT BE DISSENTINATED OUTSIDE OF THE BUREAU Review of the activities of known Soviet ecents working for Dr. GRIGORI RABINOVITCH during pertinent period indicates a vast majority of them were engaged in the infiltration of Protskyite organizations. Possibility exists that subject in instant case also so engaged. Known activities of the members of RADINOVIACE group reviewed end all perkinent data set out. DETAILS: APPROVED AND 5-Bureau (65-50583) (Encs. 2-Albany (65-1794) 2-Baltimore (65-1957) (COPIES CONTINUED) New York (65-15722) (1-65-15123) PROPERTY OF FBI-This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be

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WY 65-15722

SYLVIA CALLEN, wife of ZALMOND DAVID FRANKLIN in 1938 in Chicago, Illinois through the efforts of JACK KLING, Young Communist League Chicago leader, to proceed to New York City for infiltration work in the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) National Headquarters. CALLEN'S work was for Soviet intelligence and she worked directly under Dr. GREGORI RABINOVITCH, Head of the Russian Red Cross in New York City and Soviet superior of LOUIS BUDENZ.



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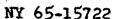
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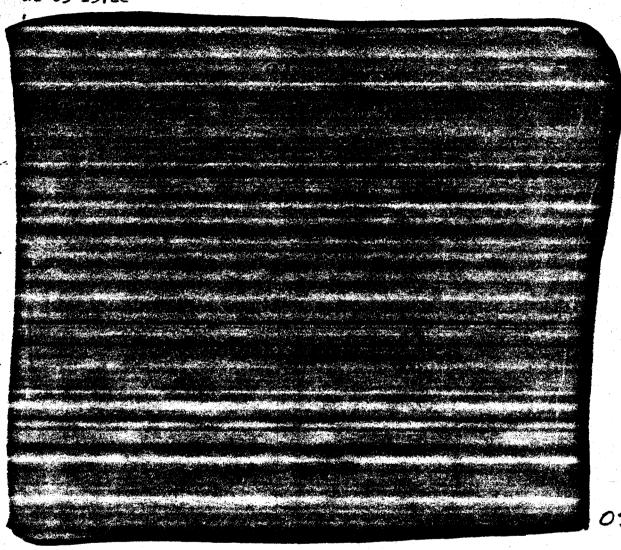
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2-Washington Field (65-6018) (Encs. 2)

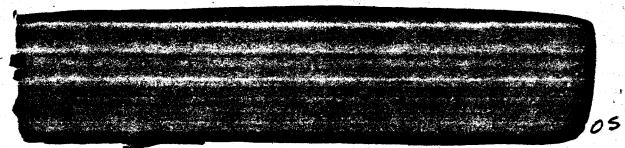




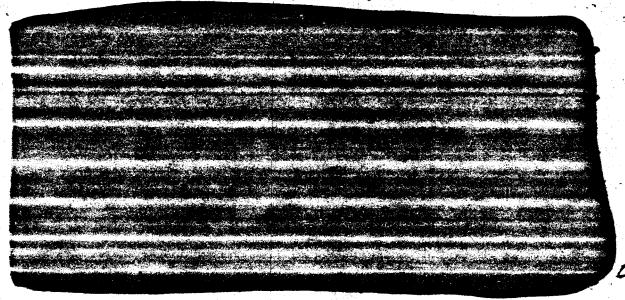


ZALMOND DAVID FRANKLIN, Was.

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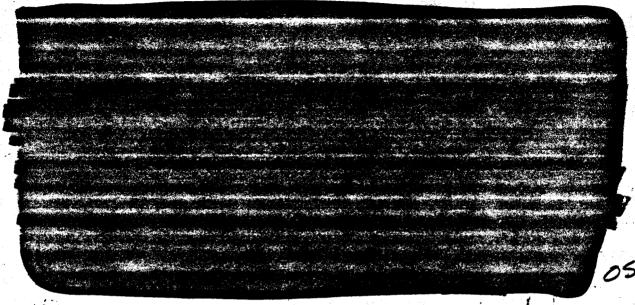


