

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Julius Rosenberg

File Number: New York Sec References

Section: Batch Number 7



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

New York "See References"

Batch
Number

7

NEW YORK FILES
"SEE REFERENCES"REVIEWED BY WFF/edhFile No: BATCH 7Re: JULIUS ROSENBERG ET ALDate: 3/78 (month/year)

| File No. & Serial No. | Date | Description (Type of communication, to, from) | No. of Pages | | Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited) |
|--------------------------|---------|--|--------------|----------|--|
| | | | Actual | Released | |
| 65-14603 | | | | | |
| 1205 | 3/22/46 | NY report to HQ (A.B.) | 90 | 18 | 72 pgs - o/s |
| 65-14603 | | NY teletype to HQ & WFO (A.B.) | 2 | 2 | |
| 1256 | 4/1/46 | | | | |
| 65-14603 | | NY report to HQ (A.B.) | 85 | 18 | 67 pgs - o/s |
| 1340 | 4/12/46 | | | | |
| 65-14603 | | WFO teletype to NY (H.G.) | 4 | - | 40 Rosenberg principles 4, 0, 3, mentioned in this serial |
| 1477 | 4/29/46 | | | | |
| 65-14603 | | NY teletype to HQ & WFO (A.B.) ^{Typed & Transmitted} | 4 | 2 | 2 1/2 pgs - o/s |
| 1550 | 5/6/46 | | | | |
| 65-14603 | | NY report to HQ (A.B.) | 92 | 15 | 77 pgs - o/s |
| 1619 | 5/17/46 | | | | |
| 65-14603 | | WFO letter to HQ (A.B.) | 1 | - | 40 Rosenberg principles, 1 O.S., mentioned in this serial |
| 1659 | 5/20/46 | | | | |
| 65-14603 | | NY report to HQ (A.B.) | 105 | 13 | 92 pgs - o/s |
| 1768 | 6/14/46 | | | | |
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO **65-14603**

RMJ

REPORT MADE AT

DATE WHEN MADE

3/22/46

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

2/1/46 to 2/28/46

REPORT MADE BY

EDWARD W. DOOLEY

CHARACTER OF CASE

ESPIONAGE - R

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

**GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was
master, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster**

[REDACTED]

05

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

STRIKED

BY **SV** ON **1/27/65**

65-14603-1205

**Washington Field
New York**

NY 65-14603

TITLE (Continued)

[REDACTED]

05

05

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, wa, Abe Brothman;

[REDACTED]

05

NY 65-14403

REFERENCE:

[REDACTED]

OS

engaged in business activities.

[REDACTED]

OS

Informant
GREGORY learned from HELEN TENNEY in Washington 3/13/46, that TENNEY received call from her "contact" in December, 1945, and arranged for meeting, but the contact failed to appear. TENNEY apprehensive of scrutiny by FBI. GREGORY will meet with TENNEY in NYC weekend of 4/6/46. GREGORY met WILLIAMS, the SASULIS, and SILVERMASTERS at latter's residence, but there was no discussion of espionage activities. GREGORY failed to identify photos of PHILIP and MARY KERNY, BORIS WILKOV and KATERINA DERJAVINA. WADIM KAZAKOVICH and ARON LAMBY identified.

[REDACTED]

OS

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent Edward W. Dooley, 3/1/46, New York.

NY 65-24463

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PAGE No.

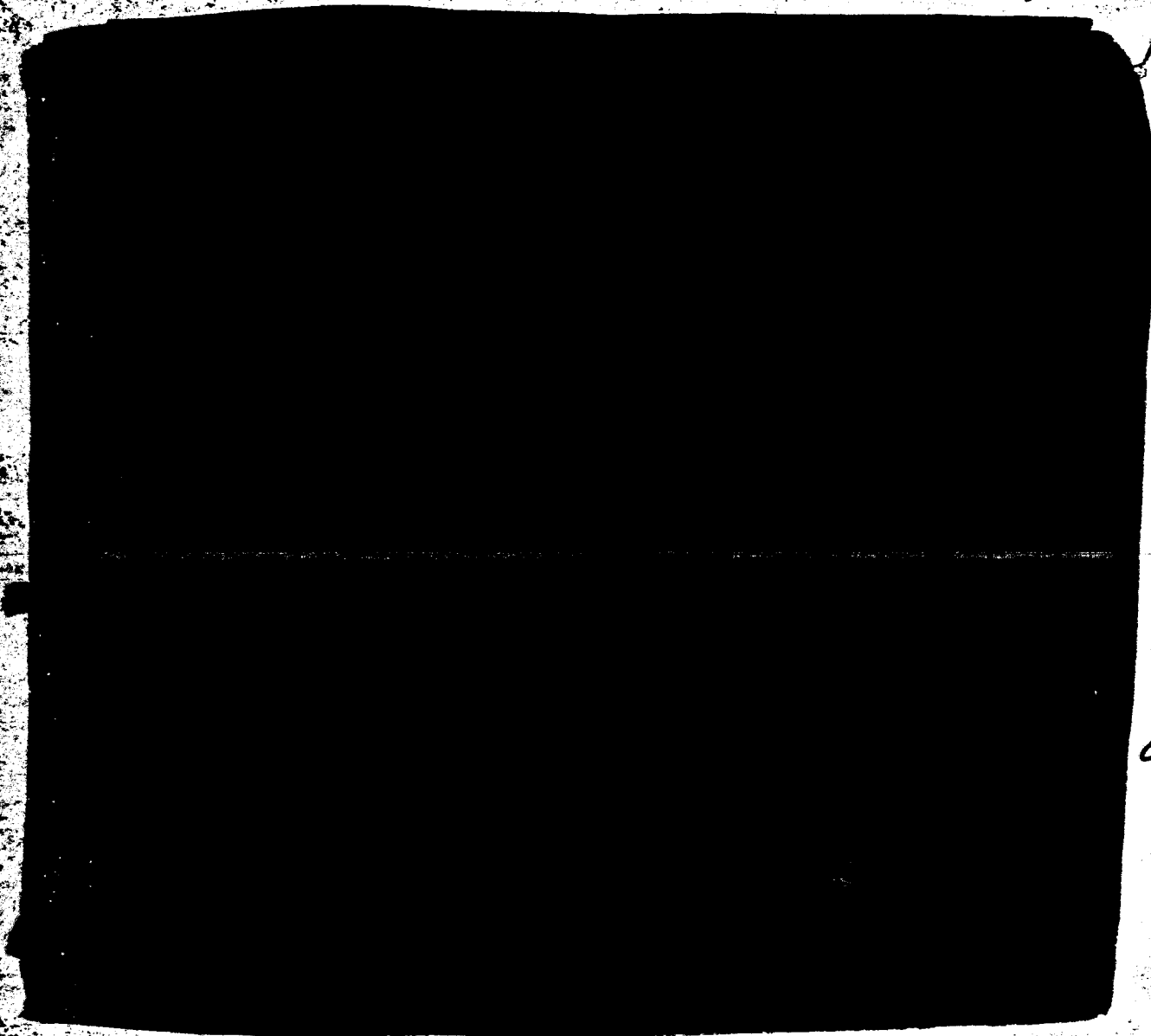
| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| [REDACTED] | |
| ABRAHAM BROTHMAN..... | 15 |
| Jules Kerehian..... | 15 |
| [REDACTED] | |
| RONALD CHARLES BURSLEY..... | 24 |
| [REDACTED] | |
| RAY NELSON..... | 36 |
| [REDACTED] | |
| [REDACTED] | |
| [REDACTED] | |
| CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT GREGORY..... | 37 |
| [REDACTED] | |

05

NY 65-14603

Re: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANCIS D. O'BRIEN and NICHOLAS M. KAIMES and relates principally to JULES KORCHIEN and contacts made by him during the period from February 21 to March 14, 1946:



OS

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[REDACTED] 05

In connection with the activities of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, Confidential Informant NYT-343 had indicated that BROTHMAN has been continuing his activities daily in his office and that he had gone to Cambridge, Massachusetts, on March 13, 1946, to attend a conference with one Mr. EARL and other technicians, and that MIRIAM MOSKOWITZ, his secretary, did accompany him there.

[REDACTED] 05

This same Informant also advised that on March 5, 1946, BROTHMAN discussed WINSTON CHURCHILL's speech on March 5, 1946, with one GERTRUDE, who attacked the speech as Fascist propaganda. Mr. BROTHMAN said, "All this is sound and fury in Canada and the United States. Throughout the capitalist world today is full knowledge that they cannot undertake a war with the Soviet Union. Their own population would not follow them. The world is on fire. The prestige of the British Empire and America has fallen so cheaply within recent weeks. It has been so clearly demonstrated that these countries are imperialists and out for the sole purpose for enslaving the rest of the world."

[REDACTED] 05

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RE: NORMAN CHANDLER BURSLER


The following matter was dictated by Special Agent NICHOLAS M. KALMES and covers the period from March 6 to 15, 1946:

There is being set out below information concerning NORMAN CHANDLER BURSLER obtained from a review of the files of the Bureau:

ALLEGATIONS OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT GREGORY

On February 1, 1946 confidential informant Gregory, whose identity is known to the Bureau, recalled that in 1942 Helen Silvermaster, wife of NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, stated that she was acquainted with NORMAN BURSLER, an attorney in the Antitrust Division, Department of Justice, and indicated to Gregory that Bursler might be a good prospect in intelligence work. Gregory thereupon advised that she conferred with JACOB M. GOLOS concerning the possible recruitment of BURSLER but GOLOS indicated that he was skeptical and feared that BURSLER might be a plant. Subsequently Gregory instructed HELEN SILVERMASTER to handle BURSLER personally and an arrangement of some sort was apparently made between HELEN SILVERMASTER and NORMAN BURSLER inasmuch as, according to Gregory, in the Summer of 1944 Gregory personally saw reports concerning German cartels among material turned over to Gregory by HELEN and GREGORY SILVERMASTER. Informant Gregory further recalled that HELEN SILVERMASTER had advised that BURSLER's work in the Antitrust Division principally concerned investigation of German cartels. Gregory indicated to HELEN SILVERMASTER that she knew the source of the cartel reports and HELEN SILVERMASTER admitted that they had come from NORMAN BURSLER.

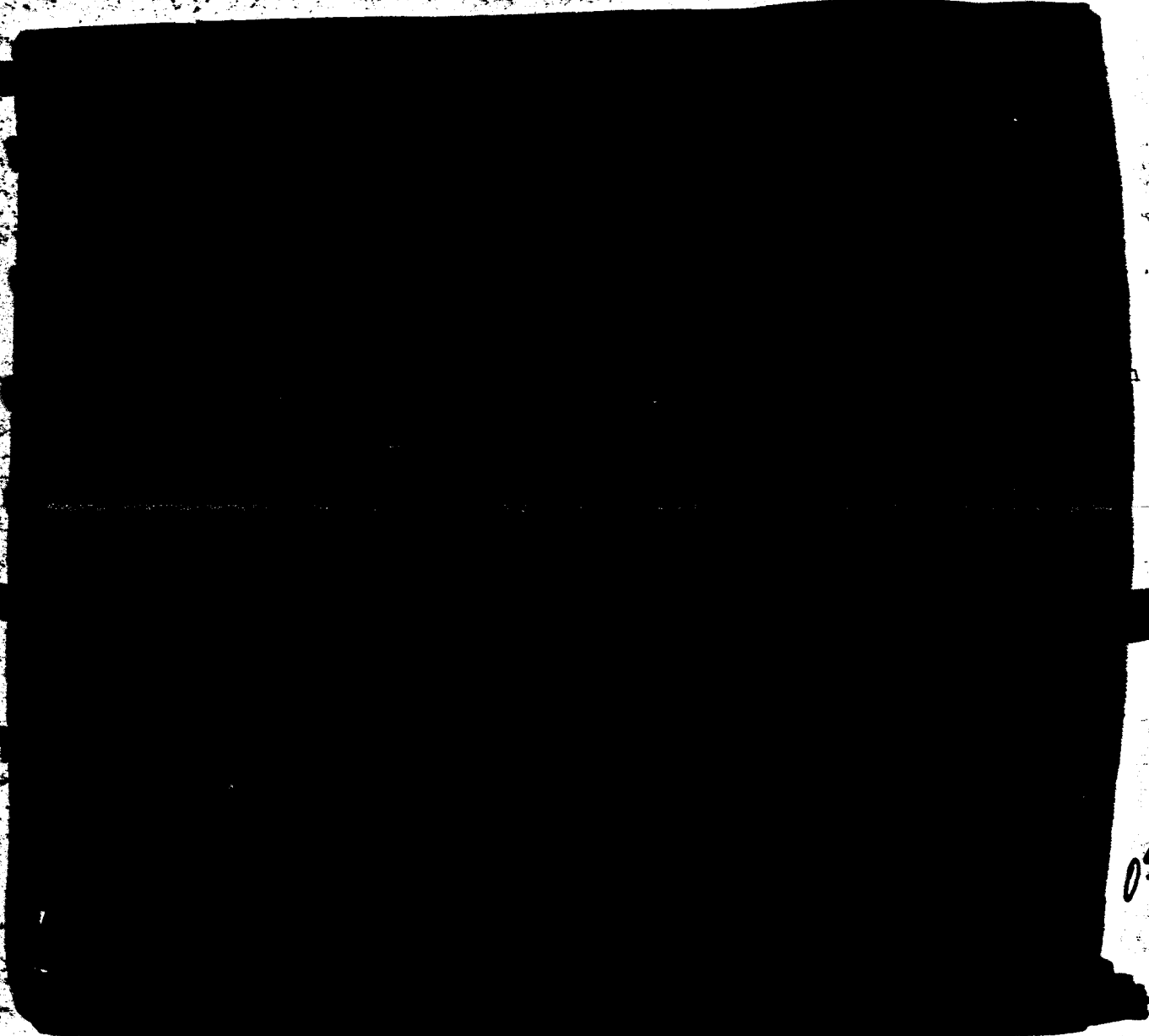
According to informant Gregory when BURSLER first came to her attention he was employed by the Antitrust Division in New York City but was subsequently inducted into the Armed Forces, served a short time, and was released, resuming his employment with the Antitrust Division, Department of Justice. Informant Gregory advised that she has never seen or met NORMAN BURSLER and possesses no further knowledge concerning him.



