

Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral.

State

Department

No.

16B

Appeal to:  
Ms. Barbara Ennis  
Freedom of Information Staff  
Office of Public Affairs  
Dept. of State  
Washington, D.C. 20520  
PACKET 16B

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: JSR

AGENCY State Department

Subject and File Number		Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual Released	
1	Abraham Brothman NY 100-95068	1B60	10/30/50	Bulky sheet w/ encls	13	4
2						
3						
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6		...				
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10						
11						
12						

FD-341  
(7-1-41)

**BULKY EXHIBIT**

Date received 12-30-40

ADAMANT BROTHERS

100-95068-1B

(Title of case)

Submitted by Special Agent J.M. COLLINS

Source from which obtained SEE SERIAL 483

Address, \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose for which acquired INVESTIGATION

Location of bulky exhibit IN CABINET WITH FUE

Estimated date of disposition TO BE DETERMINED AT CONCLUSION OF CASE

Ultimate disposition to be made of exhibit RETAIN

List of contents:

60. Photostatic copies of registration cards of the Hotel Schweizerhof, and the Park-Hotel, Titusau, bearing the signature Abraham Brothman and Miriam Moskowitz.

100-95068-1B

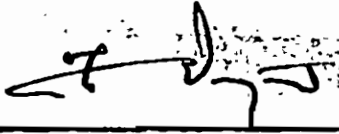
36  
S.I.  
100-95068-1B  
100-95068-1B

Confederation of Switzerland  
Canton of Bern  
Legation of the United States  
of America

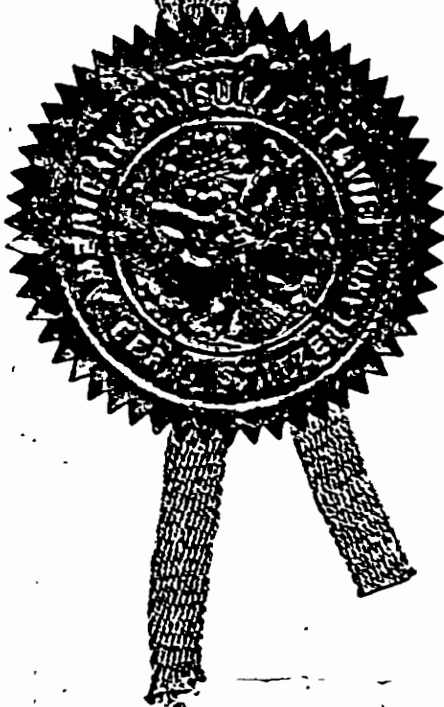
C E R T I F I C A T E  
\*\*\*\*\*

I, L.J. DAYMONT, Consul of the United States of  
America at BERN, Switzerland, do hereby certify that  
the attached documents are true photostate copies  
of the original Hotel Registration Records.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed  
my name and affixed the seal of this Legation the  
twenty-sixth day of October A.D. 1950.

  
L. J. Daymont  
Consul of the United States  
of America, Bern, Switzerland

Serial 0052  
No. 0000000000



Signature  
Signature



Yes

100-95068-1B6C



**KANTON LUZERN** **Amthlicher Anmeldechein** **Bulletin d'arrivée officiel** **N° 030207**

Von Gast eigenhändig, wahrheitsgetreu, vollständig und leserlich auszufüllen. — Falsche Angaben sind strafbar.  
 À remplir par le client lui-même, de sa propre main, conformément à la vérité et lisiblement. — Fausse déclaration est punie.  
 To be filled in by the client himself, truthfully and legibly. — False declarations are subject to punishment.

Hotel **Park-Hotel, Vitznau** Nummer **74**

Datum der Ankunft **20/50/48**

Vorname **ABRAHAM**  
 Nachname **BROTHMAN**  
 Beruf **ENGINEER**

Geburtsort **NEW YORK, U.S.A.**  
 Geburtsdatum **15** Monat **8** Jahr **19**

Wohnort **New York City**  
 Nationalität **AMERICAN**

Strasse **41-42 42 ST.**

Einreise nach **Basel**  
 Abreise nach **Basel**

Unter (Zahl) **2**  
 Eltern (Zahl) **2**

Unterschrift **Abraham Brothman**

**KANTON LUZERN** **Amthlicher Anmeldechein** **Bulletin d'arrivée officiel** **N° 030208**

Von Gast eigenhändig, wahrheitsgetreu, vollständig und leserlich auszufüllen. — Falsche Angaben sind strafbar.  
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 To be filled in by the client himself, truthfully and legibly. — False declarations are subject to punishment.

Hotel **Park-Hotel, Vitznau** Nummer **15**

Datum der Ankunft **21. Mai 1948**

Vorname **MIRIAM**  
 Nachname **MOSKOWITZ**  
 Beruf **SECRETARY**

Geburtsort **U.S.A.**  
 Geburtsdatum **10** Monat **JUNE** Jahr **1916**

Wohnort **151-8 AV. Wy 11 NY.**  
 Nationalität **American**

Einreise nach **Basel**  
 Abreise nach **Basel**

Unter (Zahl) **1**  
 Eltern (Zahl) **1**

Unterschrift **Miriam Moskowitz**

Hotel Schweizerhof		7/4/19	
Name Nom Family-name	BROTHMAN	Vorname Prénom Christian-name	ABRAHAM
Geburtsdatum Date de naissance Date of birth	8/15/13	Nationalität Nationalité Nationality	AMERICAN
Beruf Profession	ENGINEER	Kommt von Vient de Coming from	NEW YORK
Ständige Wohnadresse Domicile habituel Permanent address	41-05 12 ST, LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y.		
Datum der Ankunft Date de l'arrivée Date of arrival	6/16/49	Personenzahl Nombre de personnes Number of persons	2
Unterschrift Signature		Abraham Brothman	
Von hier abgehend und deutlich anzuzeigen			

Hotel Schweizerhof		7/6	
Name Nom Family-name	BROTHMAN	Vorname Prénom Christian-name	ABRAHAM
Geburtsdatum Date de naissance Date of birth	AUG 15, 1913	Nationalität Nationalité Nationality	AMERICAN
Beruf Profession	ENGINEER	Kommt von Vient de Coming from	AMERICA
Ständige Wohnadresse Domicile habituel Permanent address	41-05 12 ST, LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y.		
Datum der Ankunft Date de l'arrivée Date of arrival	27/7/49	Personenzahl Nombre de personnes Number of persons	2
Unterschrift Signature		Abraham Brothman	

Hotel Schweizerhof		5/6	
Name Nom Family-name	BROTHMAN	Vorname Prénom Christian-name	ABRAHAM
Geburtsdatum Date de naissance Date of birth	8/15/13	Nationalität Nationalité Nationality	AMERICAN
Beruf Profession	ENGINEER	Kommt von Vient de Coming from	U.S.A.
Ständige Wohnadresse Domicile habituel Permanent address	41-05 12 ST, L.I.C. N.Y.		
Datum der Ankunft Date de l'arrivée Date of arrival	12/11/49	Personenzahl Nombre de personnes Number of persons	2
Unterschrift Signature		Abraham Brothman	

Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral

State

Department

No.

17

APPEAL ADDRESS

MS. BARBARA ENNIS

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STAFF

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: 8/200

AGENCY STATE DEPARTMENT

PACKET # 17

No. of Pages

Subject and File Number

Serial

Date

Document Description

Actual Released

1	THOMAS BLACK (HQ) 65-61847	9	7/27/53	WFO REPORT TO HQ w/ 1 COPY	12	12
2	THOMAS BLACK HQ 65-61847	15	9/24/53	WFO LETTER TO HQ	2	2
3	" HQ 65-61847	27X1	11/24/53	NY REPORT TO HQ w/ 1 COPY COVER PAGE	9	9
4	" HQ 65-61847	X 30	10/20/53	HQ LETTER TO NY	2	2
5	" HQ 65-61847	31	12/30/53	CG REPORT TO HQ w/ 1 COPY	14	14
6	" HQ 65-61847	NR 17/54	11/7/54	CG REPORT TO HQ	41	6
7	" HQ 65-61847	34	1/27/54	BS REPORT TO HQ w/ 1 COPY COVER PAGE	7	7
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT <b>WASHINGTON, D. C.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>27 1953</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>6/17, 18, 22-24/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>MAURICE A. TAYLOR CAS</b>
TITLE <b>UNKNOWN SUBJECT, Wa., JOHN; [REDACTED] b7d</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation at Washington, D. C. has disclosed no source through which the identity of Soviet students at MIT from [REDACTED] could be readily ascertained. Fifty-three Soviet students arrived in this country September 27, 1931, including twenty-two destined for study at MIT. Investigation similar to present conducted in earlier case. Photograph of NIKOLAI N. ERCHOV, former MIT student obtained for display to [REDACTED] b7d

- P -

## DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Investigation was conducted at the following government agencies in an effort to locate a source through which Russian students attending Massachusetts Institute of Technology between [REDACTED] could be identified for further inquiry:

Visa Section, State Department; Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service; District Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service; Foreign Affairs Section, National Archives; Office of Education, National Security Agency.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		<b>65-61847-9</b>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		<b>FILE COPY - 5</b>	
2 - Bureau			
1 - Boston (Info) (RM)			
2 - Chicago (Encl-1) (RM)			
1 - Los Angeles [REDACTED] (Info) (RM)			
3 - New York (Encl-1) (RM)			
1 - San Francisco (Info) (RM) b7d			
2 - Washington Field [REDACTED]			

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WFO [REDACTED] b7d

Investigation at the above agencies revealed no file or index through which those students from various countries attending a particular university or school could be identified.