ELIZABETH BENTLEY, self-admitted Soviet agent, advised that CHARLES KRAMER, Washington, DC was a member of the VICTOR PERLO espionage group in Washington, DC. In 1946 one FRANKLIN of the subject's address was a correspondent of CHARLES KRAMER. From August 13, 1948 until September 23, 1948 FRANKLIN was an emergency patient at the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, Long Branch, New Jersey due to a coronary artery spasm and myo-cardial infraction. From February through November 1948 FRANKLIN lived at 10 Willow Street, Brooklyn and from November 1948 to date he has lived with his wife at 317 Hicks Street, Brooklyn.



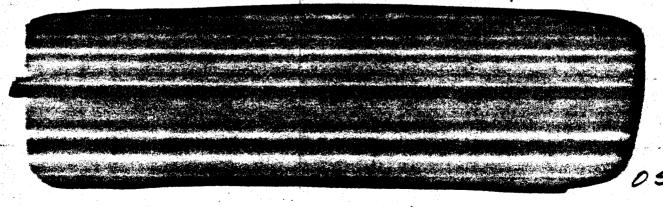
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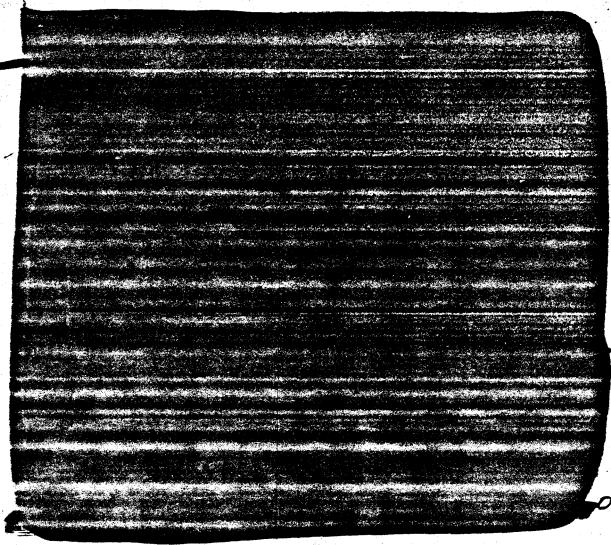




Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised in about July 1938 that THOMAS L. BLACK was contacted by RABINOVITCH who called himself Dr. ROBERT SCHWARTZ, and who urged BLACK to join TROTSKY'S household in Coyoacan, Mexico and gave BLACK \$100.00 to use for medical treatment to speed the healing of BLACK'S injured arm.

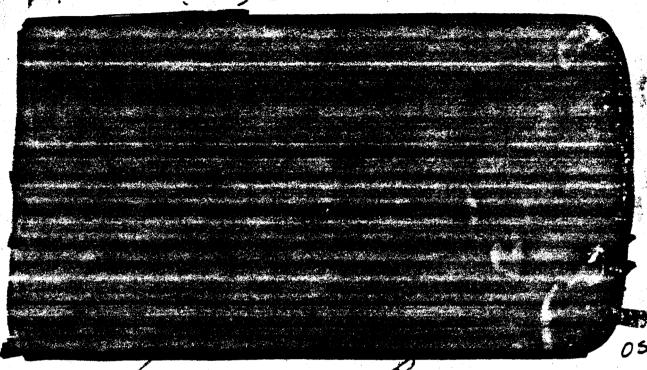
The informant said in 1942 RLACK'S Soviet superior "JACK" gave BLACK a letter of introduction from G. L. RABINOVITCH to Dr. EARL WILLIAM FLOSDORF of Philadelphia. BLACK and "JACK" concluded SCHWARTZ and RABINOVITCH were identical. "JACK" was identified by the informant as JOSEPH KATZ.