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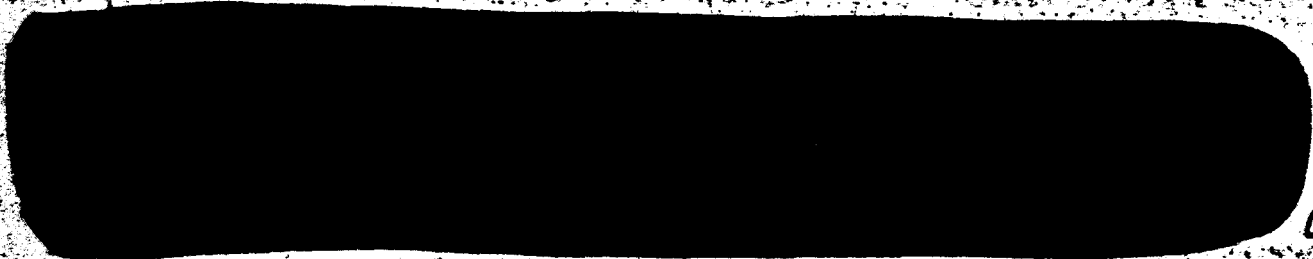
MRS. RAY ELSON, with alias

Investigative activity concerning Mrs. RAY ELSON, with alias, 161 West 16th Street, New York, New York, from February 12, 1946 through March 8, 1946 is reported by Special Agent Howard Robert Hawkins.



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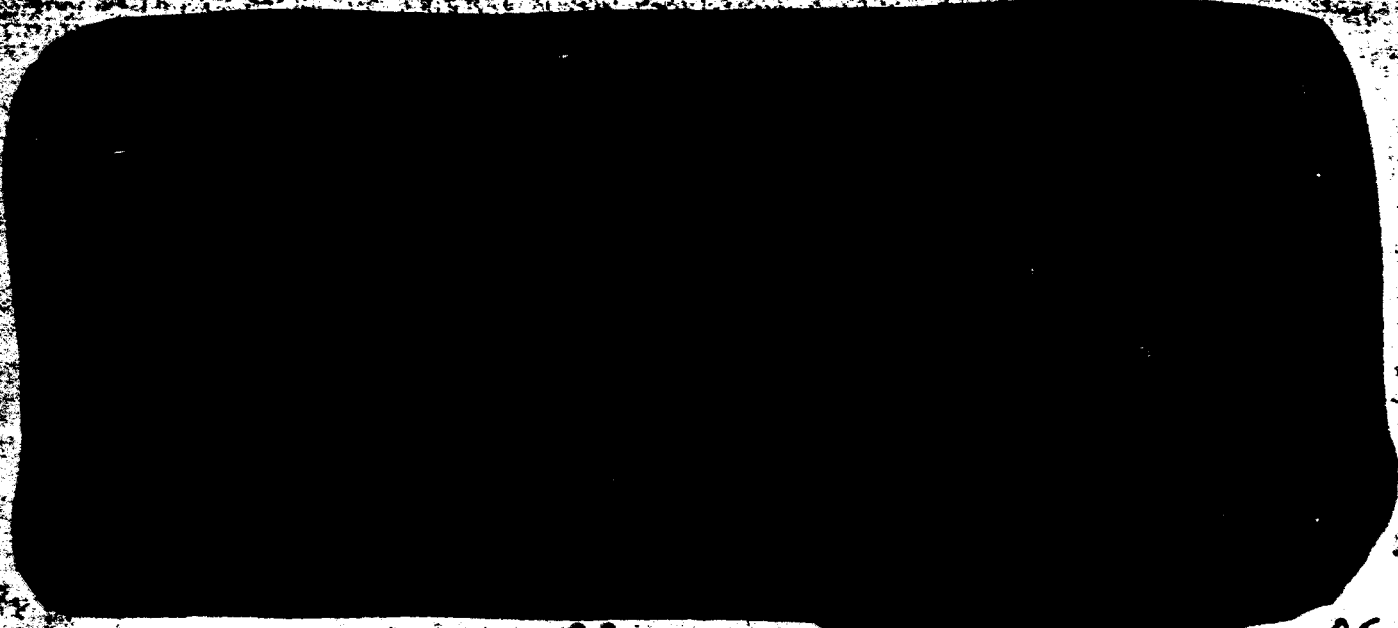


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On March 7, 1946 at 7:15 P.M. Confidential Informant GREGORY spoke to JOSEPH ELSON and asked to speak with RAY. However, JOE informed GREGORY that RAY was out and that she would not be back until about 8:00 P.M.

On the same date at 8:15 P.M. a person known as LIZA SMITH SCHMIDT (phonetic) spoke to RAY. They made a date to visit together on Thursday, March 14. It was indicated during the conversation that RAY had stayed with LIZA at Rockway last summer.

On the same date at 8:20 P.M. Confidential Informant GREGORY spoke to RAY ELSON. GREGORY mentioned that some unidentified woman had telephoned GREGORY's office and asked to speak to RAY ELSON. RAY informed GREGORY that the person who called was LIZA SMITH (phonetic), who had been trying to get in touch with RAY. RAY and GREGORY had a general conversation concerning office matters and discussed having lunch or dinner together sometime. However, no definite date was made.



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Re: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT GREGORY

The following was dictated by Special Agent JOSEPH M. KELLY and reports the results of conversations with Confidential Informant GREGORY from February 19, 1946 to March 12, 1946:

With further reference to NORMAN BURSNER, whose activities have been described in earlier reports, it was further ascertained that GREGORY believes he resided during his stay in New York at the Westside YMCA off Central Park. Informant reiterated that she had never seen nor met this individual but said it was her impression from HELEN SILVERMASTER that he lived at the above named address.

It was also learned during this period that informant has been in telephonic communication with RAY ELSON and that the latter claims to be extremely busy in her work for the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. No information of apparent significance to instant investigation was obtained by the informant in conversations with ELSON.

Informant advised, in addition, that during the first week of March, 1946 the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION received a cable from INTOURIST, Moscow, advising that the manner of handling shipments from this country to the USSR was being changed immediately; that the International Postal Convention between the United States and the USSR, which had been in existence prior to the war, was being revived; and that, accordingly, shipments in the future would be handled by Parcel Post rather than by freight, as has been the practice during the war. The informant declared further that Colonel REYNOLDS has decided to designate several other Sub-Agents for the company in the New York Area, as well as in other cities, and that the effect of this would be to decrease considerably the work formerly handled by WORLD TOURISTS, INC.

Inasmuch as the United States Post Office in New York was unable to provide informant with all details of the postal convention between this country and Russia, she was instructed by Colonel REYNOLDS to go to Washington and confer there with officials of the Post Office Department. Inasmuch as the informant had indicated previously that her last meeting with NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER had been cordial and that there was no reason to believe a change in his attitude had occurred, it was suggested that on the occasion of this trip, the informant communicate with him in an attempt to learn anything of value.

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It was also suggested to the informant that contact be had with HELEN TENNEY, inasmuch as there is no apparent reason to believe that the cordiality formerly existing between informant and her does not continue at the present time. The prospect of these proposed contacts with SILVERMASTER and TENNEY was carefully discussed with the informant and instructions were given that, in as casual and natural a manner as possible, attempts should be made to learn the present activities, associates and, if possible, the Russian contacts of these people.

Accordingly, informant departed from New York City at 4.30 p.m. on March 12, 1946 via the Congressional Limited and was instructed to maintain contact with Special Agent CHARLES F. LANMAN of the New York Field Division who had preceded her to Washington that day.

During the period covered by this report, informant has continued to make available copies of "Distributors' Guide", the publication recently launched by EARL BROWDER, and copies of it have been prepared and forwarded to the Bureau under caption of the BROWDER case.

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The following is being dictated by Special Agent Joseph M. Kelly and represents information furnished by Confidential Informant GREGORY, whose identity is known to the Bureau, to Special Agents N. M. Kalnes and J. M. Kelly on March 15, 1946.

Informant related that in accordance with her plans, she traveled to Washington on March 12, 1946 and upon her arrival there early in the evening she telephonically communicated with HELEN SILVERMASTER at the latter's residence, identifying herself as "HELEN". After some preliminary conversation, during which Mrs. SILVERMASTER appeared to have a little difficulty in understanding the caller's identity, she finally recognized her, and after the Informant mentioned she was in Washington on business and would like to see her, HELEN SILVERMASTER invited her to go out to her home. She suggested dinner on the following evening and on Informant's reply that she had other plans, she suggested that she stop there later. Informant felt that HELEN SILVERMASTER'S reception was as cordial as could be expected and she indicated no distrust or fear of Informant.

Informant further declared that shortly after arriving at the ROOSEVELT HOTEL, she telephonically communicated with HELEN TENNEY at the latter's apartment. It was further learned that TENNEY was most cordial, expressed herself as being very anxious to see Informant, and told her that although she could not arrange for a meeting that evening, a dinner engagement the following evening would be fine. It was then agreed that they should meet at PIERRE'S RESTAURANT the following evening at 6:00 P.M. The Informant did proceed to that restaurant at approximately 6:00 P.M. and after securing a table and waiting a few moments, TENNEY appeared. They engaged in innocuous conversation for a few moments and then TENNEY, who, according to Informant, had seemed very nervous and upset, exclaimed that "J. Edgar's boys are chasing me".

TENNEY went on to tell Informant that during her visit to her mother's home in New York City over the Christmas Holidays, she had noticed nothing unusual; that is, no one following her or displaying any interest in her movements, but that on a subsequent visit to New York, probably on Washington's Birthday weekend, she learned from her mother that the family chauffeur had told the latter he had been approached by two men who had identified themselves as F.B.I. Agents and had asked questions about HELEN TENNEY. TENNEY further declared to Informant these alleged F.B.I. Agents, according to the chauffeur's account, had followed him to his home in New York on a weekend some time between Christmas and Washington's Birthday, during which weekend TENNEY had also visited New York, and they had told the chauffeur they had observed him driving TENNEY to the railroad station and picking up an unknown girl en route. According to TENNEY, these men had asked the chauffeur the identity of this unknown girl and he had told them it was

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a friend of Miss TENNEY'S who also worked in Washington and who was traveling back there with TENNEY. He claimed further that these alleged F.B.I. Agents had inquired about the activities and associates of TENNEY during her visits to New York and had replied that she only went shopping and to the theatre with her mother. TENNEY expressed considerable interest in this matter and appeared to be very curious as to why she apparently was under investigation by this Bureau; Informant said that she pointed out to TENNEY the fact that the latter was always "picking up" with strange people, some of whom undoubtedly were Communists and radicals, and the Informant even mentioned an Italian named "TONY" and some Austrian with whom TENNEY had become somewhat involved.

Informant continued to emphasize to TENNEY that any inquiries that were made undoubtedly were occasioned by reason of TENNEY'S associations with odd people and the fact that TENNEY herself was well known to have been associated formerly with the Spanish Committee and other Front and pro-Communist groups. According to the Informant, TENNEY agreed that this was probably a reasonable explanation but pointed out to the Informant that she no longer associates with any radicals in Washington, and, in fact, has only two male friends at the present time; namely, a "youngster" in the War Department whom she said has a key to her apartment, and a State Department employee who has recently returned from duty in the United States Embassy in Madrid, Spain. TENNEY further remarked that she has never seen any evidence of a surveillance that might have been placed on her and reiterated that she has severed her association with all her former Party friends. She did mention that she continues to be friendly with one ELEANOR FLEINER (phonetic) who has done some Party organizational work, and the latter's cousin, CAROLINE FLEINER (phonetic), who is in Washington, either with U.S.R.R.A. or the State Department, but who is not a "leftist".