Miss MARIE ST LAWRENCE, Office of Education, advised that in 1934 the Office of Education made a study and issued a Pamphlet Number 48 entitled "Residence and Migration of College Students," and listed the number of students in United States colleges from various countries for the academic year, September, 1930 to June, 1931, however, no names were used in this study which showed 153 Russian students in United States schools in Table 3 on Page 8 of the pamphlet. No other pertinent data was available.

At the Foreign Affairs Section, National Archives, there was located a considerable amount of correspondence pertaining to a large group of Russian students who entered the United States in 1931 on visas issued by the United States Consul General at Berlin, Germany.

By letter dated July 1, 1931 the Law Firm of Simpson, Thacker and Bartlett, 120 Broadway, New York, requested the visa section of the State Department to issue visas to 64 Soviet students destined to various technical universities in this country, 24 of whom were listed to attend MIT. After considerable delay visas were issued to 53 students who arrived at New York City September 23, 1931 aboard the SS Europa. Of these 53 students 22 were listed for MIT. It is noted that three (mentioned hereafter) originally scheduled to attend MIT were deleted from the list of actual arrivals and an additional individual, STANISLAUS A. CHOUMOVSKY, alias STANISLAUS ANTONOVICH SHUMOVSKY, a known Soviet Agent was added. In the earlier case entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, Wa, BROOKS - ESPIONAGE - R", Los Angeles origin, a similar investigation was conducted in connection with Soviet students who had attended MIT. At that time photographs were obtained from the MIT Year Book of the following individuals:

IVAN ANDREW EREMIN (IVAN ANDREEVICH EREMIN)  
SERGE MICHAILOVITCH MOROSOFF  
ALEXEY GREGORY CHINIAKOV  
ALEXANDER LEO PAVLO  
VICTOR KUTHMICH KONDRATIEFF (VICTOR KUZMICH KONDRATYEV)  
DMITRI KUZMICH PAVLENKO (DEMETRIUS KURMICH PAVLENKO)  
IVAN VASILIEVICH KLOKOFF (KLOKOV)



WFO [REDACTED]

ALEXANDER A. ROSTARTCHUK  
ISAAC LEONTY LEVCOVICH  
STANISLAW ANTON SHUMOWSKY (above)

Several of the above individuals are well known and returned to the United States at a later period. It is presumed that the photographs of these ten individuals were displayed to [REDACTED] in connection with [REDACTED] examination of the MIT Year Books, however, copies of the ten pictures are available in this office if further examination by [REDACTED] is desired. *b7d.*

The remaining 14 individuals of the 22 who attended MIT in 1931 were searched through the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and Washington Field Office in the BROOKS investigation and appeared to have departed from this country by December, 1933. No photographs of these individuals could be located at MIT. These 14 are listed hereafter and background data is transmitted to the Office of Origin in the form of a letter from the Boston Office to the Director dated May 9, 1952 in the BROOKS case.

ALEXANDER PETROVICH BRAGIN (BRAGIN)  
EUGENE YAKOLEVICH BUKLEY (BOUKLEY)  
NICOLAI GRIGORIEVICH ERMOLAEV (ERMOLAEFF)  
NICHOLAS NIKITICH KALITVIANSKY  
VASILI IVANOVICH KORENTCHENKO (BASIL KORENCHENKO)  
LEONID IVANOVICH KOUCHPEL (KUSPELL)  
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IVAN IVANOVICH SOLOVIEFF (SOLOVIOV)  
IVAN Y. TRASHOUTIN (IVAN J. TRASHUTIN)

With further reference to three individuals listed in the original 64 students who were scheduled to attend MIT but did not do so, these are identified as follows:

GEORGY ALEKSANDROVICH ANSTRAN, born 1900, Leningrad  
HENRY JOHNOVICH SINOPALNIKOFF, born 1899, Tula  
ALEXANDER SPIRIDONOVICH SOLODOON, born 1904, Krivoy-Rog

The identity and brief background data, together with the names of the universities involved of the remaining students are available but is not set forth in this report, inasmuch as

WFO [REDACTED] b7d

the basis for this investigation appears to be the definite recollection of [REDACTED] had attended MIT.

b7d  
Investigation in other cases has indicated that in the late 1930's Russians destined for America, assumed the role of students in American universities upon or following their arrival in this country, although ostensibly assigned to Amtorg for purposes of business.

SEMAN M. SEMENOV and NIKOLAI N. ERCHOV are examples of Soviet Nationals in this category, however, no ready way of identifying this class of students is available nor is it known how many attended MIT.

With reference to the above mentioned ERCHOV, PR 1 Form dated February 3, 1941 indicates NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV, born April 16, 1907 at Oparino, U.S.S.R. arrived January 19, 1938 at New York City with his wife EKATERINA and daughter MARIANNA aboard the SS Berengaria. His occupation was engineer and he was employed by Amtorg Trading Corporation, 210 Madison Avenue, New York City, as inspector of purchases and entered on duty June 1, 1940. Employment for the previous five years was shown to be research assistant, Mining Institute Moscow, 1935-1938; and student, MIT, 1938-1940. His residence was 751 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. One ANNA BANNERSCHMIDT, American, was listed a personnel and domestic employee in his household. Copy of the photograph of ERCHOV is being enclosed here with for the Chicago Division to display to PAULA GOLICK.

In connection with this investigation Mr. ROBERT ALEXANDER of the Visa Division, State Department, suggested inquiry be made at the Institute of International Education which was founded in 1919 by the Carnegie Institute for International Peace and was formerly headed by STEPHEN FIERCE DUGGAN and later by LAURENCE HAYDEN DUGGAN, subject of a Bureau espionage case. Mr. ALEXANDER expressed the belief that this organization may have maintained lists of students in connection with exchange student programs and may have included an international student migration service in its functions.

It was also suggested during this investigation that the Rockefeller Foundation may possess records of foreign students and institutions in this country which they attended.

WFO [REDACTED]

b7d

ENCLOSURES:

TO CHICAGO:

One copy of photograph of NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV.

TO NEW YORK:

One copy of letter from Boston to Director dated May 9, 1952 in case entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECT; BROOKS, ESPIONAGE - R", containing background information on Soviet students attending MIT.

- P -

WFO [REDACTED] b7d

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

NEW YORK OFFICE:

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK:

If deemed advisable and practicable, will contact the Institute of International Education in an effort to identify Soviet Nationals who attended MIT between 1930 and 1940 or 1942.

Will conduct similar inquiry at the Rockefeller Foundation.

Will conduct like investigation with the Law Firm of Simpson, Thacker, and Bartlett if the background and reputation of this firm justifies such contact for the same purpose.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

Will endeavor to conduct investigation requested in report of SA WALTER P. GAVIN, New York, dated June 29, 1953.

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to New York dated April 2, 1953  
Report of SA HARRY A. WALKER, Chicago, Illinois dated April 23, 1953 re [REDACTED] was  
ESPIONAGE - R (Bureau file [REDACTED]) (New York file [REDACTED]).

b7d

65-61847-9

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

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FILE NO.

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G. I. R. - 1

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~~APR 30 1966~~

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		65-61847-9	RECORDED-34 INDEXED-34
2 - Bureau		JUL 27 1953 [REDACTED]	
1 - Boston (Info) (RM)			
2 - Chicago (Encl-1) (RM)			
1 - Los Angeles (Info) (RM)			
3 - New York (Encl-1) (RM)			
1 - San Francisco (Info) (RM)			
2 - Washington Field (Info) (RM)			

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50-101150 C- 226

WFO

67d

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Miss MARIE ST LAWRENCE, Office of Education, advised that in 1934 the Office of Education made a study and issued a Pamphlet Number 48 entitled "Residence and Migration of College Students," and listed the number of students in United States colleges from various countries for the academic year, September, 1930 to June, 1931, however, no names were used in this study which showed 153 Russian students in United States schools in Table 3 on Page 8 of the pamphlet. No other pertinent data was available.

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ESPIONAGE - R (Bureau file [REDACTED]) (New York file [REDACTED]).  
b7d ser. 1  
rev 253

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (65-61847)

DATE: September 24, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (b7D)

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. John; b7D

ESPIONAGE - R

Re reports of SA WALTER P. GAVIN, New York, dated June 29, 1953, and September 11, 1953, setting out leads (1) to obtain photographs of logical suspects from the employees of the Soviet Embassy and Consulate from 1933 through 1938 and (2) requesting that the names of some 33 Russian nationals, former students of Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), be searched through the records of the State Department, Passport and Visa Section, and Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), all leads for the purpose of locating photographs to display to [REDACTED] b7D

(1)

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] in 1948 and 1950 this office engaged in a project to incorporate all such photographs into the WFO indices and it is felt this was complete. The 33 names set forth in referenced report of September 11, 1953, were searched through our photograph indices and no photographs were located in addition to the ten already available. [REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] In neither group would there be any physical description and we have no background data of consequence concerning Unknown Subject JOHN other than the hazy recollection of [REDACTED] b7D

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65-61847-15

SEP 25 1953

ESP. SEC.