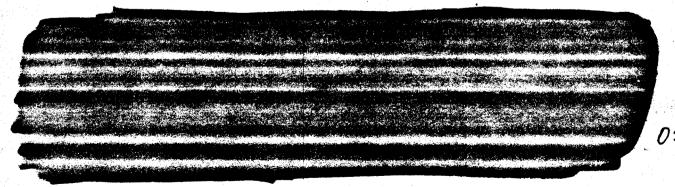


DR. JANET ISABEL MCKENZIE RIOCH





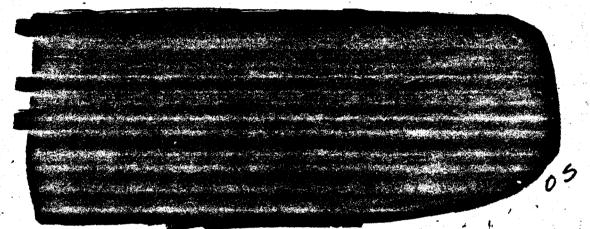
She is single and the sister of DAVID RIOCH, who is married to MARGARET RIOCH, a Consulting Psychologist. DAVID RIOCH is a doctor and presently employed as Chief Psychiatrist at the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington. He has also been a Director of Research for the Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium in Rockville, Maryland since 1943 and is one of the leaders of what is known as the Washington School of Psychiatry which JANET RIOCH also follows.



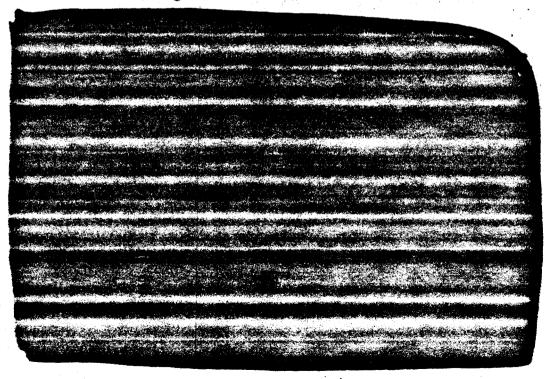


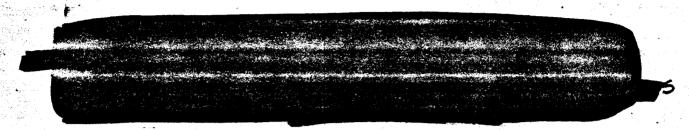
ADMINISTRATIVE

INFORMANTS



T-6 THOMAS L. BLACK, an admitted Soviet agent.





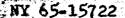
On March 15, 1952 MAX and HELENE ELITCHER were contacted by SA VINCENT J. CAHILL in order to arrange for an interview with these individuals by the writer with respect to Dr. JANET RICCY.

FELEN ELITCHER when contacted was quite upset and stated that she was unwilling to answer any questions concerning the RIOCHS. She stated that Dr. MARGARET RIOCH had been her psychiatrist and had helped her a great deal through professional treatments when she needed help badly. She thought very highly of Dr. RIOCH and felt that her relationship with Mr. MARGARET RIOCH was of such a personal nature that she just could not bring herself to answer questions about her or her relatives.

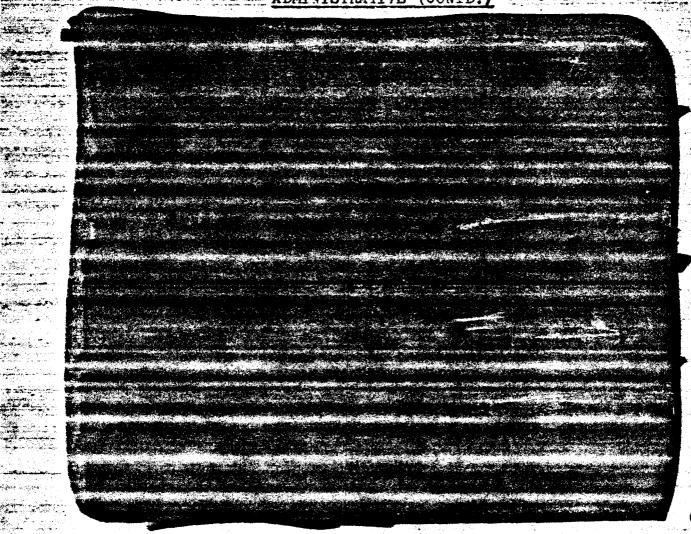
HELENE ELITCHER said she had not social contact with the doctor but only saw her professionally. She said she was sorry she felt it necessary to refuse to help the FBI on this specific matter but she said it was too personal a relationship for her to discuss.