TENNEY then mentioned that she had not been "contacted" since approximately two weeks before Christmas, 1945, when one evening she received a phone call from her woman contact, whose voice she recognized, asking her to go down to the drug store across the street from her apartment to have a coca cola. (Informant states that this drug store would seem to be located at the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 21st Street, N.W.) TENNEY said that in accordance with the telephone call she did go down to the drug store, waited for some time, but no one appeared, after which she left the store for a while, returned again but saw no one and finally went to her home to await another call; she said no one arrived and she has heard nothing since from this contact or any others. Informant was able

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to learn that this contact was one of a series whom TENNEY has been dealing with since Informant ceased her activities, but was unable to learn if all were women or the nationalities of any of them. It is the Informant's opinion, however, that all were probably Americans, as so far as Informant knows, TENNEY still believes that the espionage work in which she was engaged was for the benefit of the COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U.S., rather than directly for the Russians. Informant is of the opinion that if one of these contacts had been a Russian or at least if TENNEY had been able to identify the person as Russian, she probably would have so indicated to the Informant. Informant did ascertain, in addition, that there has been one previous occurrence similar to that described above -- that is, an appointment which was not kept by the contact.

TENNEY appeared very nervous and thoroughly frightened and gave Informant the impression that she wanted to "lean on someone's shoulder". She requested several times during the evening that Informant attempt to make a contact for her and was advised that the Informant would do what she could; but, of course, nothing specific was promised or assured.

As evidence of her frightened attitude, TENNEY told Informant that she was very apprehensive about meeting Informant because she was afraid she might be jeopardizing her if she is under surveillance, but Informant discussed this at some length with her and told her she felt her fears were groundless.

It is noted that when Informant asked TENNEY if she had any "cover story" in the event she were ever questioned about her meetings with these unknown contacts, TENNEY replied that she and the contacts had agreed on the story that they had become acquainted while traveling on a New York to Washington train and that the chance acquaintanceship had grown into a friendship.

TENNEY expressed herself as being very desirous of seeing Informant again and because she expressed some apprehension that her telephone might be monitored, the following "code" was agreed upon:

If Informant telephones TENNEY and suggests they meet for dinner at a given time, that means that the meeting will be at NAYLOR'S RESTAURANT in Washington; if the Informant telephones and suggests that they meet for a drink at a certain time, that means that the place for the meeting is the lobby of the ROGER SMITH HOTEL in Washington; and if

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Informant should telephone TENNEY at the home of the latter's mother in New York City and suggest that they meet, it is agreed that the meeting shall be at LONGCHAMPS RESTAURANT at Madison Avenue and 59th Street, New York City.

With further reference to TENNEY'S fear that she is under investigation, it is of interest to note that she told Informant that she felt, if this were true, that she would know about it from her "boy friend" in the War Department or other friends in the War Department, Intelligence Division. She also mentioned that since she heard the chauffeur's account of the alleged F.B.I. inquiries, she has "cleaned out" her apartment in Washington. Informant took this to mean that she had disposed of her Party literature and other material of a similar nature.

Informant was able to learn, in addition, that TENNEY regards her future as somewhat uncertain, inasmuch as the O.S.S. Unit with which she has been affiliated and which was recently transferred to the War Department (or possibly State Department), may be discontinued and if that happens she knows of no other position in Washington in which she would be interested. She appeared to be very confused about the whole situation and is obviously disturbed. She made no mention whatsoever of the current Canadian espionage case, but did make some very direct remarks about EARL BROWDER, whom she termed a "traitor" and speculated as to the possibility of his having talked to the authorities.

After TENNEY mentioned to Informant that she planned to come to New York for a visit on the weekend of April 6, 1946, and would like to see Informant on that occasion, it was agreed that they would meet, and unless instructed to the contrary, Informant plans to telephone TENNEY at her mother's apartment that weekend. It is to be noted that TENNEY is unaware of Informant's true employment with the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION and is also ignorant of her place of residence, so that any contact made by the two will have to come from Informant.

It is further to be noted that judging from TENNEY'S request that Informant arrange a meeting for her, she apparently feels that Informant is still active and knows considerably more of current happenings than she actually does.

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With further reference to NATHAN GREGORY and HELEN SILVERMASTER, Informant advised interviewing Agents that in accordance with her conversation of the previous evening she proceeded to the SILVERMASTER'S residence on the evening of March 13, 1946, arriving there at approximately 8:45 P.M. HELEN greeted her at the door and told her dinner was being held for her; Informant pointed out that she had already had dinner and noted on entering the residence that the persons present were eating and drinking. In addition to the SILVERMASTERS, "LUD" ULLMAN was present and also DICK SASULY, whom Informant had never seen before and to whom she was introduced as "ELIZABETH". SILVERMASTER and ULLMAN greeted the Informant in a very friendly fashion and expressed themselves as being very happy to see her again. During the course of the evening there was considerable talk by ULLMAN of his experiences in Germany as a representative of the United States Treasury Department and Informant learned that SASULY had apparently been discharged recently from the Army, after having spent some time in Germany. Informant was unable to learn much of SASULY'S background but described him as of typical Jewish appearance and concluded from various things said that he had known the SILVERMASTERS for a long time, perhaps in California, inasmuch as they spoke of many persons in California with whom they were mutually acquainted.

Approximately one hour after Informant's arrival, ELIZABETH SASULY, wife of RICHARD SASULY, appeared at the residence and Informant was introduced to her under her true name. Informant is of the opinion that ELIZABETH apparently is employed by some Senate Committee, judging from the remarks she made and her claimed intimate acquaintanceship with several Senators. During the entire evening, according to the Informant, there was no mention whatsoever of any of the persons, whose activities Informant has previously described, as having been in association with the SILVERMASTERS, nor was there any reference whatsoever to the activities in which Informant was engaged during the period she was meeting the SILVERMASTERS.

During the course of the evening, ULLMAN and SASULY spent the better part of an hour in the basement of the home, but Informant was unable to get any indication of the purpose of their repairing to the basement. It was also learned that during the course of the evening the conversation was what Informant described as along typically gossip lines with various bits of information about well known figures in Washington, but that although there was a natural left-wing slant in the conversation, there was no discussion of Party affairs, Communist ideology, or the Russian situation.

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Informant did ask SILVERMASTER where he was employed and he said he was still in Surplus Property but that he had too many headaches in connection with his job and was always being bothered by Congressmen wanting favors of one kind or another. It was also mentioned during the evening that the SILVERMASTERS and ULLMAN recently entertained for a week the latter's family from Missouri and that they apparently stopped at the SILVERMASTER residence.

At approximately 11:00 P.M., SILVERMASTER began to show signs of wanting to retire for the evening, and after some discussion, it was finally agreed that he would drive all of the guests to their respective destinations. He dropped Informant on Connecticut Avenue and the SASULYS remained in the car, ostensibly to be driven some place on Wisconsin Avenue. HELEN SILVERMASTER asked Informant to visit them any time she was in Washington and when Informant asked about their coming to New York, HELEN said they had no special trip planned, but in the event they did, she would certainly communicate with Informant. Although Informant was somewhat puzzled by the complete absence of discussion of former activities by ULLMAN and the SILVERMASTERS, she concluded it was probably due to the presence of the SASULYS. She speculated as to whether the SILVERMASTERS might have become suspicious of her, but it was pointed out that if they had, her telephone call from the station upon her arrival would not have been well received by them and HELEN undoubtedly would have contrived some excuse so as not to invite Informant to her home. This explanation seemed to satisfy the Informant and she is of the opinion that now she is not a suspect.

With respect to Informant's business in Washington on behalf of her company, it was learned that she spent most of her time with ELMER C. ROPES, an official of the Russian Division of the Foreign and Domestic Trade Divisions of the Commerce Department, who is enthusiastic about her firm's prospects and has agreed to assist in whatever manner he can.

NY 65-14603

RE: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT GREGORY

On February 6, 1946 Confidential Informant GREGORY was interviewed by Special Agents Thomas G. Spencer and Joseph M. Kelly, at which time a photograph of BORIS N. VOLKOV, a former husband of HELEN SILVERMASTER, was exhibited to her, but she failed to identify this individual.

On this same date photographs of PHILIP O. KEENEY and his wife MARY JANE KEENEY were exhibited to the informant but she likewise failed to identify these individuals.

The photographs of Mr. and Mrs. KEENEY were attached to Washington Field Office letter dated January 28, 1946 in this investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

New York

April 1, 1945

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Gurnea | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Jones | |
| Mr. Mumford | |
| Mr. Quinn | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Mr. Gandy | |

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU & WASHINGTON
 NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, WAS., ET AL, ESPIONAGE - R. REFER
 LETTER DATED MARCH TWENTYFIFTH.

FIELD URGENT

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

ADVISED THAT IN A CONVERSATION ON MARCH TWENTYEIGHTH BETWEEN ABE BROTHMAN
 AND ONE JACK MILLER, APPARENTLY BROTHMAN'S ATTORNEY, BROTHMAN DISCUSSED
 SEVERAL PROPOSITIONS WHICH THE KAISER FRAZER INTERESTS HAVE OFFERED HIM.
 THE PLAN IS APPARENTLY THAT HE IS TO DISPOSE OF HIS INTERESTS IN NYC AND
 JOIN FORCES WITH KAISER-FRAZER IN SOME CAPACITY.

END:DMCK
 65-14603

Approved: *[Signature]*
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent *9:02* M Per *BH*

Handwritten notes in left margin:
 This is a copy of a letter from the Kaiser-Frazer Corp. to the New York City regarding the arrest of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. The letter is dated March 25, 1945.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

New York, New York
April 1, 1946

Page 2

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU & WASHINGTON FIELD - URGENT

REFER BUREAU TELETYPE MARCH TWENTYEIGHTH REQUESTING ^{Gregory} BE

REINTERVIEWED FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE MISTRESS OF FRED

ROSE. GREGORY CAN RECALL ONLY THAT THIS WOMAN WAS SHORT, SLIGHT, DARK AND
JEWISH, AND FURTHER THAT SHE WAS IN THE CANADIAN WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS BUT

HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION AND

INTENDED TO RETURN TO THE ILO WHEN SHE RETURNED TO CIVILIAN LIFE. INFORMANT
CANNOT RECALL WOMAN'S NAME.

E. E. CONROY

Approved: _____

Sent _____

Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY

FILE NO. **65-14603**

RECEIVED

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK | DATE WHEN MADE 4/12/46 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/1-4/9/46 | REPORT MADE BY EDWARD W. DOOLEY |
| TITLE GREGORY | | | CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED] **ABRAHAM BROTHMAN** may become associated with Kaiser-Fraser interests. **JULES KORCHIEN** active in CP and CIO affairs.

RAY ELSON still employed NYCL.

On 3/23/46 **GREGORY** received a telephone call indicative of possible "contact", but no meeting occurred.

Girlfriend of **ROSE** in NYC at same time, not identical with **FRIEDA LINTON**, according to **GREGORY**, who failed to identify **LINTON**'s photo. In 1944 **GREGORY** was invited to visit **ROSE** in Canada, but declined. U.S. Service and Shipping has designated 2 new agents in U.S. This will reduce business of World Tourists. On 4/6/46 **GREGORY** met **HELEN TERRY** in NYU and developed following: After 12/1944 **TERRY** met by unknown man (believed by informant from description to have been **JACK**), who arranged for her to be regularly contacted by **JOE GREGG**. In 5/1945 **TERRY**'s contact changed to unknown woman (believed by informant from description to have been **RAY ELSON**) and from May to November, 1945, **TERRY** received \$50 per month. **TERRY**, who will again meet **GREGORY** weekend of May 4th, is anxious to be reactivated.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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65-14603-1340

This serial was reviewed in connection with the Rosenberg Case re: Abraham Brothman. Those paragraphs are unchanged.

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REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent Edward W. Dooley,
New York, 3/22/46.

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Re: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN;
JULES KORCHIEN;
[REDACTED] 05

The following investigation of the activities of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN is reported by Special Agent Francis D. O'Brien and covers the period from March 15th to April 1, 1946:

Confidential Informant NYT 343 has advised that BROTHMAN continues in his activities as an associate in the ABE BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES, 114 East 32d Street, New York City.

BROTHMAN has been giving considerable time and thought to an offer which has been made to him by the KAISER-FRAZNER CORPORATION. On March 28, 1946 Confidential Informant NYT 343 advised that BROTHMAN had a discussion with one Mr. MILLER, believed to be his attorney, at which time BROTHMAN advised in substance that he had been given an offer by the KAISER CORPORATION and that the offer consisted of three means by which he might accept association or employment in the KAISER CORPORATION. According to BROTHMAN, the offer consisted as follows:

1. To go to work for the KAISER CORPORATION on a straight salary basis
2. The KAISER CORPORATION to take over the BROTHMAN ASSOCIATES in its entirety, using the office and its staff
3. For BROTHMAN to go to work for the KAISER CORPORATION as a consulting engineer but retaining his own business and the consultation work to be done in conjunction with his present activities.

During this discussion BROTHMAN pointed out that the KAISER CORPORATION was very much interested in his services inasmuch as he developed along chemical lines the use of fiber glass. BROTHMAN went into a long technical discussion of the chemistry involved in this process and stated that the KAISER CORPORATION appeared to be very much interested in his scientific knowledge along chemical and engineering lines. BROTHMAN also stated that he had visited the KAISER plant. (It is not known the exact location of the plant.) At this plant he was shown the work that the KAISER CORPORATION is doing with jet propulsion planes. He stated that he had been in several types of planes at the plant. He mentioned specifically that he had been in a Cobra plane, a Lockheed plane, and a jet propulsion plane.