50 OCT 15 1953

WFO [redacted] b7D  
It is not believed available facts justify obtaining all of the photographs of Soviet Embassy personnel from 1933 to 1938 for display to [redacted] at this time. Most of this personnel would have departed from the United States by 1940 - 1942 when [redacted]

[redacted] There appears no specific reason to suppose [redacted] were made from the Embassy and it is believed that such was not the case. b7D

(2) With reference to the lead in referenced report of September 11, 1953, it is noted that request is made to search some 33 names through the various Government agency files. A glance at the file in this case will reveal that the photographs of ten of the Russian students, taken from MIT Year Books, are available and presumably were displayed to [redacted], who made no identification. It is further noted that fourteen additional MIT students were previously checked through the files of INS with negative results. b7D

To cover the possibility that some of the students may have returned to the United States at a later date, as did ALEXANDER A. ROSTARTCHUK, STANISLAW A. SHUMOWSKY and IVAN A. BREMIN, check will be made on those individuals whose photographs are not already available, at the Visa Office and Office of Security, State Department, and at INS on those whose names were not already searched at that agency. There is, of course, no basis for passport check on any of these individuals. WFO  
Gen 47 D.P.

65-61847-15



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

SBB

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>NOV 24 1953</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>9/8,15;10/23;11/5, 9,10/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ARTHUR E. NEUBAUER</b>
TITLE <b>UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. John THOMAS L. BLACK, Informant</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE-R</b>

**DO NOT DISSEMINATE**

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** Description and background of AMADEO SABATINI, deceased former Soviet espionage agent, set out inasmuch as it is similar with that of Unsub JOHN in some respects. A review was made of info. concerning SEMEN SEMENOV and suspects noted therein, BORIS M. CHOUBIN and IVAN Y. EGOROV, are set forth. A review was made of info. concerning WILLIAM NAFIAS MALISOFF, WILLIAM WOLF WEISRAND, and of info. furnished by [REDACTED] but no suspects for JOHN were noted. The subject was discussed with two former Soviet agents who advised they did not know the subject; however, T-5 advised that the description resembled AMADEO SABATINI.

- P -

**DETAILS:**

**I. AMADEO SABATINI AS SUSPECT**

It has been noted that there is an interesting similarity between the description and background of AMADEO SABATINI, deceased former espionage agent, and unknown subject.

T-1, of known reliability, has advised that SABATINI, who was born in Italy in 1909, was brought to the United States as a minor, and during the 1930's he was in France and Spain. He returned to the United States in November, 1938, and from 1939 to 1943 he worked under the direction of JOSEPH KATZ, BLACK's espionage superior from 1940 to 1947, in New York City. The informant advised that in January, 1943 to January 1944 SABATINI worked in espionage under GREGORY KREITZ, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Vice Consul in San Francisco. While SABATINI and IRVING GEORGE SCHUMAN were engaged in surveilling WALTER KRIVITSKY in New York City in 1939 under the direction of JOSEPH KATZ, they were given \$400 in cash with

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65-61847-27X1

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NY 65-15415

which to purchase peanut vending machines, and for a few months they operated a small vending machine business together. These machines were placed in various candy stores, pool rooms and bowling alleys, and they discontinued the vending machine business a short time after they were taken off the KRIVITSKY surveillance.

In 1944 SABATINI was described as: height, 5' 4 1/2"; weight, 170 pounds; hair, brown; eyes, brown; occupation, foundry worker; slight Italian accent; poor education. It has been stated that he appeared taller than his actual height due to his build.

The above information concerning SABATINI compares with unknown subject in this respect: According to BLACK, JOHN was his superior for a short period in 1939 or 1940 and was chiefly interested in TROTSKYIST activities. JOHN had a hard-looking face, generally associated with that of a gangster. (This compares with SABATINI's photo.) JOHN displayed an interest in shooting galleries, pinball machines, and amusement centers. He appeared to have some education. He could be any nationality although he was possibly Sicilian. He spoke with a slight accent. He never made any mention of having a family in the United States. When he severed contact with BLACK, he indicated he was leaving the East, and left the impression he was going to the West coast to work.

BLACK described JOHN as being: age, in late 30's or early 40's (in 1939); height, 5' 7"; weight, approximately 150 pounds; hair, straight, black or very dark brown; complexion, dark; eyes, brown.

## II REVIEW OF INFORMATION CONCERNING SEMEN M. SEMENOV

A review of available information concerning SEMEN M. SEMENOV, former Amtorg official who has been identified by BLACK as his espionage superior in 1938, was made and the following suspects for unknown subject JOHN were noted:

### A. BORIS MIKHAILOVICH CHOUBIN

T-2, another Governmental agency, has furnished information from the "Foreign Official Status Notification" form dated February 24, 1941 concerning BORIS MIKHAILOVICH CHOUBIN. He entered the United States on October 8, 1938 destined for employment with Amtorg Trading Corporation. He was born September 14, 1902 in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and he assumed duties as Chief of the Machine Import Division of Amtorg on September 25, 1939. His

### Copies Cont'd

- 1 - San Francisco (65-4235) (INFO) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (INFO) (RM)

B. IVAN YEGOROVICH EGOROV

T-3 has identified photographs taken by the Washington Field Office of an unknown individual who was observed entering and leaving the offices

NY 65-15115

of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission in September or October, 1946, as IVAN NIKOLAEVICH NIKOLAEV.

III REVIEW OF INFORMATION CONCERNING WILLIAM MARIAS MALISOFF AND WILLIAM MOFF WEISSMAN.

A review of available information concerning WILLIAM MARIAS MALISOFF, now deceased and a contact of GAIK OVAKIMIAN, known Soviet agent, in 1940 and 1941 and who in February 1941 was observed exchanging papers with OVAKIMIAN, was made but no suspects for JOHN were noted among the persons mentioned therein.

A review of available information concerning WILLIAM MOFF WEISSMAN has been made but no suspects for JOHN were noted among the persons mentioned therein. T-4, of known reliability, [REDACTED] has identified WILLIAM MOFF WEISSMAN as a Soviet agent [REDACTED] b7d

IV INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] CONCERNING HIS ESPIONAGE CONTACTS

A review of available information furnished by [REDACTED] concerning his espionage contacts was made and no suspects for JOHN were noted among the persons mentioned therein.

[REDACTED]

V SUBJECT DISCUSSED WITH FORMER SOVIET ESPIONAGE AGENTS.

The description and background of unknown subject JOHN was on September 3, 1953 discussed with T-5, of known reliability, who engaged in Soviet espionage in New York. [REDACTED] T-5 stated he did not know this individual. He advised, however, that the description resembled quite a bit, with a few discrepancies, his "tough guy", which individual has

b7d

65-61847-27X1

NY 65-16415

been identified as AMADEO SABATINI. AMADEO SABATINI is previously mentioned in this report as a suspect for JOHN.

The description and background of unknown subject JOHN was on October 23, 1953 discussed with T-6 of known reliability, who engaged in Soviet espionage [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] T-6 advised he did not recall anyone possibly identical to JOHN. b7d

ENCLOSURES TO PHILADELPHIA (5)

1. Photograph of BORIS MIKHAILOVICH CHOUBIN.
4. Photographs of unknown individual entering and leaving Soviet Government Purchasing Commission in September or October, 1943 and identified by T-3 as IVAN YEGOROVICH EGOROV.

- P -

65-61847-27X1

NY 65-15415

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Information Furnished	File No. Where Original Information Located
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T-1

Documentation

T-2 State Dept. Wash., D.C.	Re BORIS M. JHOUBIN	Unknown	Unknown	65-7471-1A7
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T-3

Re IVAN EGOROV	5/12/53, 6/9/53, 24/48	Unknown	
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T-4

Documentation

T-5	9/3/53	9/8/53	SA RICHARD E. BRENNAN	Instant Report
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T-6	10/25/53	10/25/53	SA RAYMOND J. HUCKEL	Instant Report
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MISCELLANEOUS

In the case entitled IVAN YEGOROVICH EGOROV, was., Espionage-R, T-5, in addition to identifying the photographs of the unknown individual entering the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission as EGOROV, also identified a photograph of NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH JONIN as being identical to EGOROV. The

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE CONT'D

photograph of NICOLAI FOMIN closely resembles that of the unknown individual; however, investigation failed to establish whether the two were identical. In view of the fact that investigation established that FOMIN was apparently much younger than EGOROV, his known entry into the United States was 1942, and he still had not mastered English during the early 1940's, his photograph is not being sent for exhibition to BLACK.

A photograph of AMADEO SABATINI, with description and background, was furnished to Philadelphia by letter dated 9/15/53 for exhibition to THOMAS L. BLACK.

LEADS

LOS ANGELES and SAN FRANCISCO (INFORMATION)

Information copies are being furnished in accordance with Bureau instruction in these cases.

PHILADELPHIA

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Will exhibit the photograph of ZOPIS MIKHAILOVICH CHODIN and the photographs of the unknown individual identified by the informant as IVAN YERPOVICH EGOROV to THOMAS L. BLACK for a possible identification of unknown subject JOHN or any other of BLACK's unknown superiors,

WASHINGTON FIELD

At Washington, D. C.

An information copy is being furnished as Washington Field has outstanding leads to cover in this case.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow the results of leads outstanding in the Washington Field Office and Philadelphia, if any leads result therefrom will cover same, and upon completion of leads if unproductive will submit a memorandum for the "Unsolved Situations" file.