MAX ELITCHER voiced similar sentiments. He said he did not feel as strongly about it as his wife, but probably would if Dr. MARGARET RIOCH had been his psychiatrist. He assured SA CAHILL that his refusal and his wife's refusal to answer questions about the RIOCHS was not based on any knowledge which they were anxious to conceal. Their refusal, according to both of them, was based entirely on personal grounds. Both indicated that they had cooperated in the past and would continue to do soft in the future but in this one particular matter, it was necessary for them to decline an interview.





ADMINISTRATIVE (CONTD.)



NEW YORK

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At New York, New York;

Will exhibit photograph of Dr. JANET RIOCH to LOUIS and will interview and exhibit the photograph of Dr. RIOCH to ELIZABETH BENTLEY.

SECURITY INFORMATION

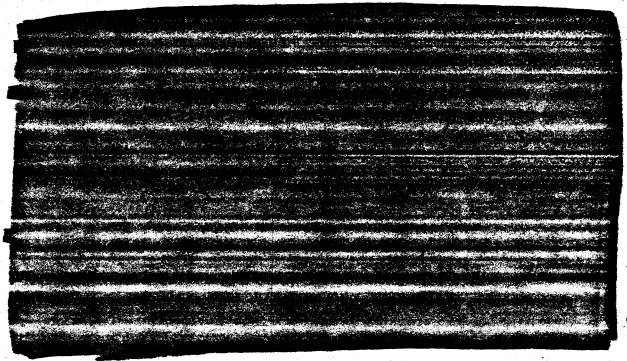
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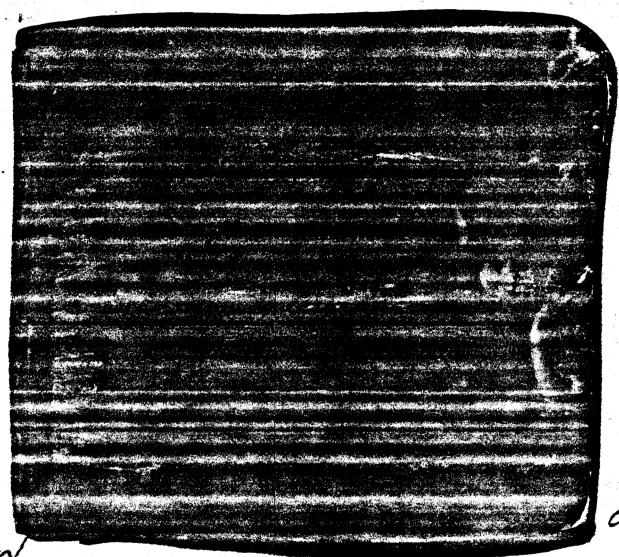
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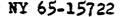
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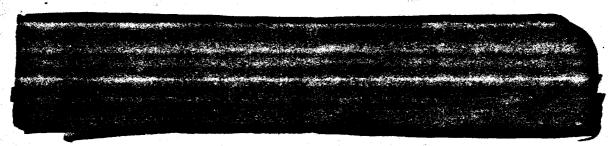