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On March 29, 1946 this same informant advised that BROTHMAN was in conference with an unknown individual to whom he pointed out the offer that had been made to him by the KAISER CORPORATION and that he planned to have lunch with Mr. KAISER in the near future at which time they were going to discuss the proposition which had been made to him by the KAISER CORPORATION.

No definite information has been received that BROTHMAN would accept the offer from the KAISER people or that he would reject it. He indicated to both of the individuals mentioned hereinbefore that he would have to go to the West Coast immediately and that he was not too sure of the financial terms involved inasmuch as the financial arrangements were not discussed.

The mail cover placed on ABRAHAM BROTHMAN has produced the following names of individuals or firms from whom he has received mail:

| <u>Name of Sender</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Post Office</u> |
|---|---|--|
| Hessian Hills School | Croton-on-the-Hudson, New York | Croton-on-the-Hudson, Post Office to Mr. and Mrs. ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, 114 East 32d Street, New York City. |
| Pfc. S. MOSKOWITZ, 32722406 | APC 154, c/o Postmaster, New York, New York. | New York, New York. It is possible that the MOSKOWITZ, sender of the letter is related to MIR MOSKOWITZ, Secretary of ABE BROTHMAN. |
| News Bulletin (League for Industrial Democracy) | 112 East 19th Street, New York City. | New York, New York. |

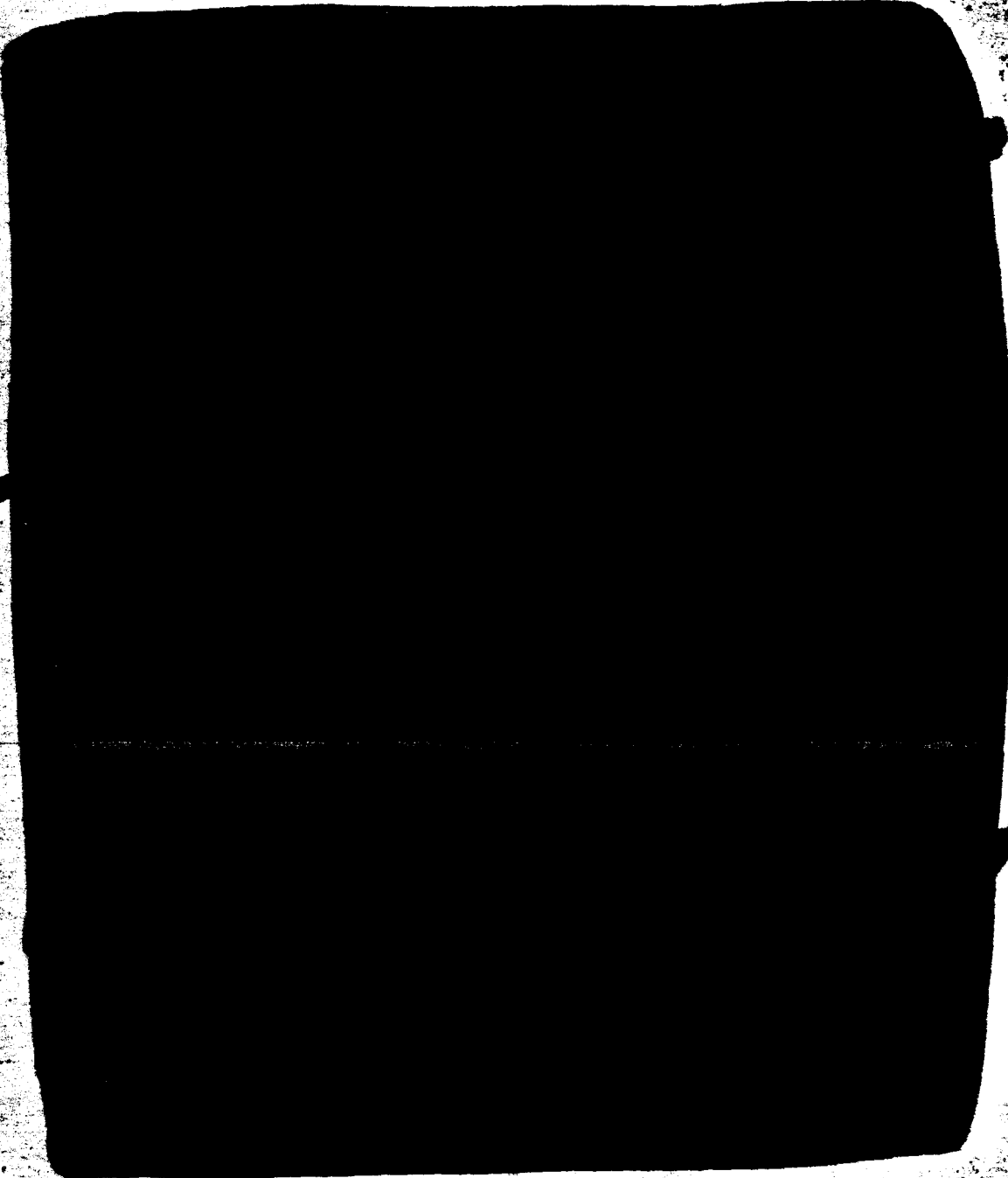
BROTHMAN also received mail from other sources which were believed to be legitimate business contacts.

Re: JULES KORCHIEN

According to information received from Confidential Informant NYT 343, KORCHIEN, an associate of ABE BROTHMAN, has been very active

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during the past month regarding Communist Party activities and especially active in the CIO Council of which he is a member.



DS


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MRS. RAY ELSON, with alias
161 W. 16th St.
New York, N.Y.


Investigative activity from March 8, 1946 to March 31,
1946, concerning MRS. RAY ELSON as reported by Special Agent Howard Robert
Hawkins, is as follows:

[REDACTED] OS


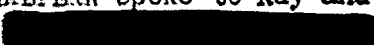
[REDACTED] OS




It will be recalled that Confidential Informant GREGORY, had reported that RAY ELSON was greatly worried because of the investigations by the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives, particularly as it might affect the NFCL. She was very concerned by the prospect of the files of the NFCL being seized by this Committee which might result in publicity concerning her. This information reported by Confidential Informant Gregory is set forth in the report of Special Agent Edward W. Dooley, dated February 11, 1946 at New York.



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On March 25, at 9:16 am, SYLVIA HALPERN spoke to Ray and made a date with her for March 26, at 8:30 pm. 

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On the same date at 10 pm. Confidential Informant GREGORY had a personal conversation with JOSEPH and RAY ELSON. Nothing of significance was mentioned by any of these people during the conversation.

Re: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT GREGORY

The following is being dictated by Special Agents Thomas G. Spencer and Joseph M. Kelly and represents the results of conversations with Confidential Informant GREGORY from March 13, 1946, to April 9, 1946.

On March 23, 1946, GREGORY advised that a clerical employee in her office informed her that an unidentified man with a foreign accent, possibly British, had telephoned the office of the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION, and had asked for Miss BENTLEY; that he identified himself as "Mr. ANDERSON" or "Mr. ANDERMAN", or some phonetically similar name. When the switchboard operator instructed the caller to wait for a moment while she rang Informant, the latter then picked up her phone, but the line was dead by that time. Informant pointed out that the name which this caller used was very similar to "Allenberg", the name which AL (GROMOV) had told her he would use if he desired to contact her telephonically.

In view of this development, Informant was requested to proceed to Bickford's Restaurant, 8th Avenue and 23rd Street, New York City, and to be there at 1 o'clock, which time was two hours subsequent to the receipt of the call. It will be recalled that the former arrangement was in the event a telephone call was received from AL, the plan was that the Informant would go two hours later to the above address to meet him. Special Agents F. J. Gallant, F. D. O'Brien and Joseph M. Kelly maintained a surveillance for approximately three quarters of an hour in the vicinity of the restaurant, during which time Informant was noted to be at the specified place, but no contact was made, and no suspicious person observed.

On March 25, 1946, Informant related that she now recalls that four or five weeks prior to the death of JACOB M. GOLOS in November, 1943, FRED ROSE, Communist member of the Canadian Parliament and presently a subject in the Canadian espionage case, and his wife came to New York City and remained approximately ten days, spending most of the time with GOLOS. Informant recalled further that expense money for this trip was secured by GOLOS from the Russians and was supplied to ROSE before the latter left Montreal.

It is Informant's further recollection that most of the conversations between GOLOS and ROSE were in private, but she distinctly recalls ROSE had seven or eight names of Canadian Governmental employees for whom he desired GOLOS to arrange contacts, presumably in Canada. It was learned Informant saw this list of names, but recalled none of them except that the name of ERIC ADAMS, also a subject in the current Canadian case, may have been included.

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It was her present impression that none of the persons so listed was in any of the Canadian war agencies.

She continued that in the early part of 1944, several young Canadians of both sexes in uniform contacted her in New York and simply mentioned FRED ROSE had suggested that they look her up. They carried no messages except to inform her that ROSE would like very much to have her visit him in Canada, and these meetings apparently were strictly social. Sometime later in 1944, Informant received a brief note from ROSE requesting that she go to Canada to see him, but in her letter of reply, she told him she was extremely busy at that time as she was operating both WORLD TOURISTS, INCORPORATED, and the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION, and that the press of her business necessitated her remaining in New York. Informant has not seen ROSE since his above described trip to New York in the fall of 1943, nor has she received any communication from him, except the letter mentioned above.

Informant also remarked that on the occasion of ROSE's trip to New York City in 1943, his girl friend was here at the same time. Informant met this girl who she said was approximately thirty years of age, dark brown hair, about five feet tall, slight of build, Jewish, and who spoke with a Canadian accent. It was Informant's opinion that this girl was probably a native born Canadian, as there was no trace of a European accent. She continued that this girl was in the full uniform of the Canadian Women's Army, although she had no recollection of rank or insignia she may have been wearing; that this girl's name was on the list furnished to GOLOS by ROSE as described above; and that it is her impression that this girl was expecting to resume her work with the International Labor Organization after she was discharged from Service. Informant was questioned closely on this matter, since it is possible that the girl was in the I.L.O. prior to entering the Army rather than planning to enter the I.L.O. after her Army service, but she said that the girl obviously was well-informed and "knew her way around." Informant could not furnish any information as to where this girl stopped while in New York City, but was of the opinion that she had friends here and stayed with them. She has not seen her since, nor has she any further information about her.

On April 8, 1946, there was exhibited to the Informant a photograph of FRIEDA LINTON, with alias, which photograph was forwarded to this Division by Bureau letter dated April 3, 1946. Informant was unable to identify this photograph as being identical with the girl friend of FRED ROSE, whom she knew, and elaborated on the description of the latter by stating that she

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wore rimmed glasses, and styled her hair differently, specifically, her hair was drawn severely back from her face and was loose and curly at the ends. Inasmuch as the Informant is positive that the girl friend she met was wearing a Canadian Women's Service Uniform, it is felt that FRIEDA LINTON is probably not identical, inasmuch as background investigation of her has revealed no duty in the Canadian Armed Forces.

During the period covered by instant report, Informant has supplied some information concerning the present business operations of the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION and WORLD TOURISTS, INCORPORATED, but it is not believed that the majority of such information is pertinent to this case. It might be noted, however, that within the past two weeks, UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION, which, of course, has exclusive contract with INTOURIST for shipment of parcels to the U.S.S.R., has designated as sub-agents HEARN'S DEPARTMENT STORE, New York City, and the PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The effect of this, of course, will be the reduction of business formerly handled by WORLD TOURISTS, INCORPORATED, and there have been a number of conferences among Informant, Colonel REYNOLDS, the latter's attorney, and LOUIS BERDANSKY, relative to the future operations of WORLD TOURISTS, INCORPORATED.

It was learned from the Informant that there has been no attempt on the part of TED BAYER or IEM HARRIS to recover the \$15,000 the Communist Party originally invested in the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION since those previously reported. It is also of interest that on the weekend of March 29, 1946, Colonel REYNOLDS and an Army associate went to Washington, D.C. on Army business and while there, Colonel REYNOLDS had a conference with HENRY A. WALLACE, Secretary of Commerce. This conference had been arranged by GREGORY through Mr. EIMER ROPES, the Commerce Department official, with whom Informant spent some time on March 13, 1946. Informant advised Colonel REYNOLDS was very warmly received by Secretary WALLACE, who assured him he was very interested in the business of his company, that he felt there was a great deal to be done in order to establish better relations between this country and the U.S.S.R., and that if he could in any way assist the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION, he would be glad to do so. Informant secured the impression from Colonel REYNOLDS that Secretary WALLACE had not been receptive to the reports former Ambassador W. A. HARRIMAN had made in Washington about Russia, although no specific information on this point could be obtained.