NY 65-15415

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE CONT'D

REFERENCE

Report of SA ARTHUR E. NEUBAUER, 8/19/66, New York.

- 8 - 65-61847-27X1

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

-559

REPORT MADE AT <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>NOV 24 1953</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>9/8, 15, 10/23, 11/5, 9, 10/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>ARTHUR E. NEUBAUER</b>
TITLE <b>UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa. John THOMAS L. BLACK, Informant</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE-R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Description and background of AMADEO SABATINI, deceased former Soviet espionage agent, set out inasmuch as it is similar with that of Unsub JOHN in some respects. A review was made of info. concerning SEMEN SEMENOV and suspects noted therein, BORIS M. CHOUZIN and IVAN Y. KOGOROV, are set forth. A review was made of info. concerning WILLIAM MARCUS MALISOFF, WILLIAM WOLF WEISBERG, and of info. furnished by [REDACTED] but no suspects for JOHN were noted. The subject was discussed with two former Soviet agents who advised they did not know the subject; however, T-5 advised that the description resembled AMADEO SABATINI.

- P -

**DETAILS:**

**I. AMADEO SABATINI AS SUSPECT**

It has been noted that there is an interesting similarity between the description and background of AMADEO SABATINI, deceased former espionage agent, and unknown subject.

T-1, of known reliability, has advised that SABATINI, who was born in Italy in 1909, was brought to the United States as a minor, and during the 1930's he was in France and Spain. He returned to the United States in November, 1938, and from 1939 to 1943 he worked under the direction of JOSEPH KATZ, BLACK's espionage superior from 1940 to 1947, in New York City. The informant advised that in January, 1943 to January 1944 SABATINI worked in espionage under OPIGOFI MELITSE, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Vice Consul in San Francisco. While SABATINI and IRVING GEORGE SCHUMAN were engaged in surveilling WALTER KRIVITSKY in New York City in 1939 under the direction of JOSEPH KATZ, they were given \$400 in cash with

65-61847-27X1

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">65-57452-37</div> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">FILE COPY - 4</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 - Bureau (65-89452) (RM) 1 - Los Angeles (65-5183) (INFO) (RM) 2 - Philadelphia (65-4377) Enc. (5) (RM) 1 - New York (65-15415) (omitted cont'd on Next Page)		

SAC, New York (65-15415)

October 20, 1951

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa,

John

THOMAS L. BLACK -- INFORMANT  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to NYC file 65-14788 and to  
WFO report of SA Donald G. Hanning, 1-30-50, in the case  
entitled Gregory Lvovich Rabinovitch. This report  
reflects that when Rabinovitch left the United States in  
November, 1939, he advised Mr. Elliot Wadsworth, Acting  
Vice Chairman, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., by  
letter dated November 24, 1939, as follows:

"In view of the fact that I am leaving for the  
USSR on vacation, Mr. Nikolai Vladimirovich  
Smirnov, Secretary of the Consulate General of  
the USSR, will be in charge of this office. I  
would therefore appreciate it if you will address  
all communications to him at 1776 Broadway."

You will recall that Rabinovitch was the Director  
of the USSR Red Cross in the United States from 1934 to 1939,  
and was the Soviet espionage superior of informant Thomas L.  
Black immediately prior to the time that Unknown Subject John  
operated as Black's superior.

New York City letter dated April 13, 1949, in the  
case entitled "Amorg Trading Corporation; Espionage - R"  
reflects that NYC files contain much information on Nikolai  
Vladimirovich Smirnov, former Assistant Secretary of the  
Russian Consulate, New York City, until about December, 1942,  
at which time he departed for Russia.

65-59452

001 Philadelphia (65-4377)  
(With enclosures) RECORDED - 31


EL:mpm

OCT 22 1951

65-61847-X30

OCT 20 1951

7 16 OCT 27 1951



There are enclosed herewith for the Philadelphia division two photographs of Smirnov which should be exhibited to Thomas L. Block, informant in instant case, as a candidate for Unsub John.

65-61847-X30

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT <b>CHICAGO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>12/10/53</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10/19, 20, 22, 23; 11/9; 12/11/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>HARRY A. WALKER</b>	<b>HAW:RMB</b>
TITLE <b>"CHANGED"</b> <b>NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV, Wa., Nikolai Nikolaevich Ershov</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>	

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted] during interview at Chicago Office on 10/20/53, advised that PAVEL P. KLARIN and DAVID UGER are not identical. After viewing photograph of NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV, [redacted] advised that this individual has a face which resembles [redacted] and should definitely be considered a suspect for this individual. During interview of 11/9/53, [redacted] viewed photograph of ERCHOV. During this interview [redacted] stated that [redacted] is "reasonably sure" that ERCHOV stated [redacted] identification of ERCHOV is as positive or possibly more positive [redacted] ERCHOV's PR-1 form set out. This information reveals [redacted] was in [redacted] AS in case [redacted] ERCHOV was an engineer and attended [redacted] [redacted] also advised on [redacted] ERCHOV's PR-1 form revealed employment from approximately 1935-1938 as a Research Assistant in Mining Institute, Moscow, Russia.

*Summary not requested by  
Bulet to NY on 11-20-54, which  
will be disseminated  
to RAB, Slat, CIA - HSE*

b7d

G.I.R.-7

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF [redacted] DATE 2/23/78

## DETAILS:

The title of this case is marked "Changed" from "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, Wa., John; [redacted] to the above-captioned title in view of [redacted] identification of ERCHOV [redacted] b7d

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INTERVIEW OF  
(OCTOBER 20, 1953)

DECLASSIFIED 4913  
ON 2/21/78 XAP/SS

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <b>1055</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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10

[REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed from 5:55 P.M. to 7:45 P.M. on October 20, 1953, at the Chicago Office by SA HORACE H. WILLIS and the reporting agent. b7d

In an effort to identify [REDACTED] the following photographs of individuals who could be identical with the unknown subject in instant case were exhibited to [REDACTED] b7d.

PAVEL P. KLARIN [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] is not acquainted with KLARIN and has met no one that resembled the appearance of him. [REDACTED] stated that in comparison [REDACTED] KLARIN'S face was much heavier, his hair was finer, his eyebrows were lighter, he has a fairer complexion, and his eyes are set differently. b7d.

Professor EDWIN R. GILLILAND [REDACTED]

With regard to Professor GILLILAND, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a suspect for [REDACTED] [REDACTED] after reviewing additional photographs taken in 1936 and 1948, advised that neither photograph resembled [REDACTED] in any way as in the case of Professor GILLILAND's [REDACTED] Massachusetts Institute of Technology yearbook photograph. b7d

[REDACTED] stated that due to GILLILAND'S background [REDACTED] reviewed in the [REDACTED] MIT yearbook, [REDACTED] does not possibly see how GILLILAND could be identical [REDACTED] b7d

DAVID UGER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] after reviewing a photograph of DAVID UGER, advised that this man has no facial resemblance [REDACTED] [REDACTED] related [REDACTED] cannot remember ever seeing or meeting a type of man similar to the appearance of UGER. b7d

It should be noted that UGER, in 1933, was quite bald. [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] b7d



CG 5-3844

had a full head of hair. [REDACTED] further advised [REDACTED] could not have possibly worn a coupee. b7d

NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV

After reviewing a photograph of NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV [REDACTED] advised that this individual definitely has a facial resemblance [REDACTED] stated that ERCHOV'S hairline, eyebrows, eyes, nose, mouth, and complexion all appear similar [REDACTED] b7d

It was further related [REDACTED] due to the length of time involved [REDACTED] could not definitely say that ERCHOV is identical [REDACTED] but felt that he should be definitely considered a suspect. b7d

With reference to ERCHOV, it was previously reported that this PR-1 form at the Department of State, Washington, D. C., dated February 3, 1941, indicates that NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV <sup>Russia</sup> was born April 16, 1907, at Oparino, USSR. He arrived in the United States on January 19, 1938, in New York City, with his wife, EKATILINA, and daughter, MARIANNA, aboard the SS Berengaria. His occupation was engineer and he was employed by Amtorg Trading Corporation, 210 Madison Avenue, New York City, as inspector of purchases. He entered on duty with Amtorg on June 1, 1940. He was employed for the previous five years as a Research Assistant, Mining Institute, Moscow, from 1935 to 1938 and student, MIT, 1938 to 1940. His residence was 751 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. One ANNA BARNERSCHMIDT, American, was listed a personal and domestic employee in this household. <sup>NY</sup>

It was felt during this interview that ERCHOV should be considered a very good suspect [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in view of [REDACTED] comments plus the fact that ERCHOV entered on duty with the Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York City, on June 1, 1940. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in New York City. ERCHOV and [REDACTED] b7d

See page 42  
NY 1/26/54

CG 67-3844

[REDACTED] were both engineers. ERCHOV attended MIT from 1938 to 1940. [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] was under the impression [REDACTED] was also associated with MIT [REDACTED] b7d b1d

INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED]  
(NOVEMBER 9, 1953)

Signed Statement Furnished by [REDACTED]

On November 9, 1953, [REDACTED] interviewed at the Chicago Office from 3:40 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. by SA HORACE H. WILLIS and the reporting agent. b7d

[REDACTED] in the presence of [REDACTED] signed a 45-page statement. [REDACTED] furnished background information concerning [REDACTED] with the [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] in New York City in the [REDACTED] b7d

Additional Information Concerning  
NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV

After the statement was signed, [REDACTED] exhibited the photograph of ERCHOV that was exhibited to [REDACTED] on October 20, 1953. [REDACTED] exhibited a different photograph of ERCHOV that was taken approximately the same period as the other [REDACTED] could not identify the new photograph of ERCHOV [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] after again viewing the photograph of ERCHOV that was initially exhibited [REDACTED] is now "reasonably sure" that ERCHOV is [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] identification of ERCHOV is as positive or possibly more positive, [REDACTED] b7d

65-61847-31

CG 5-3844

[REDACTED] went on to say [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED], which is in line with the information  
concerning ERCHOV set out from his PR-1 form. [REDACTED] stated  
that there is no characteristic in the photograph of ERCHOV  
[REDACTED] viewed [REDACTED] November 9, 1953, that  
could not have been identified [REDACTED] b7d

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- 5 -

65-61847-31

## ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE

The title of instant case was marked "Changed" to conform with the instructions set out in referenced New York letter.