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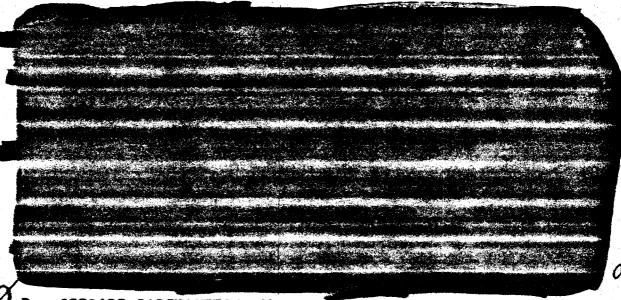
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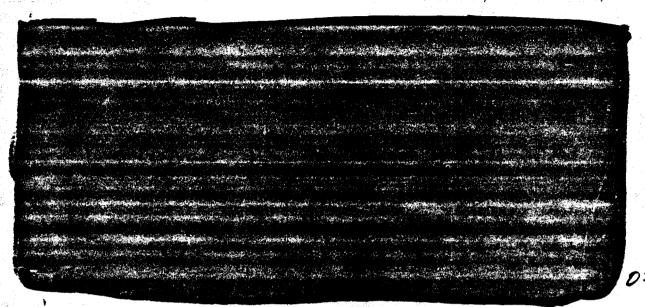


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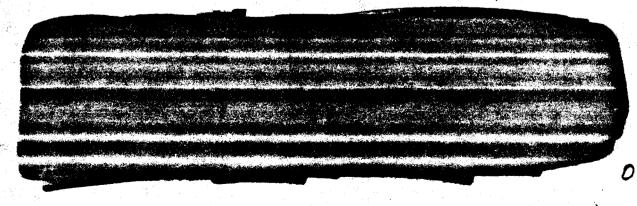
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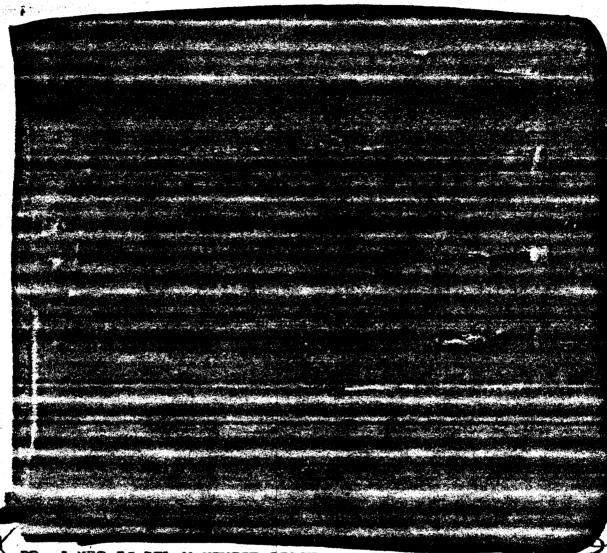
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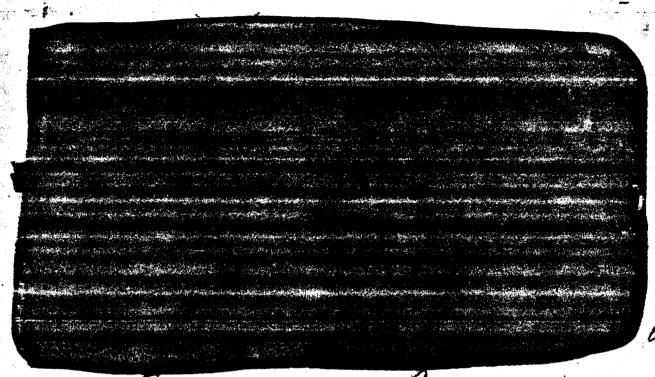
Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, advised in about July 1938 that THOMAS L. BLACK was contacted by RABINOVITCH who called himself Dr. ROBERT SCHWARTZ, and who urged BLACK to join TROTSKY'S household in Coyoacan, Mexico and gave BLACK \$100.00 to use for medical treatment to speed the healing of BLACK'S injured arm.

The informant said in 1942 BLACK'S Soviet superior "JACK" gave BLACK a letter of introduction from G. L. RABINOVITCH to Dr. EARL WILLIAM FLOSDORF of Philadelphia, BLACK and "JACK" concluded SCHWARTZ and RABINOVITCH were identical. "JACK" was identified by the informant as JOSEPH KATZ.