In accordance with the approach outlined in New York letter to the Bureau dated April 2, 1946, and Bureau teletype to New York dated April 4, 1946, discussions were had with Informant GREGORY relative to her proposed

meeting with HELEN TENNEY in New York City on the weekend of April 6, 1946. Informant was instructed that it was not desired to have her take any steps which might jeopardize her stand at this time, but that it was felt if she used the approach described in referenced New York letter, that she might be able to secure identifying data concerning persons who had contacted TENNEY after Informant ceased seeing her in December, 1944. It was pointed out to her that the purpose of such a meeting was not to reactivate her in Soviet espionage at this time, and she agreed that such an eventuality was probably impossible at the present time.

On April 8, 1946, Informant was interviewed at length and furnished the following account of her contacts with HELEN TENNEY over the previous weekend.

Informant telephonically contacted TENNEY at the home of the latter's mother in New York City, and they agreed to meet at 5 p.m., Saturday, at the place previously mentioned. Accordingly, Informant proceeded to Longchamps Restaurant, 59th Street and Madison Avenue, and TENNEY joined her there shortly after 5 o'clock. They remained there until approximately 7:45 p.m., during which time each consumed several cocktails.

At the outset, the conversation consisted of strictly personal "small talk", remarks about each other's clothes, and kindred matters. A discussion then began concerning activities pertinent to this case. TENNEY inquired if Informant had been successful in arranging a meeting for her. Informant then began a long explanation along the lines that she had not been able to promote such a meeting, that the whole situation was "precarious", that personalities involved were constantly changing, and that she was not sure just whom she should see on behalf of TENNEY. TENNEY volunteered she has had no contact since the telephone call around the middle of December, 1945, the details of which were set out in the report of Special Agent Edward W. Dooley, New York, March 22, 1946.

Informant then indicated she had a pretty good idea of the identity of this contact, and without undue prodding, TENNEY then gave her a minute description of this woman, who has been her latest contact. According to Informant, who, of course, is intimately acquainted with RAY ELSON, a description of this woman as furnished by TENNEY fits RAY ELSON very closely, and Informant is of the definite conviction that this contact was RAY ELSON, although she, of course, did not indicate specifically to TENNEY the identity of ELSON, but rather inferred that she knew her.

Informant was able to learn in addition that TENNEY met this woman, who will be hereinafter referred to as RAY ELSON, in Washington around

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the middle of May, 1945, through arrangements made by the unknown male subject who Informant believes is her former contact JACK. From what Informant was able to learn, TENNEY continued to see ELSON at approximately two-week intervals from the time of the meeting until the latter part of November, 1945, meeting her always in Washington and at various places including a drug store on the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 19th Street, N.W., and a Washington Department Store, probably WOODWARD and LOTHROP. TENNEY indicated that she would receive telephone calls from this woman asking TENNEY to meet her at a named place, and on these occasions, she apparently would turn over to her material in the same manner she formerly had employed with GREGORY.

With reference to further identification of this unknown woman, Informant mentioned that TENNEY had remarked that the woman was not a resident of Washington and was not the type usually found around Government offices. With further reference to the latter part of November, 1945, after which TENNEY claimed that she no longer saw this woman regularly, Informant learned that TENNEY did see this woman on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, because TENNEY described the incident in detail to Informant, explaining that she had a guest in her apartment when the woman telephoned, and that she had to make up an excuse so she could absent herself for a few minutes to keep the engagement.

From what TENNEY said further, it was Informant's impression that TENNEY probably saw this woman one later time, which appears to have been in the first part of December, 1945, also in Washington. Thereafter, there has been no contact with the exception of the telephone call which TENNEY had described to Informant on the occasion of their conversation in Washington on March 13, 1946, and there was no further elaboration on this point in the visit on April 6, 1946.

Informant indirectly led TENNEY to believe that she was much better informed regarding current activities than actually is the case, and TENNEY apparently did not suspect Informant's true position. In response to TENNEY's speculation as to why she had not been contacted recently, Informant told her she was not at all surprised that no such meeting had been arranged for TENNEY, and that because of the widespread publicity in the Canadian spy case, as well as various developments in the American press, it might well be TENNEY would not be contacted for some time.

During the course of the conversation, Informant also learned that an unknown man met TENNEY shortly after Informant ceased seeing her in December, 1944, and from the description of this man, which Informant was able

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to lead TENNEY into giving, Informant is of the definite opinion that this unknown man is identical with her contact JACK. According to her, TENNEY mentioned, in addition to this man's being husky, brown-haired, Jewish and very intelligent, that this man was lame. It will be recalled in the original description secured from GREGORY of JACK, she mentioned his left leg or foot was crippled, and that this condition was noticeable when he walked rapidly. In addition to this apparent physical deformity, TENNEY mentioned this unknown man was carelessly dressed and often wore a sweater. Informant was unable to determine the meeting place frequented by TENNEY and this unknown man except that such meetings were always in Washington, and further that this unknown man seemed to be exercising a direct supervision over TENNEY more or less in the manner formerly followed by Informant.

It would seem, however, that TENNEY probably did not see this man very often because shortly after she met him, he arranged for her to be contacted in the future by another man. TENNEY volunteered that this man was a person whom she had known before as an employee of the Rockefeller Committee (apparently Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs), and when Informant said she probably knew him and asked his name, TENNEY identified him as JOE GREGG.

This new association between TENNEY and GREGG would seem to have begun in the early part of 1945, and to have continued until May, 1945, when TENNEY met the woman tentatively identified as RAY ELSON.

TENNEY told Informant that she was not at all pleased with the manner in which GREGG was "handling" her, in that he was too careless about the places he would select for meetings as well as the open manner in which he would conduct himself with her on the street. It will be noted that immediately prior to JACK's turning TENNEY over to GREGG, JACK had told her she was to tell GREGG nothing and was not to confide in him, and that he was merely a messenger. The closest Informant could determine as to the places where TENNEY met GREGG was to learn that they were various places in Washington.

TENNEY further declared to Informant that she became more and more disgusted with GREGG and finally complained about his tactics to the unknown man, believed to be JACK, who again told her that GREGG was just a messenger and that he would do something about their sending another contact for her. Apparently only a short time after this complaint was lodged with him by TENNEY, occurred the introduction of the new woman contact, referred to as ELSON.

Informant mentioned that she recalls that in May, 1945, when both she and ELSON were employed at the offices of the UNITED STATES SERVICE AND

SHIPPING CORPORATION, her contact JACK had requested her to give ELSON a two-day vacation because he "wanted her to meet somebody", and Informant definitely recalls ELSON did in fact take two days off from work. It would appear that this occasion may well have been the time TENNEY met ELSON. It is also to be mentioned that when JACK introduced or at least arranged for TENNEY to meet ELSON, he told the former that she could talk frankly with ELSON and gave TENNEY the impression that ELSON was more important and probably more highly placed than JOSEPH GREGG.

A discussion of TENNEY's salary took place during this conversation, and it was learned that TENNEY is making approximately \$3600 a year and she told Informant that she always maintained a balance of \$100 in the bank. She also admitted that her salary had been augmented by a payment of \$50 a month, dating approximately from May, 1945, to November, 1945. In this connection, it will be recalled, as previously reported, that when Informant was contacting TENNEY regularly, the latter was somewhat hard-pressed financially, and after Informant reported the situation to JACK, arrangements were made so TENNEY would be given \$50 per month. The payments which she mentioned she had been receiving apparently resulted from this arrangement made by Informant in December, 1944.

When Informant quizzed TENNEY about her present financial situation and jokingly asked her if she were doing all right, TENNEY told her she could use \$100, and wondered if Informant were in a position to furnish that sum to her. TENNEY was advised Informant was not presently in a position to give her this sum, but that the situation might change.

During the visit of April 6, 1946, TENNEY again mentioned the alleged inquiries made concerning her by F.B.I. Agents in New York City, and repeated her previous statement that she had never noticed anyone who appeared to be following her or was otherwise interested in her movements, and it is Informant's belief that TENNEY probably has believed her earlier explanation that any such inquiries that might have been made were probably due to some of TENNEY's past associates, as well as her known work on behalf of the Spanish Committee and similar groups. When Informant asked her what she would do if the authorities ever questioned her about any of her activities, she said she had a story all prepared; that no matter which committee affiliation was discussed, she could always cite the names of prominent, respectable Americans who are also associated with the committee; and further, that no one could ever prove anything on her because she had cleaned out her apartment thoroughly and even mentioned that she had found among her possessions some material previously turned over to her by RUTH RIFKIN and which she had failed to dispose of earlier. TENNEY advised that during the search of her premises, she recalled two "Red pamphlets" she had forgotten about that had been

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locked in one of her old suitcases. Upon examining this suitcase, however, she could only locate one of these pamphlets and expressed the opinion that possibly someone may have surreptitiously searched her apartment and taken one of these pamphlets.

With reference to TENNEY's present employment, Informant was of the impression that the OSS unit with which TENNEY has been affiliated is now a part of the War Department, and that TENNEY has supervision over a unit consisting of eight persons. TENNEY told Informant that this unit is presently concerned with investigations of Communist and Russian espionage, and that in her position she has an opportunity to see all important War Department cables. This statement by TENNEY was occasioned by Informant's inquiry as to TENNEY's future plans inasmuch she had indicated her job might be discontinued. TENNEY told her it looked now as if it would continue indefinitely, and remarked she was in the best possible position because of her access to all important War Department cables, as well as keeping cognizant of the counter-espionage work being handled by the OSS unit. She even mentioned to Informant she could have almost anyone or any group investigated to see if they were engaged in espionage, and remarked she herself had recently attended a lecture, apparently in the War Department, on Russian espionage.

At this point, Informant was again asked if she sincerely felt that TENNEY never suspected that her activities were for the benefit of any group in addition to the Communist Party, and Informant replied that she now feels TENNEY must realize that this material she was involved in handling and securing was for the benefit of the U.S.S.R.

Informant also learned that TENNEY's mother, Mrs. MABEL TENNEY, was aware of the fact that HELEN has actively participated in the activities of several "front" groups, and that Mrs. TENNEY herself occasionally makes anonymous contributions to such organizations. Further, that HELEN has indicated to her mother that in the event any questions are ever asked about HELEN, Mrs. TENNEY should be on guard and not admit anything.

Referring again to TENNEY's present employment, she mentioned to Informant that her office was in the process of being reinvestigated; that they had been investigated sometime previously and were now going through the same thing again; that she was sure of this because she had recently attempted to secure a raise for an employee under her and had been told that none could be considered while the investigation was still in progress. It would appear that this investigation is related to the current dispute between Colonel ALFRED McCORMACK and Chairman ANDREW J. MAY of the House Military Affairs Committee.

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TENNEY told Informant she plans to return to New York City the weekend of May 4, 1946, mentioning that she had to receive some dental treatment, and it was agreed that they would meet each other at the same time and place on Saturday, May 4th.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EWD:RAA
65-14603

NEW YORK, N.Y.
MAY 6, 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Nease
Mr. Nease

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

BUREAU
SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

(URGENT)

GREGORY, ESP R.

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN CONTINUES EMPLOYMENT IN HIS OFFICES AT ONE FOURTEEN EAST THIRTY SECOND STREET. REPORTED TO HAVE MADE ONE-DAY BUSINESS TRIP TO BUFFALO AND ALSO ATTEMPTED TO MAKE RESERVATIONS BY AIR TO SAN FRANCISCO ON MAY ELEVENTH OR TWELFTH, ALTHOUGH UNABLE TO OBTAIN SPACE. JULIUS KORCHIEN, BROTHMAN ASSOCIATE AND CHAIRMAN OF CIO COUNCIL ON HOUSING, HAS BEEN IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH NATHAN STRAUSS, FORMER FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATOR.

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

65-14603-1550

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

- 4 -

DS [REDACTED] INFORMANT GREGORY

TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THIS MORNING THAT MEETING WITH HELEN TENNEY LAST SATURDAY WAS SPENT PRINCIPALLY IN DISCUSSION OF TENNEYS FAMILY PROBLEMS. INFORMANT BEING INTERVIEWED TODAY AND COMPLETE RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WILL BE SUBMITTED BY TELETYPE.

CONROY


Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

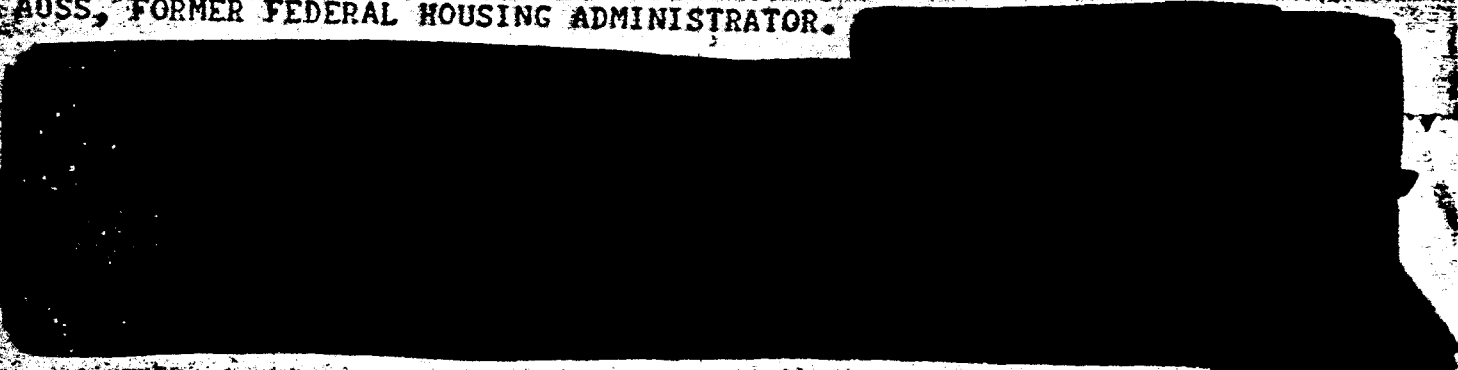
WASH 11 WASH FIELD 2 FROM NEW YORK 6 8-24 PM MAY 6 - 1948

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

GREGORY, ESP. R.