The information concerning ERCHOV was not included in the signed statement due to the fact that the statement was signed on November 9, 1953, before ERCHOV was again discussed [REDACTED] b7d

The statement furnished by [REDACTED] on November 9, 1953, as well as the circumstances surrounding the obtaining of the signed statement, will be set out in the case entitled [REDACTED] was., ESPIONAGE - R". All offices receiving a copy of this report will receive a copy of the [REDACTED] report which sets out the signed statement. b7d

LEADSTHE BOSTON DIVISION - INFORMATION

A copy of instant report has been furnished the Boston Office for information in that information is set forth concerning Professor EDWIN R. GILLILAND, MIT, who was a suspect [REDACTED] and who is residing in territory within that office's jurisdiction. b7D

THE LOS ANGELES DIVISION - INFORMATION  
THE SAN-FRANCISCO DIVISION - INFORMATION  
THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION - INFORMATION

Copies of instant report have been furnished the above offices for information purposes in accordance with prior Bureau instructions.

CG 65-3844

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will attempt to obtain a signed statement from  
[REDACTED] identification of NIKOLAI  
NIKOLAEVICH LECHOV. *ser 40*  
b7d

REFERENCE

Report of SA MAURICE A. TAYLOR dated July 27, 1953 at *ser 9*  
Washington, D.C.  
New York airtel to the Bureau dated October 28, 1953. *ser 24*  
Philadelphia letter to the Bureau dated November 5, 1953. *ser 26*  
New York letter to the Bureau dated December 11, 1953. *ser 30*  
The above correspondence was all set out under the caption  
"UNKNOWN SUBJECT, Wa., John [REDACTED]"  
Chicago airtel to the Bureau dated November 10, 1953, entitled  
[REDACTED] ESPIONAGE - R." *b7d*

65-61847-31

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT <b>CHICAGO</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>12/30/53</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>10/19, 20, 22, 23; 11/9; 12/11/53</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>HARRY A. WALKER</b>	<b>HAW:RMB</b>
TITLE <b>"CHANGED"</b> <b>NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV, Wa., Nikolai Nikolaevich Ershov</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>	

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted] during interview at Chicago Office on 10/20/53, advised that PAVEL P. KLARIN and DAVID UGER are not identical. After viewing photograph of NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV, [redacted] advised that this individual has a face which resembles [redacted] and should definitely be considered a suspect for this individual. During interview of 11/9/53, [redacted] viewed photograph of ERCHOV. During this interview [redacted] stated that [redacted] is "reasonably sure" that ERCHOV is [redacted] stated [redacted] identification of ERCHOV is as positive or possibly more positive [redacted]

ERCHOV's PR-1 form set out [redacted] ERCHOV was in [redacted]

As to case [redacted] ERCHOV was an engineer and attended MIT.

[redacted] also advised on [redacted] ERCHOV's PR-1 form revealed employment from approximately 1935-1938 as a Research Assistant in Mining Institute, Moscow, Russia.

b7d

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## DETAILS:

The title of this case is marked "changed" from "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, Wa., John; [redacted] to the above-captioned title in view of [redacted] identification of ERCHOV as [redacted]

b7d

INTERVIEW OF [redacted]  
(OCTOBER 20, 1953)

65-61847-31

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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1-Los Angeles (65-5644) (INFO) (REGISTERED)		
1-San Francisco (INFO) (REGISTERED)		
1-Washington Field (65-6428) (INFO) (REGISTERED)		
1-Boston (65-3756) (INFO) (REGISTERED)		
2-Chicago (65-3844)		

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[REDACTED], Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed from 5:55 P.M. to 7:45 P.M. on October 20, 1953, at the Chicago Office by SA HORACE H. WILLIS and the reporting agent. b7d

In an effort to identify [REDACTED] the following photographs of individuals who could be identical with the unknown subject in instant case were exhibited to [REDACTED] b7d

PAVEL P. KLARIN

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] is not acquainted with KLARIN and has met no one that resembled the appearance of him. [REDACTED] stated that in comparison [REDACTED], KLARIN'S face was much heavier, his hair was finer, his eyebrows were lighter, he has a fairer complexion, and his eyes are set differently. b7d

Professor EDWIN R. GILLILAND

With regard to Professor GILLILAND, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a suspect for [REDACTED] [REDACTED] after reviewing additional photographs taken [REDACTED] and 1948, advised that neither photograph resembled [REDACTED] in any way as in the case of Professor GILLILAND'S [REDACTED] Massachusetts Institute of Technology yearbook photograph. b7d

[REDACTED] stated that due to GILLILAND'S background [REDACTED] reviewed in the [REDACTED] MIT yearbook, [REDACTED] does not possibly see how GILLILAND could be identical [REDACTED] b7d

DAVID UGER

[REDACTED] after reviewing a photograph of DAVID UGER, advised that this man has no facial resemblance [REDACTED] [REDACTED] related [REDACTED] cannot remember ever seeing or meeting a type of man similar to the appearance of UGER. b7d

It should be noted that UGER, in 1933, was quite bald. [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED]



CG 5-3844

had a full head of hair. [REDACTED] further advised [REDACTED] could not have possibly worn a toupee. b7d

NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV

After reviewing a photograph of NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV, [REDACTED] advised that this individual definitely has a facial resemblance [REDACTED] stated that ERCHOV'S hairline, eyebrows, eyes, nose, mouth, and complexion all appear similar [REDACTED] b7d

It was further related [REDACTED] due to the length of time involved [REDACTED] could not definitely say that ERCHOV is identical [REDACTED] but felt that he should be definitely considered a suspect. b7d

With reference to ERCHOV, it was previously reported that this PR-1 form at the Department of State, Washington, D. C., dated February 3, 1941, indicates that NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV was born April 16, 1907, at Oparino, USSR. He arrived in the United States on January 19, 1938, in New York City, with his wife, EKATERINA, and daughter, MARIANNA, aboard the SS Berengaria. His occupation was engineer and he was employed by Amtorg Trading Corporation, 210 Madison Avenue, New York City, as inspector of purchases. He entered on duty with Amtorg on June 1, 1940. He was employed for the previous five years as a Research Assistant, Mining Institute, Moscow, from 1935 to 1938 and student, MIT, 1938 to 1940. His residence was 751 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. One ANNA BARNERSCHMIDT, American, was listed a personal and domestic employee in this household.

It was felt during this interview that ERCHOV should be considered a very good suspect [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in view of [REDACTED] comments plus the fact that ERCHOV entered on duty with the Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York City, on June 1, 1940. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in New York City. ERCHOV and [REDACTED] b7d

CG 65-3844

[REDACTED] were both engineers. ERCHOV attended MIT from 1938 to 1940. [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] was under the impression that "JOHN" was also associated with MIT [REDACTED] b7d

INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED] b7d  
(NOVEMBER 9, 1953)

Signed Statement Furnished by [REDACTED] b7d

On November 9, 1953, [REDACTED] interviewed at the Chicago Office from 3:40 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. by SA HORACE H. WILLIS and the reporting agent.

[REDACTED] in the presence of [REDACTED] signed a 45-page statement [REDACTED] furnished background information concerning [REDACTED] with the [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] in New York City in the [REDACTED] b7d

Additional Information Concerning  
NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV

After the statement was signed, [REDACTED] exhibited the photograph of ERCHOV that was exhibited to [REDACTED] on October 20, 1953. [REDACTED] exhibited a different photograph of ERCHOV that was taken approximately the same period as the other. [REDACTED] could not identify the new photograph of ERCHOV [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] after again viewing the photograph of ERCHOV that was initially exhibited [REDACTED] is now "reasonably sure" that ERCHOV is [REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] identification of ERCHOV is as positive, or possibly more positive, [REDACTED] b7d

CG 5-3844

[REDACTED] went on to say [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] which is in line with the information  
concerning ERCHOV set out from his PR-1 form. [REDACTED] stated  
that there is no characteristic in the photograph of ERCHOV  
[REDACTED] viewed [REDACTED] November 9, 1953, that  
could not have been identified [REDACTED] b7d

P

- 5 - 65-61847-31

## ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE

The title of instant case was marked "Changed" to conform with the instructions set out in referenced New York letter.