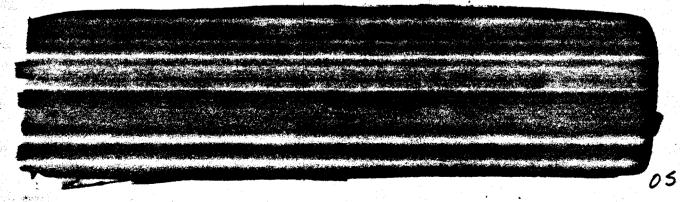




DR. JANET ISABEL MCKENZIE RIOCH



Shorts single and the sister of DAVID RIOCH, who is married to MARGARET RIOCH, a Consulting Psychologist, DAVID RIOCH is a doctor and presently employed as Chief Psychiatrist at the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington. He has also been a Director of Research for the Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium in Rockville, Maryland since 1943 and is one of the leaders of what is known as the Washington School of Psychiatry which JANET RIOCH also follows.



On March 15, 1952 MAX and HELENE ELITCHER were contacted by SA VINCENT J. CAHILL in order to arrange for an interview with these individuals by the writer with respect to Dr. JANET RIOCH.

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FELEN ELITCHER when contacted was quite upset and stated that she was unwilling to answer any questions concerning the RIOCHS. She stated that Dr. MARGARET RIOCH had been her psychiatrist and had helped her a great deal through professional treatments when she needed help badly. She thought very highly of Dr. RIOCH and felt that her relationship with Mr. MARGARET RIOCH was of such a personal nature that she just could not bring herself to answer questions about her or her relatives.

HELENE ELITCHAR said she had not social contact with the doctor but only saw her professionally. She said she was sorry she felt it necessary to refuse to help the FBI on this specific matter but she said it was too personal a relationship for her to discuss.

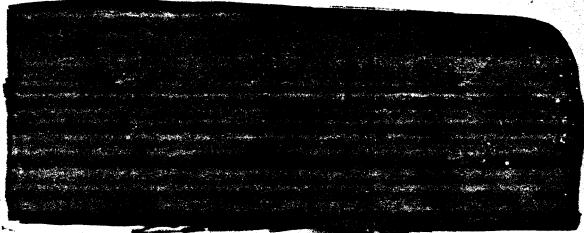
MAX ELITCHER voiced similar sentiments. He said he did not feel as strongly about it as his wife, but probably would if Dr. MARGARET RIOCH had been his psychiatrist. He assured SA CAHILL that his refusal and his wife's refusal to answer questions about the RIOCHS was not based on any knowledge which they were anxious to conceal. Their refusal, according to both of them, was based entirely on personal grounds. Both indicated that they had cooperated in the past and would continue to do so in the future but in this one particular matter, it was necessary for them to decline an interview.



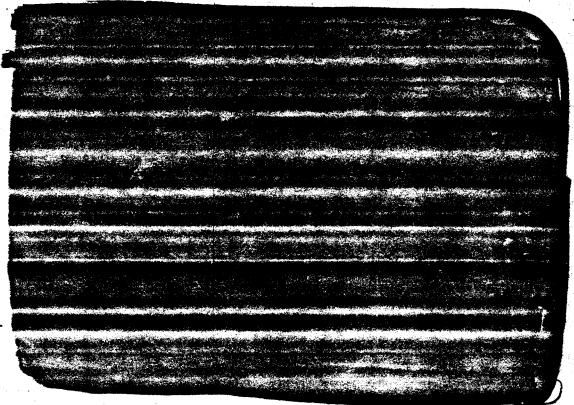


ADMINISTRATIVE

INFORMANTS



T-6 THOMAS L. BLACK, an admitted Soviet agent.



ADMINISTRATIVE (CONTD.)

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NEW YORK

At New York, New York:

Will exhibit photograph of Dr. JANET RIOCY to LOUIS BUDENZ and will interview and exhibit the photograph of Dr. RIOCH to ELIZABETH BETTLEY.

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

BALTIMORE

At Chevy Chase, Maryland

Will attempt to develop information which will provide background on the medical training of MARGARET MCKENZIE RIOCH. HELENE ELITCHER has stated that she received psychiatric treatment from Dr. MARGARET HOKENZIE and the second the second se A STATE OF THE STA the state of the s The state of the s