05

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN CONTINUES EMPLOYMENT IN HIS OFFICES AT ONE FOURTEEN EAST THIRTY SECOND ST. REPORTED TO HAVE MADE ON-DAY BUSINESS TRIP TO BUFFALO AND ALSO ATTEMPTED TO MAKE RESERVATIONS BY AIR TO SANF ON MAY ELEVENTH OR TWELFTH, ALTHOUGH UNABLE TO OBTAIN SPACE. JULES KORCHIEN, BROTHMAN ASSOCIATE AND CHAIRMAN OF CIO COUNCIL ON HOUSING, HAS BEEN IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH NATHAN STRAUSS, FORMER FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATOR.

05

END PAGE ONE

PAGE FOUR

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INFORMANT GREGORY TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THIS MORNING THAT MEETING
WITH HELEN TENNEY LAST SATURDAY WAS SPENT PRINCIPALLY IN DISCUSSION OF
TENNEYS FAMILY PROBLEMS. INFORMANT BEING INTERVIEWED TODAY AND COMPLETE
RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WILL BE SUBMITTED BY TELETYPE.

CONROY

HOLD PLS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NO. 1
CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. **65-14603**

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| REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK | DATE WHEN MADE 5/17/46 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/1-5/15/46 | REPORT MADE BY EDWARD W. DOOLEY |
| TITLE GREGORY | | | CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dr. MOSES AUSUBEL, dentist, identified, [REDACTED]

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN still in contact with Kaiser-Frazer. MOSES KORCHIEN is chairman of NY-CIO Housing Committee; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Details of conference between JOHN REYNOLDS, GREGORY and EARL BROWDER re latter's trip to Russia set out. GREGORY received word that BROWDER in Moscow. LAURENCE CURRIE back in U.S. [REDACTED] surveillance logs, etc. Strongly negative suggestion that HELEN TENNEY's last "contact" was RAY ELSON. [REDACTED]

GREGORY advised U.S. Service and Shipping is expanding operations; ERNEST ROPES, U.S. Department of Commerce, will assist company in its business affairs while he is in Russia. GREGORY identified only **PAUL ROSE** from number of photos of subjects in Corby Case. HELEN TENNEY, in last two meetings with GREGORY, has given no indication of further activity and claims she has long desired to cease espionage contacts and work. [REDACTED] 05

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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65-14603-1619 *Tr*

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This serial was reviewed in connection with the Rosenberg Case re: Abraham Brothman. Those paragraphs so marked

NY 65-14603

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent Edward W. Dooley,
New York, 4/12/46.

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RE: MOSES AUSUBEL

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Joseph P.

Garvey:



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The New York City Telephone Directory for Bronx County lists Dr. M. AUSUBEL, Dentist, 1411 Benson Street, Bronx, New York.

Additional investigation will be conducted to attempt to ascertain whether MOSES AUSUBEL is identical with unknown subject "CHARLIE" mentioned by Informant Gregory.

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RE: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

The following investigation concerning the activities of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN, JULES KORCHIEN and URSULA WASSERMAN from April 1st to April 30th was conducted by Special Agents Nicholas Kalmes and Francis D. O'Brien.

According to Confidential Informant NYT-343, BROTHMAN has continued in his activities at his place of business, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, and during the past month made two trips which were believed to be of a business nature, one to Washington, D. C., another to Buffalo, New York, where he reported that he had contacted members of the KAIZER FRAZER CORPORATION in regard to his contemplated plans of possible employment with that organization. Informant also reported that BROTHMAN had made a study for EDGAR KAIZER and that he had left this with KAIZER at the time he had seen him in Washington, D. C. Both of the trips made by BROTHMAN were believed to have been of one day's duration.

On April 23, 1946, MIRIAM MOSCOWITZ, secretary to BROTHMAN, attempted to make reservations for travel between San Francisco and New York City, which travel was to take place May 11th or 12th, but the AMERICAN AIRLINES would not give definite space, as none was available for those days.

The same informant reported that BROTHMAN was in contact with an unknown individual and made the statement that he was not making any money but that he was continuing his work for the Chinese Government. It has been previously reported that BROTHMAN was working on some type of resin for the Chinese Government.

Re: JULES KORCHIEN

KORCHIEN is presently chairman of the NEW YORK CIO HOUSING COMMITTEE, according to information received from Confidential Informant NYT-343. This informant has also advised that KORCHIEN has been extremely active on the CIO HOUSING COMMITTEE in New York City and that he has been closely associated with NATHAN STRAUSS. The informant reported on April 20, 1946, that KORCHIEN had a discussion with an unknown woman, at which time a press release was discussed, and it was believed that the press release referred to was one that appeared in the New York Times two days prior to this time wherein a new housing group was mentioned and it was stated that NATHAN STRAUSS was to head up this new housing organization.

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RE: EARL BROWDER

" The following information is being reported by Special Agents JOSEPH WOHL and THOMAS G. SPENCER concerning information supplied by Confidential Informant GREGORY on April 25th and 26th, 1946, with regard to EARL BROWDER:

In accordance with arrangements previously made, EARL BROWDER and Informant GREGORY had dinner at the home of Colonel JOHN H. REYNOLDS and his wife on the evening of April 25, 1946. At about 11:00 PM. on the night of April 25, 1946, GREGORY telephonically advised Special Agent SPENCER that she had learned that EARL BROWDER had obtained Cancellation number One on a flight leaving LaGuardia Airport at 10:30 A.M. April 26, 1946, en route to Stockholm, Sweden, and that BROWDER felt rather sure that he would be able to get accommodations aboard this plane. This information was made available to the agents working on the BROWDER surveillance.

" Subsequently on the morning of April 26, 1946, Informant GREGORY was interviewed at length concerning her conversation with BROWDER the night before and she advised that BROWDER arrived at the REYNOLDS' home at approximately 8:00 P.M. and after dinner engaged in conversation concerning his contemplated trip to the U.S.S.R. It appears that on April 23, 1946, BROWDER had, through some connection, been able to obtain space on a flight from New York to London but was unable to make this trip because he did not have a British visa. BROWDER informed that he contacted a friend of his, who is a close associate of Ambassador WINANT who is still in London, and that this friend telephonically communicated with Ambassador WINANT and explained BROWDER's position and attempted to have Ambassador WINANT expedite a transit visa so that BROWDER could make a scheduled flight to London on April 25, 1946. Ambassador WINANT apparently was unable to get the necessary visa and BROWDER, of course, could not make the above mentioned flight.

After this failure, BROWDER attempted, apparently through his brother, WILLIAM BROWDER, to obtain space on a flight leaving LaGuardia Airport on April 26, 1946, en route to Stockholm, Sweden. However, the best reservation he could make at this time was Cancellations numbers Fifteen or Sixteen. BROWDER then stated that by giving a friend of his fifty dollars he was able to get Cancellation number One which almost assured him of making the trip on the scheduled date. He further stated that in the event he did not make the New York to Sweden flight he had definite reservations on a Swedish ship leaving the Port of New York on April 29, 1946, which was destined to dock in some Swedish port after which he would travel from that place to Moscow by air.

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BROWDER stated in connection with his anticipated travel to London on April 23, 1946, that he had made arrangements with a friend of his to meet him on a street corner in New York in order to obtain some money to cover his expenses, however, this friend did not appear at the scheduled time and later, after the London trip did not materialize, BROWDER learned that WILLIAM FOSTER had found out about the loan he was going to make from this individual, and that FOSTER talked to this individual and induced him not to loan BROWDER this money. BROWDER also stated that since FOSTER and GENE DENNIS have learned of his contemplated trip to Moscow and particularly since he was successful in obtaining a Russian visa they were doing everything possible to learn whatever they could about the purpose of his visit to the U.S.S.R. BROWDER stated that as a matter of fact some of FOSTER's men had tapped his telephone and these men were making every effort they could to determine his, BROWDER's, whereabouts and activities.

The Informant was unable to learn what visas BROWDER possessed but it is apparent that because of the above mentioned London incident he is not in possession of a British visa and from all appearances it would seem that he has at this time a transit visa for Sweden and a visa for Russia.

In connection with his stay in the U.S.S.R., BROWDER stated he felt he could accomplish his purpose within four weeks but it might take him longer to do things when he reached there. The Informant is definitely of the opinion that the prime purpose of BROWDER's visit to Moscow is to contact the top policy makers of the U.S.S.R. in order to sell them on the idea of changing the COMMUNIST PARTY line in the United States from its present policy to one comparable to the party line and policies in effect during BROWDER's regime in World War II. He told the Informant that he is sure that some of the top ranking policy makers are in accord with his views in these matters and feels that they are thoroughly disgusted with the manner in which the party is being run in the United States by FOSTER and DENNIS, and feels that he will have no difficulty in selling his idea if he can get to the top ranking officials.

Along this line he stated that it has been eight years since he has actually conferred with the top ranking policy makers of the U.S.S.R. although he has been accused by the F.B.I. and many others of being in direct contact with Moscow and receiving orders for maintaining or changing the COMMUNIST PARTY line in the United States. Later he stated that approximately six years ago he heard indirectly from a top ranking policy maker in Moscow that the U.S.S.R. was well pleased with the manner in which he was operating the COMMUNIST PARTY in the United States and was in accord with all of the policy changes which he made during the time he was the chief functionary of this organization.

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He again stated that he is of the opinion that some of the top ranking policy makers in the U.S.S.R. share his views as to the party line that should be followed in the United States, and felt that if the COMMUNIST PARTY was conducted along the lines as during the war years, that the party would be looked upon more favorably in the United States and that it would make for a more peaceful outlook between the United States and the U.S.S.R.; would promote trade; and would work to the benefit of both countries. He then stated that there were certain people in high government places in the United States, such as Secretary WALLACE and ELMER BOPES, who share the same view that if the COMMUNIST PARTY were run under the policies set forth by BROWDER during his regime, that it would work to the benefit of both the United States and Russia.

He stated that in the event he were successful in seeing these policy makers and getting them to agree to his ideas, Russia, of course, could not openly back BROWDER and he would, therefore, have to use his own ingenuity in supplanting both the personnel and the policies of the old regime. He stated if this became an eventuality, DENNIS and FOSTER would definitely fight him to the last ditch and that it would probably take him between one and two years to oust DENNIS and FOSTER from the COMMUNIST PARTY, but he felt that within a minimum of two years he could accomplish a complete revision of the personnel and a complete change in the policy of the COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

During the evening Colonel REYNOLDS handed BROWDER a stack of currency in the amount of \$250.00, which REYNOLDS stated BROWDER could probably use for his expenses on his trip. BROWDER indicated that he was in desperate financial straits and would have to leave a lot of unpaid bills when he left for Russia. At this point REYNOLDS, who had been drinking quite heavily during the evening, graciously volunteered to take care of these bills for BROWDER and made the suggestion that when these bills came due BILL BROWDER should contact GREGORY who in turn would get the money from Colonel REYNOLDS and turn it over to BILL BROWDER in payment of these debts.

BROWDER stated that although his principal task in Russia would be to see he head policy makers, he would on behalf of the U.S. SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION attempt to do some things for them. Colonel REYNOLDS and GREGORY advised they were principally desirous of having the duty and Soviet charges in respect to packages shipped to Russia reduced and if he could effect a compromise in this regard it would greatly facilitate the enhancement of their business and, of course, enable them to profit to a greater extent thereby.

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In connection with the work of Distributor's Guide, Incorporated, during the time he will be away, BROWDER stated he was having a short note mailed to all of the subscribers of this pamphlet telling them that he was in Russia and will be there for some time. This note would also indicate that BROWDER would attempt to send the subscribers first hand information concerning economic affairs in Russia but that he could not guarantee that these bulletins would be sent with any regularity.

Colonel REYNOLDS then brought up the matter of the \$15,000. money supplied by BROWDER at the time U.S. SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION was organized, and BROWDER stated that if the company was in such financial condition that it could afford to repay this money, they should put it in a trust account and hold it there until BROWDER regained control of the COMMUNIST PARTY at which time they could turn it over to him and he would see that it was placed in the party funds. He stated that if they so desired, they might give this money to RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF or some other worthy Russian enterprise.

REYNOLDS then informed BROWDER of several calls he had received from TED BAYER and BROWDER cautioned him not to see BAYER under any conditions whatsoever.