The information concerning ERCHOV was not included in the signed statement due to the fact that the statement was signed on November 9, 1953, before ERCHOV was again discussed [REDACTED] b7d

The statement furnished by [REDACTED] on November 9, 1953, as well as the circumstances surrounding the obtaining of the signed statement, will be set out in the case entitled [REDACTED] was., ESPIONAGE - R". All offices receiving a copy of this report will receive a copy of the [REDACTED] report which sets out the signed statement. b7d

LEADSTHE BOSTON DIVISION - INFORMATION

A copy of instant report has been furnished the Boston Office for information in that information is set forth concerning Professor EDWIN R. GILLILAND, MIT, who was a suspect [REDACTED] and who is residing in territory within that office's jurisdiction. b7D

THE LOS ANGELES DIVISION - INFORMATION  
THE SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION - INFORMATION  
THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION - INFORMATION

Copies of instant report have been furnished the above offices for information purposes in accordance with prior Bureau instructions.

CG

65-3844

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will attempt to obtain a signed statement from  
[REDACTED] identification of NIKOLAI  
NIKOLAEVICH LERCHOV. b7d

REFERENCE

Report of SA MAURICE A. TAYLOR dated July 27, 1953 at  
Washington, D.C.  
New York airtel to the Bureau dated October 28, 1953.  
Philadelphia letter to the Bureau dated November 5, 1953.  
New York letter to the Bureau dated December 11, 1953.  
The above correspondence was all set out under the caption  
"UNKNOWN SUBJECT, Wa., John; [REDACTED]  
Chicago airtel to the Bureau dated November 10, 1953, entitled  
[REDACTED], ESPIONAGE - R." b7d

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

CHICAGO

FORM NO. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

HAW:RMB

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO	DATE 11/15/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-7-53 to 11-10-53 8-9-19-20-23; 26-29-11/4-6; 8-10-12-11-14-53	REPORT MADE BY HARRY A. WALKER
TITLE was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On 11/9/53 at the Chicago Office, furnished a 45-page signed statement concerning background information about activities with the

Statement set forth in New York City in the also stated that is "reasonably sure" that NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV is in New York City

p

## DETAILS:

SIGNED STATEMENT FURNISHED BY  
ON NOVEMBER 9, 1953

was interviewed on November 9, 1953, at the Chicago Office by SA HORACE H. WILLIS and the reporting agent. The subject in the presence of

Chicago,  
signed a 45-page statement which is set out as follows:

"I make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents Harry A. Walker and Horace H. Willis, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. I have

FILE # 65-61847

SUBJECT THOMAS BLACK

SERIAL NR DATE 1-7-54

CONSISTING OF 41 PAGES *of which*  
*pages 2-36*  
*ARE*

~~is~~ exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b) (7) (D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.



CG

IDENTIFICATION OF

During the interview of October 20, 1953, at the Chicago Office by SA HORACE H. WILLIS and the reporting agent, was exhibited photographs of the following individuals in an effort to identify New York City

PAVEL P. KLARIN

advised is not acquainted with KLARIN and has met no one that resembled him. stated that in comparison KLARIN'S face was much heavier, his hair was finer, his eyebrows were lighter, he has a fairer complexion, and his eyes are set differently.

Professor EDWIN R. GILLILAND

With regard to Professor GILLILAND, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a suspect after reviewing additional photographs taken in 1936 and 1948, advised that neither photograph resembled as in the case of Professor GILLILAND'S Massachusetts Institute of Technology yearbook photograph.

stated that due to GILLILAND'S background that she reviewed in the MIT yearbook, she does not possibly see how GILLILAND could be identical

DAVID UGER

after reviewing a photograph of DAVID UGER, advised that this man has no facial resemblance related cannot remember ever seeing or meeting the type of man similar to the appearance of UGER.

CC

It should be noted that UGER, in 1933, was quite bald. In past interviews, stated had a full head of hair. further advised could not have possibly worn a toupee.

NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV

After reviewing a photograph of NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV, advised that this individual definitely has a facial resemblance. stated that ERCHOV'S hairline, eyebrows, eyes, nose, mouth, and complexion all appear similar.

It was further related that due to the length of time involved, could not definitely say that ERCHOV is identical but felt that he should be definitely considered a suspect.

With reference to ERCHOV, it was previously reported that his PR-1 form at the Department of State, Washington, D. C., dated February 3, 1941, indicates that NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV was born April 16, 1907, at Oparino, USSR. He arrived in the United States on January 19, 1938, in New York City, with his wife, EKATERINA, and daughter, MARIANNA, aboard the SS Berengaria. His occupation was engineer and he was employed by Amtorg Trading Corporation, 210 Madison Avenue, New York City, as inspector of purchases. He entered on duty with Amtorg on June 1, 1940. He was employed for the previous five years as a Research Assistant, Mining Institute, Moscow, in 1935 to 1938, and student, MIT, from 1938 to 1940. His residence was 751 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. One ANNA BANNERSCHMIDT, American, was listed a personal and domestic employee in this household.

It was felt during this interview that ERCHOV should be considered a very good suspect.

In view of comments plus the fact that ERCHOV entered on duty with the Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York City, on June 1, 1940.

CG

in New York City. ERCHOV and  
were both engineers. ERCHOV attended MIT from 1938  
to 1940. stated was under  
the impression was also associated with MIT

during the interview of November 9, 1953,  
after the above statement, exhibited the  
same photograph of ERCHOV that was exhibited to  
was also exhibited a different photograph of  
ERCHOV that was taken approximately the same period as the  
other. could not identify the new photo-  
graph of ERCHOV.

after again reviewing the photograph of  
ERCHOV that was initially exhibited to  
stated is now "reasonably sure" that ERCHOV is  
stated identification  
ERCHOV is as positive or possibly more positive.

went on to say had a mine engineering  
background, which is in line with the information concerning  
ERCHOV set out above. stated that there was no characteristic  
in the photograph of ERCHOV  
viewed  
November 9, 1953; that could  
not be identified.

P

CG

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE

would only give consideration to furnishing a signed statement if the Chicago Office took the following steps: Rough draft the entire statement after [redacted] would edit the statement. After this was done [redacted] would send the statement typed in its completed form by the Chicago Office, at which time [redacted] would consider signing it.

The above steps were taken by the Chicago Office to conform with her wishes.

[redacted] requested a copy of the signed statement; referenced Bureau letter advised the Chicago Office that the Bureau does not desire [redacted] to have a copy of the statement in view of the fact that the statement would contain information of current security interest along with the fact that a possibility existed that [redacted] might use [redacted] copy of the statement for public purposes.

During the interview of November 9, 1953 when [redacted] furnished [redacted] signed statement, [redacted] was notified [redacted] could not be furnished a copy of the statement but [redacted] could have access to the statement; [redacted] found it necessary. After [redacted] was advised that [redacted] could not have a copy of the statement, [redacted] conferred at great length with the interviewing agents before [redacted] consented to permit [redacted] to sign the statement under this stipulation.

Concerning [redacted] the Chicago files only reflected one [redacted] in 1928, [redacted] No derogatory information existed.

The photograph of [redacted] was "reasonably sure" [redacted] was forwarded to the Chicago Office by referenced Washington Field Office report as well as referenced New York airtel. The photograph of [redacted] could not identify [redacted] was forwarded to the Chicago Office by referenced Philadelphia letter.

CG

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE

The information concerning identification of ERCHOV was not included in the signed statement due to the fact that the statement was signed November 9, 1953, before ERCHOV was again discussed.

LEADS

THE LOS ANGELES DIVISION - INFORMATION  
THE NEW YORK DIVISION - INFORMATION  
THE SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION - INFORMATION  
THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION - INFORMATION

A copy of instant report has been furnished the above offices for information purposes pursuant to prior Bureau instructions.

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will attempt to obtain a signed statement from concerning identification of NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV.

REFERENCE

Report of SA MAURICE A. TAYLOR dated July 27, 1953, at Washington, D. C. entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa., "John";

ESPIONAGE - R"

new York airtel to the Bureau dated October 28, 1953, entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, wa., "John";

ESPIONAGE - R".

Bureau letter to Chicago dated November 5, 1953.  
Chicago airtel to the Bureau dated November 10, 1953.



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DO NOT DISSEMINATE

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

REPORT MADE AT <b>BOSTON MASS.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>JAN 27 1954</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/18, 19, 20, 21, 22/54</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>WILLIAM J. PANTAJA rmt</b>
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	---

TITLE <b>NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV, wa. Nikolai Nikolacovich Irshov</b>	CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>
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Classified by <b>X</b> Exempt from GDS Category <b>2</b> Date of Declassification Indefinite SYNOPSIS OF FACTS <b>2/12/78</b>	AGENCY <b>RAB, CIA &amp; State</b> REQ. REC'D DATE FORW. <b>3-9-54</b> HOW FORW. <b>R.S. 9-6+9-14</b> BY <b>H. S. Jones</b>
--	---

Residence of Subject at 294 Harvard Street and 888 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, verified. Former neighbors report that other Russian families resided at above addresses at the same time, apparently at expense of Russian Government. All Russians associated only with one another; one of them had high-powered radio set in his apartment. All of them seemed cynical of the United States and expressed anti-American feelings. Actual activities of Subject and other Russians other than attendance at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, unknown; but neighbors were highly suspicious of their actual motives.

*Photo RAB, State CIA  
HWS-3-9-54*

- RUC -

*Don't disseminate  
until NY Summary  
Then to RAB, State, CID*

## DETAILS

At 294 Harvard Street and 888 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts

FRANK W. SMITH, 39 Clinton Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, superintendent of the twenty-five-unit apartment building which includes the addresses of 292 and 294 Harvard Street, Cambridge, stated he manages and maintains all available records of present and past tenants of the building but that tenant records dating back to 1938 are no longer in existence. He stated he was not here in 1938.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <b>65-61847-34</b> <b>27 FEB 1 1954</b>	<b>SE 2</b> <b>RECORDED-29</b> <b>INDEXED-29</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 - Bureau (65-61847)(RM) 3 - New York (65-16301) 2 - Boston (65-3756)		

B6 65-3756

Mrs. JOHN BURKE, Apartment 4, 292 Harvard Street, stated she remembers the Subject as having been a tenant of the building in about 1938 or 1939. She remembers he was a Russian attending Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, who kept very very much to himself and who avoided fraternizing with other tenants of the building. She could provide no additional information concerning the Subject except that he left here to take an apartment at 888 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge. (u)

DAVID SLATER, 1050 Cambridge Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, who resides at 39 Clinton Street, Cambridge, stated he remembers the Subject very clearly as having been a tenant at the apartment building located at 294 Harvard Street, Cambridge, in about 1938. He stated the Subject was never friendly or sociable with him or with any of the other tenants of the building. He stated that the few times that he conversed with the Subject, he learned that he was a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; that he was very definitely a Russian and, to his recollection, was a military officer of the Russian Government. He remembers, in conversation with the Subject, that the Subject was quick to praise Russia and, although he never made any specific comments concerning the United States, he felt that the Subject did not have any sympathy for the United States. He remembers that the Subject did not permit his own children to play with his, SLATER's, children at any time. SLATER stated that the Subject seemed afraid that his children would talk too much to the other children of tenants in the building. SLATER stated that the Subject's only activity appeared to be that of a student at MIT.

SAMUEL NESSON, 8 Garrison Street, Boston, Massachusetts, owner of the fifty-seven-unit apartment building located at 888 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, checked records which disclosed that NICHOLAS ERSHOV, a student at MIT, maintained an apartment at this address from February 4, 1938, to June 4, 1940. The records disclosed that he left on May 28, 1940, to go to work for Amtorg Trading Corporation at 210 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Mr. BENJAMIN H. WHITE and his sister, MARY BELIE WHITE, 922 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, interviewed jointly, stated they resided at 888 Massachusetts Avenue from 1920 to 1943. They said that they cannot remember the Subject as a tenant at 888 Massachusetts Avenue but they distinctly do remember a Russian family who did reside there. They cannot recall the name but remember that they were there from about 1935 to 1940. They

stated mystery surrounded this man during the tenure of his residence in the building. They said he apparently was an official of the Russian Government whose departure from and arrival at the apartment was always at night. He was impeccably dressed at all times and everything about him indicated wealth and all his possessions were of the best and most expensive quality. They said that every two or three months he would change the make and color of his car. At one time he would drive an expensive black sedan and the next time he would have a cream-colored convertible. No one seemed to know his business or the purpose of his stay in Cambridge. They remember he had a very powerful radio set in his apartment, which, when in use, caused a vibration in their own apartment in the building. They recall specifically seeing a crated radio set in the vestibule of the building, on which was stenciled the name, "Amtorg Trading Corporation". Soon after this, this man received another more powerful radio, which the man told them could receive hussia. They never came to know him except for casual conversation they had with him in and around the premises of the apartment building.

Miss ELIZABETH McGRATH, 922 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, stated she formerly resided at 888 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, and remembers the Subject and his family as having been tenants there also. She said there were two other Russian families whom she knows of who also resided there at the same time and that all of them were in close association with one another. She stated they were all apparently paid officials of the Russian Government. Of the three Russian families she knew to have been tenants in the apartment building, the one who seemed to be in some kind of command over the others was one SHUMOWSKY or some such similar name. The other family besides the Subject was one SEMENOV or some such similar name. She said that the Subject and his wife, whom she remembered to be KAY, as well as SEMENOV, always displayed obedience or subservience to SHUMOWSKY. From her recollection she knew SHUMOWSKY to definitely be in charge of the others in the building. She said other Russians who frequently came to the building to visit also showed the same respect and subservience to this SHUMOWSKY. There were always many meetings or gatherings of Russians in SHUMOWSKY's apartment.

Miss McGRATH stated some of the other Russians she remembers lived on Harvard Street in Cambridge, possibly 294 Harvard Street. She said this SHUMOWSKY lived very elaborately and seemed to have very expensive tastes. None of the Russians, she said, showed her any friendship or courtesy. They all were closemouthed and rather mysterious in their behavior.



She said they were always critical and cynical in their attitude toward the United States and did praise Russia in the few times she did talk to any of them.

Miss McGRATH remembers that KAY Subject's wife, when observing a patriotic parade on Massachusetts Avenue on one occasion, made cynical remarks about the United States flag and the parade. It was at this time that she remembers KAY making the statement, "Russia could take over the United States." She stated SHUMOWSKY received a lot of registered mail which appeared to be very official in nature. She said he, SHUMOWSKY, had a strange interest in radio and that every two months or so he would get a new radio, each one supposedly more powerful than the preceding one. She does remember that they were all big and apparently powerful sets. She stated that she has no specific reason for saying so but is of the definite opinion that these Russians must have been spying on the United States. She recalls KAY once having told her that all of their expenses, such as rent, etc., were paid by the Russian Government. She stated that just prior to the war all of the Russians left together on very short notice.

Mrs. PAULINE HALLIN, 888 Massachusetts Avenue, stated she remembers ERSHOV, his wife, KAY, and their little daughter—or possibly two children—as having been tenants in the next-door apartment at this address. She stated there were two or three other Russian families living at this address at the same time. She said she remembers that ERSHOV was a student at MIT but does not know what the other Russian tenants were doing. She named two of the other Russian families as SHUMOWSKY, or some such similar name, and ELLENOV, or some such similar name. She said all of the Russians were constantly in one another's apartments and behaved in what she described as a very mysterious manner. She said they were definitely anti-American in their attitude and were always very critical of the United States. She said they were all very rude and superior in their attitude and the ERSHOVs seemed to be interested in keeping their young daughter from talking to anyone else in the apartment building. She said she feels certain that all of the Russians were under instructions of the Russian Government and that their expenses were apparently paid by the Russian Government. She said she has no knowledge that they were actually spying on this country but that whatever they were doing was not in the best interests of the United States. She said that they all disappeared as quickly and mysteriously as they came, just prior to the war. She seems to recall that ERSHOV came from an address on Harvard Street, Cambridge, from where he frequently had other Russian visitors in his apartment.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAMUEL NESSON, 8 Garrison Street, Boston, Massachusetts, owner of the apartment building located at 888 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, checked records which disclosed that Mr. and Mrs. STANISLAW SHUMONSKY resided at 888 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, from November 1, 1934, until June 30, 1936. These records gave no indication as to the occupation or activity of Mr. and Mrs. SHUMONSKY. Mr. NESSON stated that he purchased the building in 1943 after it had been destroyed by fire and that he did receive from the former owner scattered records of former tenants of the building. He stated that it is entirely possible that SHUMONSKY did return to reside at this address but that his available scattered records do not so indicate. Russian

Mr. NESSON stated his records also show that Mr. and Mrs. SEMION M. SEMENOV resided at 888 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, from October 1, 1938, until July 31, 1939, at which time they left, leaving a forwarding address of "Russian Building, World's Fair, New York". The records show that he retained the apartment and did return to reside at this address, finally leaving on February 29, 1940, at which time he left no forwarding address. Records show that he was a student at MIT during his residence at this address. Russian

- HUC -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

65-1847-34

65-3786

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Administrative Data

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reference is made to the report of SA MAURICE A. TAYLOR, dated July 27, 1953, at Washington, D.C., wherein it is stated that by letter dated July 1, 1931, the law firm of Simpson, Thacker and Bartlett, 120 Broadway, New York, requested the Visa Section of the State Department to issue visas to sixty-four Soviet students destined to various technical universities in this country; twenty-four of them were listed to attend the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After considerable delay, visas were issued to fifty-three students, who arrived at New York City on September 23, 1931, aboard the "S. S. Europa". Of these fifty-three students, twenty-two were listed for MIT. Three who were originally scheduled to attend MIT were deleted from the list of actual arrivals, and an additional individual, STANISLAUS A. CHOUKOVSKY, alias Stanislaus Antonovich Shumovsky, a known Soviet agent, was added. Rerep also states that in the earlier case entitled, "UNSUB, wa. Brooks; ESPIONAGE - R" (Origin - Los Angeles), a similar investigation was conducted in connection with Soviet students who had attended MIT. At that time photographs were obtained from the MIT yearbooks of a number of individuals, including STANISLAW ANTON SHUMOVSKY.

Reference is made to the report of SA WALTER P. GAVIN, dated December 11, 1953, at New York, wherein it is stated that information in New York files reflects that the Subject entered the United States aboard the same ship as SEMEN MARKOVICH SEMENOV, attended MIT at the same time as SEMENOV, and resided at 571 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, the same address as that of SEMENOV.

The above also documents SEMENOV as follows:

"HARRY GOLD, confessed Soviet espionage agent, has advised that SEMENOV, a representative of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, was his espionage superior in connection with GOLD's espionage activities during the years, 1940 to early 1944."