BROWDER did not indicate that he would communicate directly with Informant or Colonel REYNOLDS but inferred that he would be in communication with his brother, WILLIAM BROWDER, and that in the event he had any information for them, it would be forthcoming from him.

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Re: Mrs. RAY ELSON, was.
161 West 16th Street,
New York, New York

Investigating activity concerning Mrs. RAY ELSON from April 1st through April 30, 1946 is reported by Special Agent Howard Robert Hawkins.

In the report of Special Agent Edward W. Dooley dated April 12, 1946 at New York, information is set forth beginning on page 48 concerning the results of a meeting between HELEN TENNY, a subject in this case and Confidential Informant GREGORY. It will be recalled that HELEN TENNY disclosed to GREGORY information concerning her most recent contact, describing her contact as a woman similar in appearance to RAY ELSON and believed by GREGORY to be RAY ELSON. GREGORY was of the definite conviction that HELEN TENNY's contact was RAY ELSON although she of course did not indicate specifically to TENNY the identity of ELSON but rather inferred that she knew her. TENNY explained that she saw this woman the evening of Thanksgiving Day which would be November 22, 1945. It is also GREGORY's impression that TENNY saw this woman sometime during the first part of December, 1945 in Washington, D.C.

A review of the physical surveillance logs concerning RAY ELSON reflects that this physical surveillance was instituted on November 23, 1945 and therefore no information is available concerning RAY ELSON's activities on the evening of November 22, 1945. It was suggested in a Bureau letter dated April 15, 1946 that the contact HELEN TENNY disclosed to GREGORY in fact may have occurred on November 28, 1945.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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Re: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT GREGORY

The following is being dictated by Special Agents Thomas G. Spencer and Joseph M. Kelly and represents information supplied to them by Informant GREGORY from April 10, 1946, to May 4, 1946.

During the above-mentioned period, Informant has been in contact almost daily with Agents of this Division. A considerable portion of their conversations with her has dealt with the affairs of the U.S. Service and Shipping Corporation and World Tourists, Inc., and inasmuch as there has been no indication for more than six months that Russian Agents are still actively interested in these concerns, the details of Informant's remarks about them are not being reported. As has been clearly explained to Informant, Agents handling her have informed her that this Bureau does not intend to attempt to dictate the policies of the company, nor to guide its affairs in any manner, and it is believed that Informant has no illusions whatsoever about the Bureau's expressed attitude on this matter. By discussing company affairs with the Informant, however, it is possible to keep currently cognizant, so that in the event there is a renewed attempt on the part of Russian Agents to infiltrate or otherwise become interested in the companies, such developments will be readily recognized.

It might be said that at the present time the U.S. Service and Shipping Corporation is engaged in a program of expansion, including the designation of several concerns as sub-agents to handle parcel business for it and, in addition, is attempting to negotiate an extension of its present contract with Intourist, Moscow. It will be recalled that the contract under which business is presently being conducted was extended in October, 1945, through the intervention of AL (GROMOV), but there has been no indication in the current negotiations that he is participating in any way.

On April 16, 1946, a photograph of BORIS NIKOLAEVICH KRYLOV, which was attached to Washington Field Office letter dated April 10, 1946, was exhibited to Informant; however, she failed to identify this individual.

Since the date of the last report in instant case, Informant has been in contact with EARL BROWDER at the request of the reporting Agents and has been able to develop considerable information of value concerning the trip to Europe which he began on April 26, 1946. This information was immediately relayed to Agents handling the investigation of BROWDER and has been forwarded to the Bureau. Inasmuch as it is being set out in detail in connection with the BROWDER case, it is not being repeated herein, with the exception of an interview of the Informant which deals in detail with the last minute plans and departure of BROWDER. A separate insert on that phase of the investigation has been prepared and is included hereinafter.

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On April 22, 1946, Informant advised that a few days previously she had kept a luncheon engagement with ELMER ROPES, an official of the United States Commerce Department who has been previously mentioned herein as the individual whom Informant visited in Washington on March 13, 1946. This recent meeting in New York City resulted from ROPES' offer to assist Informant and the U.S. Service and Shipping Corporation in any way possible in connection with its business affairs. Informant has become rather well acquainted with ROPES and describes him as a man in his late 60's who is close to Secretary of Commerce HENRY A. WALLACE. She said it was clear that ROPES enthusiastically favors a betterment of commercial and cultural relations between this country and the USSR; that his desire to help her company is motivated by that attitude; but that, although he feels Communism is all right for the Russians, he does not believe it has any place here and is anti-Communist as far as this country is concerned.

It was further learned from Informant that ROPES and an unnamed colleague of his in the Commerce Department plan to depart for Moscow on or about May 15, 1946, and expect to remain there for approximately three months on a trade mission for the Commerce Department. He voluntarily offered to be of any assistance possible to the U.S. Service and Shipping Corporation while he was in Russia, and said he would do what he could towards securing either an extension of the present contract or a favorable new contract for the company.

On May 3, 1946, there were exhibited to Informant photographs of the following individuals, such photographs having been supplied to this office as enclosures with Bureau letter dated April 23, 1946, in the CORB Y Case:

FREDERICK W. POLAND
MATT S. NIGHTINGALE
RAYMOND BOYER
DURNFORD SMITH
SAM CARR
JAMES SCOTLAND BENNING
DAVID GORDON LUHAN
EDWARD WILFRED MAZERALL
FREDA LINTON

FRED ROSE
HAROLD SAMUEL GERSON
KATHLEEN WILLISHER
EMMA WOIKIN
DAVID SHUGAR
ERIC GEORGE ADAMS
ISRAEL HALPERIN
SAMUEL SAUL BURMAN

Informant was unable to make an identification of any of the above-listed individuals, with the exception of FRED ROSE, with whom, of course, she is well acquainted. Her particular attention was directed to the photograph of FREDA LINTON, was, but she re-affirmed her earlier assertion that this woman was not identical with the "girl friend" of FRED ROSE, whom she had seen in New York City in the fall of 1943. She again inquired

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if LINTON had ever been in the Canadian military service and repeated her statement that this woman definitely was in the uniform of the Canadian Women's Army during her visit to New York. She commented that ROSE had the reputation of being a "ladies' man" and that the girl she saw in New York may have been a current love interest. It is to be recalled, however, that it was Informant's recollection that that girl's name was on the list of seven or eight individuals whom ROSE discussed with GOLOS with reference to the latter's obtaining contacts for them.

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RE: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT GREGORY

The following is being dictated by Special Agent Joseph M. Kelly and represents information supplied by Informant GREGORY:

On May 6, 1946, the Informant advised that in accordance with previously reported plans, she had met HELEN TENNEY at Longchamps Restaurant, 59th Street and Madison Avenue, on May 4, 1946. She declared that she had spent considerable time with her but that the conversation was entirely about the social affairs and personal problems of TENNEY and that there was no discussion or hint whatsoever of espionage activities, past or present. It was learned further that TENNEY was somewhat upset because of the recent death of the doctor with whom her mother has been living in illegal relationship for about twenty years, and that due to his death a number of problems have arisen, specifically the financial situation of her mother. The details of this situation are not being reported herein inasmuch as it is not felt that they are relevant to instant case. It is to be noted that TENNEY made no request of Informant for funds nor did she again request that Informant attempt to arrange a meeting for her with her erstwhile contacts. Informant also said that she advised TENNEY that she planned to be in Washington on May 9th and 10th and TENNEY informed her she would be very happy to have dinner with her. She did not explain to TENNEY the reason for this Washington trip and it will be recalled that so far as Informant knows TENNEY does not know Informant's true employment.

On May 9, 1946, Informant telephonically advised Special Agent Kelley that she had secured reservations at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington for May 9 and 10, 1946 and was departing that day. She explained that her trip was occasioned by the necessity of having a conference with ERNEST ROPES, of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, United States Department of Commerce. (This individual was mistakenly referred to in previous reports as ELMER ROPES.)

The Bureau and Washington Field were advised by teletype of Informant GREGORY's proposed trip and the reason therefor, as well as the fact that she planned to have dinner with HELEN TENNEY.

On May 13, 1946, GREGORY telephonically advised the writer that nothing of interest had occurred during her trip to Washington and on interview, May 15, 1946, advised that she had met TENNEY the previous Friday evening and had spent sometime with her. She declared that again there was

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no conversation or hint of espionage activities on the part of TENNEY, and that the latter was almost wholly preoccupied with her social life, particularly SCOTT LOCKWOOD, with whom she said she has fallen in love. Informant declared TENNEY had told her that LOCKWOOD, previously identified in instant case, is with O.S.S., presently stationed in Paris, France, but that he expects to return to the United States in July of 1946. Informant was able to learn in addition that LOCKWOOD's ideology is much more conservative than TENNEY's and that they occasionally have clashes of opinion on matters of political philosophy. Informant continued that on the occasion of this conversation with TENNEY, she learned for the first time that TENNEY claimed she had been attempting for more than a year to get away from her past activities and contacts, the latter apparently referring to espionage contacts. She explained to Informant that she had told the man who succeeded GREGORY in contacting her that there was a conflict between her personal life and her work for him, but that he told her she should adjust herself and things would work out. In addition, she claimed to have protested also to her succeeding contact, the woman unidentified to date, and to have told her that she was getting somewhat tired of going on in the manner she had.

According to TENNEY, she was somewhat irritated by the public disagreement between the BROWDER and FOSTER factions of the Communist Party; that the allegations and counter-charges made by each group were childish; and that when she encountered CAROLINE FLEXNER on a vacation and was forced to listen to her read criticisms of BROWDER for hours at a time, she became completely disgusted. She indicated her attitude to this unknown woman contact and told her that because of the interference with her personal life and the turbulent condition of Party affairs, she wanted to be relieved of her duties but secured no definite answer on that. Informant was unable to supply any additional information believed to be of interest to this investigation so far as TENNEY is presently concerned.

Agents were also advised by Informant that on May 13, 1946 she had received a telephone call from WILLIAM BROWDER, who at first identified himself as "Mr. BRANCH", which name she recognized as one of his frequent aliases. He informed her that he had on May 6, 1946 received a cablegram from his brother, EARL BROWDER, in Moscow, stating he had arrived safely and that his friends had picked him up in Helsinki (Finland) and helped him. BILL told Informant further that he expected to receive in the immediate future a long "important" letter from EARL and that he would communicate with her immediately upon receipt thereof.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE

REPORT MADE AT **NEW YORK**

NY FILE NO. **65-14603**

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| REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK | DATE WHEN MADE 6/14/46 | PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/26 - 6/12/46 | REPORT MADE BY JOHN T. HILABOS |
| TITLE GR | | | CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R |

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED] **ABE BROTHMAN** reported to be working on technical project for Soviet government.

[REDACTED] Information from effects of **URSULA WASSERMANN** received from confidential source set forth.

[REDACTED] **RAY ELSON** resigned position with **NFGL** 5/17/46, presently employed Scientific Instrument Company, NYC. Informant **GREGORY** advised **ELSON** decided against UN employment and was concerned over possible FBI investigation of her application because of what may turn up in her background.

[REDACTED] Informant **GREGORY** in Montreal, Canada 5/28-6/4/46.

[REDACTED] Pictures secured [REDACTED] by confidential source being shown to Informant **GREGORY** for identification purposes.

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| APPROVED AND FORWARDED: H | SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE | DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES |
| COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Washington Field 1 - New York | | 65-14603-1768 |
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REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent EDWARD W. DOOLEY, New York,
5/17/46.

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[REDACTED]

Graham Brothman

[REDACTED]

Ursula Wassermann

[REDACTED]

Ray Elson

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Confidential Informant Gregory

Earl Browder

William Browder

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

DS

NY 100-11601

Re: ABRAHAM BROTHMAN
(Jules Korchian)
(Ursula Nasserman)

The following investigation of ABRAHAM BROTHMAN was conducted by Special Agents FRANCIS D. O'BRIEN and NICHOLAS M. KALMES and covers the period from May 1 to June 5, 1946, inclusive.

According to Confidential Informant NY-343, ABRAHAM BROTHMAN has continued in business at 14 East 32nd Street, New York City and has been actively engaged on various projects relating to plastics and resins.

On May 28, 1946 the aforementioned informant advised that a Mr. LECATUR (phonetic) was in contact with BROTHMAN and advised him that he had a letter from the Soviet Union addressed to a Mr. POWELL (phonetic). According to LECATUR, the letter confirmed what he and BROTHMAN had discussed at the meeting and it also itemized a few things that they (Soviet Union) want. LECATUR also wanted to know how BROTHMAN was making out on "that" proposal and BROTHMAN replied that he had someone working on it and it should be ready by the end of next week. LECATUR added that POWELL wanted to sit in with BROTHMAN after a draft is made of the proposal and before it is typed. LECATUR stated that POWELL is in Boston a great deal of the time. BROTHMAN then made the statement that he was getting up a description of his plastics for LECATUR and will make three copies of this description for the Russians. In conclusion LECATUR stated that he would mail to BROTHMAN a photostatic copy of the letter which he received from the Soviet Union.

On June 3, 1946, Confidential Informant NY-343 advised that ABRAHAM BROTHMAN had been in upper New York State somewhere for the weekend and that he was working on some job for the AMTORG people. No indication was given as to the type of work BROTHMAN was doing for AMTORG.

This same informant advised that on May 8, 1946 an individual from the American Airlines was in contact with BROTHMAN regarding an application which he had made for credit on the American Airlines and the credit was to be extended all over the United States. The informant was unable to advise what action BROTHMAN took regarding this extension of credit by the American Airlines.

On May 15, 1946 the aforementioned informant advised that ROSE REUBEN of the American-Russian Institute had a conference with BROTHMAN at which time REUBEN asked BROTHMAN if he could suggest or recommend some person who knew

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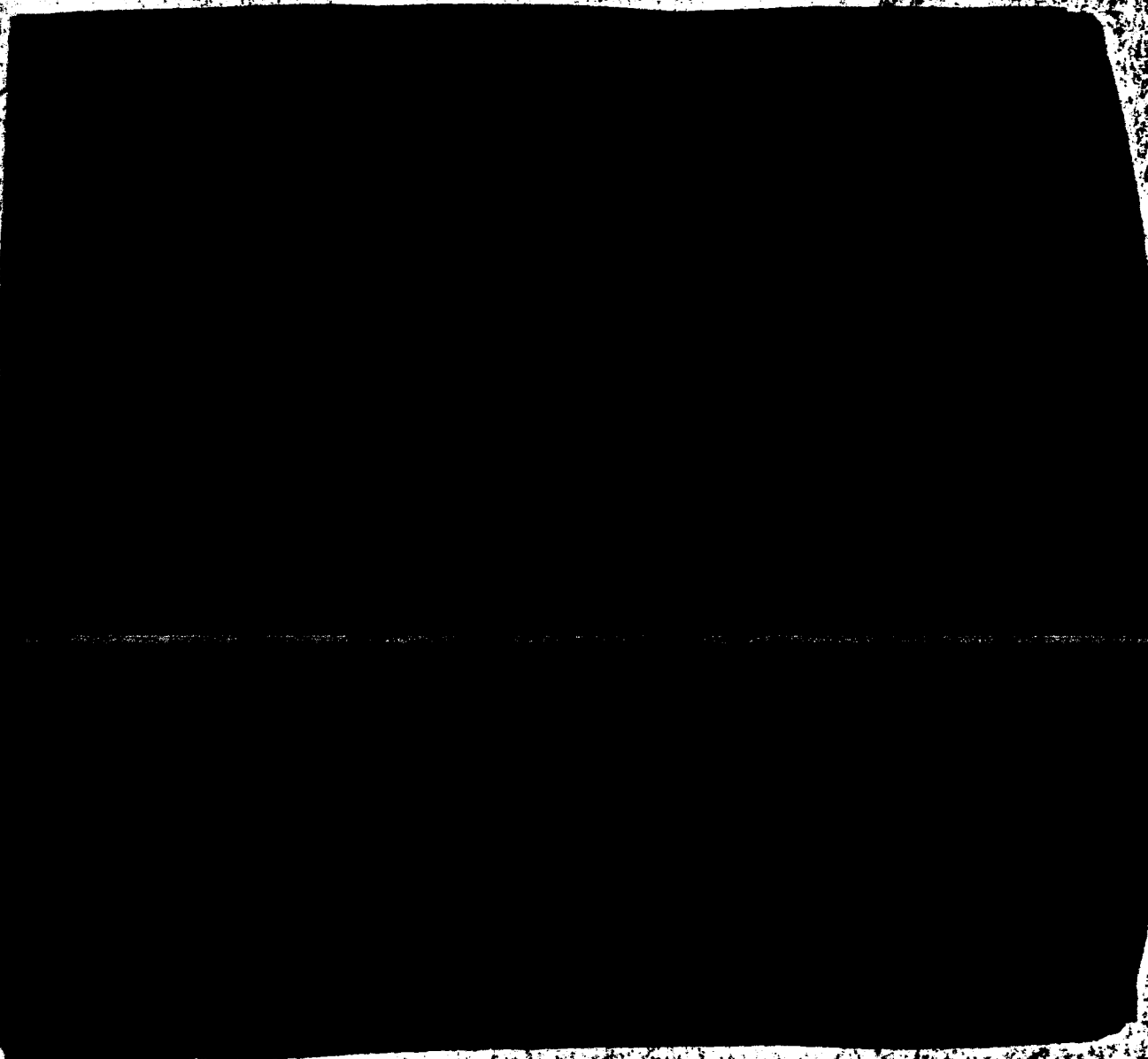
technical Russian. REUBEN stated that the American-Russian Institute issued a pamphlet describing the technical phases of Soviet industries and that they needed a person to translate from the Russian into English. BROTHMAN suggested the names of MATTHEW ZARRED, 48th Street, Sunnyside, Long Island and SHURA SMIL, no address given, but BOSE REUBEN indicated that she knew SHAN inasmuch as he had previously been an interpreter for technical commissions that had come to the United States from Russia. BROTHMAN then stated that an employee of his laboratory named BILL ROHALL, Aqueduct Avenue, Bronx, New York, had been used by his firm as a translator of Russian and that he thought that ROHALL could be used by REUBEN. REUBEN then stated that ANDY STEIGER of the American-Russian Institute was going with the UNERA and would possibly go to China.

BROTHMAN has not indicated to date whether or not he is going to accept the offer made to him by the Kaiser Corporation which offer has been mentioned in previous reports in this case.

[REDACTED] 05

[REDACTED]

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Re: URSULA WASSERMAN



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A photographic copy of a letter from WASSERMAN to JULES KORCHIEN, dated April 5, 1946, the pertinent parts of which are being set out below:

"I am so sorry about the office difficulties on the various jobs. Will you be able to get someone to take Bob's place? Say hello to Abe (This is believed to be ABE BROTHMAN, a subject in this case) and tell him that I think he's a damn fool if he doesn't accept the Kaiser offer. Couldn't he get a contract that would permit him to complete the current jobs? As for the other boys (It is possible that WASSERMAN is referring to the Russian sources who previously received BROTHMAN's information.) in the long run he can probably be more useful to them once he's with Kaiser than he is now. What do you think he should do?"

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RE MRS. RAY ELSON, was.
161 West 16th Street
New York, New York

The investigating activity concerning Mrs. RAY ELSON is reported by Special Agent James R. Shimmers.

In the report of Special Agent Edward W. Dooley, dated May 17, 1946, it was indicated that RAY ELSON contemplated resigning from her position at the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties, at 205 East 42nd Street, New York City. ELSON resigned her position on May 17th and since has obtained employment at the Scientific Instrument Company at 219 Chambers Street, New York City. This firm sells binoculars and scientific equipment and the position held by ELSON is that of a stenographer, working four hours a day, five days a week at a salary of \$30 a week. It has been indicated by ELSON that this position is on a temporary basis until she finds further employment.

According to Confidential Informant GREGORY, ELSON has evidently decided against employment with the United Nations Organization in New York City. No reason for this action was given by ELSON since she had made application in person at Hunter College, New York City, on May 23, 1946, where she had an interview with a Miss AGNEW, of the U.N. Personnel Office. On May 24, 1946, ELSON had lunch with Confidential Informant GREGORY at Jack Delaney's Restaurant, Greenwich Village, and during this time discussed with GREGORY the various aspects concerning her application. The thing that concerned ELSON most, according to GREGORY, was the possibility of an FBI investigation of her application and ELSON stated that if the FBI did investigate she would immediately withdraw her application. ELSON also told the informant that in addition to being fearful of an FBI investigation, she was additionally concerned over the possibility of an FBI "grilling" because of what may be turned up in her background. GREGORY told ELSON that she did not believe the FBI was investigating personnel for the U.N. primarily because the U.N. was international in scope and had its own investigating forces. At the same luncheon, ELSON told the informant that she did not think the FBI was investigating her at the present time and made the statement that her telephone was all right. ELSON related also that she was financially in poor condition and that immediately after the luncheon she was going to see her step-father and borrow \$50.

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[REDACTED] OS
ELSON was placed under surveillance to this address after
the luncheon engagement with GREGORY and was observed to be in the company
of JACK GOLDMAN when they went to the Manufacturers Trust Company located at
14th Street and Second Avenue. At this point, GOLDMAN was observed by surveill-
ing agents to endorse a check for \$50 to RAY ELSON who cashed it immediately.

[REDACTED] OS

NY 14603

RE: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT GREGORY

The following is being dictated by Special Agents Thomas O. Spencer and Joseph M. Kelly and represents information supplied to them by the above informant during the period May 14, 1946 to June 12, 1946.

During the two week interval from May 14, 1946 to May 28, 1946, regular contact with GREGORY was maintained. During this time, the informant had some conversations with RAY ELSON, the details of which are being set out in instant report under the caption relating to ELSON. No information believed pertinent has been developed in addition to that concerning ELSON, except that informant declared that it probably would be necessary for her to travel to Montreal, Canada in connection with the business affairs of her employer, the U. S. SERVICE AND SHIPPING CORPORATION.

On May 27, 1946, the informant advised that definite arrangements had been made for her to proceed to Montreal to the offices of the HEBREW IMMIGRATION AID SOCIETY, where she would attempt to negotiate an agency contract with Mr. SOLKIN (phonetic). It was learned that these negotiations had been instigated by HIAS and the venture appeared to be wholly legitimate and routine. By teletype to the Bureau dated May 28, 1946, the information was furnished that GREGORY was departing from New York City at 10:30 pm, Eastern Standard Time, via the Montreal Limited, having space on car #615, lower 1. This train was scheduled to arrive in Montreal at 7:30 am on May 29, 1946. It was also pointed out in that teletype that informant, after the conclusion of her business in Montreal, would proceed to the Laurentide Inn, Sainte Agathe des Monts, P. Q., and would leave Montreal for New York City on the evening of June 2, 1946.

The informant, of course, has been following the press accounts of the current prosecution in Canada of the alleged Russian spies, and noting that the trial of FRED ROSE was currently in progress in Montreal, speculated on the desirability of her attending part of the trial. Although the reporting agents did not attempt to forbid her from so attending, it was pointed out that she might possibly be recognized there and that it was felt it would be much more desirable if she did not attend the trial. After a discussion of the matter, she agreed that such a procedure would undoubtedly be wiser. It was further learned, prior to her departure, that she definitely did not plan to attempt to contact ROSE or any other acquaintances she may have in Canada.

On the informant's return to New York City on June 4, 1946, and in subsequent interviews, it was learned that her trip had been purely routine; that she had succeeded in negotiating an agency contract with MURRAY SOLKIN representing HIAS and that she had encountered none of her acquaintances in Canada.

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On the afternoon of June 7, 1946, the informant telephonically advised that she had just concluded a lunch engagement with WILLIAM BROWDER, brother of EARL BROWDER, and during the course thereof, had learned that A. A. HELLER, well known in Communist Party circles in New York City, was planning to leave, via American Overseas Airlines, that day for Moscow, stopping enroute in London. The details of this conversation as they related to HELLER and BROWDER were immediately furnished to agents of this office handling the investigation of EARL BROWDER, and by them furnished to the Bureau by teletype under the caption of the BROWDER case. Accordingly, they are not being set out in detail in this report.

On June 10, 1946, the informant again discussed her meeting the previous Friday with WILLIAM BROWDER; considerable more information was secured on this occasion and is being reported by this office in the BROWDER case. The informant also reported that she had been in communication with RAY ELSON, and the circumstances of this contact are being set out in instant report under the caption of ELSON.

With reference to previous New York reports furnishing information that, on his forthcoming trip to Moscow, ERNEST ROPES of the United States Department of Commerce, will be accompanied by an official associate, it would appear that this individual is LESLIE L. LORWIN inasmuch as by teletype dated June 3, 1946, the Washington Field Division advised that ROPES and LORWIN had both been granted visas by the USSR.

Reference is made to the Bureau's letter of April 9, 1946, in which it is suggested that an attempt be made to obtain additional information concerning the persons to whom and the gifts which GREGORY gave to these people during the time she was actively operating with this espionage ring. This matter has been gone over with Confidential Informant GREGORY on several occasions since the receipt of this letter. However, she is unable to furnish any information in addition to that which she originally furnished in her signed statement of November 30, 1945.

With reference to Bureau letter dated February 20, 1946, requesting that a photograph of ANGELA IDA MARGERY JUDITH CARMEL HAYDEN (QUEST, with aliases, be secured and exhibited to Confidential Informant GREGORY to determine whether QUEST is identical with "CATHERINE", it is noted from a review of QUEST's file, that this individual is described by her landlady as being 5'2" in height; further that the records of Immigration and Naturalization reflect that QUEST entered the United States on December 29, 1939 as an English quota visitor. In view of the great disparity in height between this person and "CATHERINE" as furnished by the informant, together with the fact that GREGORY repeatedly reiterated the fact that "CATHERINE"

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speaks with a decided middle-west American accent, it is not felt that it would be worth while securing this photograph and exhibiting it to the informant.

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able many pictures

the names and addresses are being checked through the indices.