Reference

Report of SA WALTER P. GAVIN, dated December 11, 1953, at New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

65-61847-34

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

DO NOT DISSEMINATE

REPORT MADE AT <b>BOSTON, MASS.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>JAN 27 1954</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>1/18, 19, 20, 21, 22/54</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>WILLIAM J. PANTAJA</b> <span style="float: right;">ret</span>
TITLE <b>NIKOLAI NIKOLAEVICH ERCHOV, wa. Nikolai Nikolaevich Ershov</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Residence of Subject at 294 Harvard Street and 888 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, verified. Former neighbors report that other Russian families resided at above addresses at the same time, apparently at expense of Russian Government. All Russians associated only with one another; one of them had high-powered radio set in his apartment. All of them seemed cynical of the United States and expressed anti-American feelings. Actual activities of Subject and other Russians other than attendance at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, unknown; but neighbors were highly suspicious of their actual motives.

- RUC - Classified by 212  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
2/7/78

**DETAILS:**

At 294 Harvard Street and 888 Massachusetts Avenue,  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

FRANK W. SMITH, 39 Clinton Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts, superintendent of the twenty-five-unit apartment building which includes the addresses of 292 and 294 Harvard Street, Cambridge, stated he manages and maintains all available records of present and past tenants of the building but that tenant records dating back to 1938 are no longer in existence. he stated he was not here in 1938.

65-61847-34

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral

State

Department

No. 18

appears to

Ms. Barbara Ennis

Freedom of Information Staff

Office of Public Affairs

Dept of State, Washington D.C.

Pocket 18

20500

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: JP/ST

AGENCY State Department

No. of Pages

Actual Release

Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages	Actual Release
O. John Rogge (HQ) 62-54144	DL	4/14/50	HQ letter to AG w/enc.	2	2
1					
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Mr. Peyton Ford  
The Assistant to the Attorney General  
Director, FBI

April 14, 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YUGOSLAV DELEGATION TO THE  
UNITED NATIONS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - YU

62-54144-✓

Reference is made to my memorandum dated March 14, 1950, concerning the Yugoslav Delegation to the United Nations and a related memorandum to you from the Under Secretary of State James E. Webb dated March 27, 1950, a copy of which was forwarded by you to this Bureau.

Please advise what action, if any, you desire taken by us in this matter.

PJC:ecw

57 APR 22 1950

DECLASSIFIED BY 4912  
ON 4/20/78

AT/AS

62-54144-94

copy:ahs

MARCH 27, 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

My dear Mr. Ford:

The information given in your memorandum of March 17, 1950, concerning the activities of Mr. O. John Rogge, who appears to have interjected himself into the Yugoslav-Russian dispute with the announced intention of aiding a rapprochement, was very much appreciated. The Department also was interested in a statement made by Mr. Rogge on March 20 before he left Stockholm for Belgrade in which he expressed his hope to aid in a settlement of the difficulties between Marshal Tito and the Kremlin, remarking that he had discussed the problem with Yugoslavs and Russians in New York, Moscow and Stockholm with a view to "finding out how difficult a rapprochement would be". He reportedly added that his aim in this was "to help keep the world at peace". It may be noted that Mr. Rogge informed the Department before he left for Moscow that he had been acting as legal counsel for the Yugoslov Delegation to the United Nations and that for this reason he expected to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. This may account for his receipt of \$10,000 from the Yugoslav Delegation.

It seems likely that Mr. Rogge is seeking for reasons of personal prestige to interpose himself in the Tito-Kremlin controversy. This Department considers it improbable that he has any Soviet or Yugoslav authorization for such action. From information available here, the rift between Yugoslavia and the USSR at this stage appears too wide and complex for any facile solution, and it also seems unlikely that, were any negotiation contemplated by either party, they would choose Mr. Rogge as intermediary. We have, however, instructed our Embassy at Belgrade to follow closely his activities there and to report to us. I shall be glad to pass on to you any information of interest which our Embassy may transmit.

There would be no objection from this Department's view if the Department of Justice wished to examine any possible violation of the Logan Act (18 U.S.C. 953) involved in Mr. Rogge's activities.

Sincerely yours,

James E. Webb

Mr. Payton Ford,  
The Assistant to the Attorney General,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington 25, D.C.

162-57144-  
NOT RECORDED  
83 APR 20 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY  
ON



Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral

State

Department

No.

19

MS. BARBARA ENNIS  
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STAFF  
OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: 8/19/82

AGENCY STATE DEPARTMENT

PACKET #19

No. of Pages  
Actual Released

Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual Released
1 ELIZABETH BENTLEY (HQ) 65-57904	12/15/50 NJR	12/15/50	HQ LETTER TO NY CAPTIONED 3rd PARTY	5 5
2 ANATOLI YAKOVLEV (NY) 100-81002	191A	8/15/52	w/ 1 COPY NY SA MEMO TO FILE	4 4
3 ALFRED SARANT (HQ) 65-59242	632	3/12/53	HQ LETTER TO LEGAT MC	2 2
4 " "	613	12/17/52	HQ LETTER TO LEGAT MC	1 1
5 " "	587	6/13/52	LEGAT MC LETTER TO HQ	3 3
6 JOEL BARR (HQ) 65-59453	276	6/12/62	NY REPORT TO HQ w/1 complete copy + 12 dup pgs	26 21
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				

SAC, NEW YORK

December 15, 1950

DIRECTOR, FBI

JOSEPH KATZ, was.  
ESPIONAGE - R  
New York File 65-14913

There is submitted herewith for your information and assistance material located in the Bufiles under the name Joseph Hiat which, you will recall, is the true name of instant subject, Joseph Katz.

The Washington Field Office, by letter to the Bureau dated March 16, 1944, entitled "World Tourists, Inc., Internal Security - C," advised that Ashley J. Nicholas, Fraud Section, Passport Division, State Department, made available to Special Agent L. Loebl certain material. Mr. Nicholas reported that during the Winter of 1939-1940 the United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, subpoenaed the records of the World Tourists, Inc., New York City. The records were subpoenaed in connection with an investigation of passport frauds committed by Earl Browder and other leading Communists. According to Mr. Nicholas, in questioning witnesses it was learned that certain accounts on the books of the World Tourists, Inc., were actually accounts of the Communist Party. These accounts were referred to as the A. Blake Account, Primoff Account, Primoff Students Trade Union Unity League Delegates Account. It was stated that the Primoff Account referred to George Primoff, who was, for a number of years, the Financial Adviser of the Communist Party. A. Blake was identified as William Weiner, the Financial Secretary of the Communist Party, Vice President of World Tourists, Inc., and President of the International Workers Order.

Mr. Nicholas provided the names of individuals who appeared on the A. Blake Account, the Primoff Account, and the Primoff Students T. U. U. L. Delegates Account. He also furnished brief summaries of the information reflected in the passport files on most of the individuals referred to in the accounts. Nicholas further reported that the Passport Division had in its files photostatic copies of the travel orders and the ledgers covering the account relating to each person, as well as negatives of the photographs of the persons mentioned in the various accounts. Included in the list of names on the A. Blake Account was the following:

65-57913

100-341540

65-57904 ✓

65-57904 ✓  
NOT RECORDED

cc: Philadelphia (65-4360 and 100-30375)  
Washington Field (65-4970, 100-17250)  
New York (extra copy for Litvackoff file)

Enclosures (pertinent serials)

FYP:hc

Rosenberg, Nathan

August 20, 1937 - Nathan Rosenberg - \$177.70. Passport No. 410640 - May 12, 1937. Born in Russia; September 23, 1896; naturalized in United States District Court at New York City on February 26, 1925; address 286 Ft. Washington Avenue, New York City; personal description: 5' 4"; hair brown; eyes blue. Destination Cherbourg (Paris). The identifying witness on the above-mentioned passport was given as Hiat, Joseph - 19 East 16th Street, New York City. (61-6323-16)

It is to be observed that the address supplied by Joseph Hiat, namely, 19 East 16th Street, New York City, is one of the addresses of Joseph Katz, according to his employment record at the Works Progress Administration.

Included in the material which was received from Mr. Nicholas there was also a blind memorandum on the stationery of the Department of State -- Passport Division, undated and captioned "Conspiracy." The first paragraph of this memorandum reads thus:

"This conspiracy charge is based primarily on the fact that during the period from 1933 to 1938 a number of persons in possession of fraudulent American passports obtained their transportation through World Tourists, Incorporated, and such transportation was charged against the accounts of the Communist Party. The first of these accounts was in the name George Primoff, while the second was in the name A. Blake."

Pages ten and eleven of the above-described memorandum reflect the following: "On August 24, 1937, there is a record of transportation furnished a person who had a passport in the name Nathan Rosenberg, issued upon an application executed on May 10, 1937. The true name of this applicant was Litvackoff. The identifying witness signed the name Joseph Hiat and gave his address as 19 East 16th Street, New York City. The passport was mailed in care of a dentist named Elias Shapiro, who lived at 286 Fort Washington Avenue, New York. Dr. Shapiro also obtained transportation through World Tourists, but his travel is not charged against a Communist Party account. Living in the same apartment house as Dr. Shapiro was Sonia Dobbs, an employee of World Tourists, who provided Litvackoff with his transportation both under the name Rosenberg and under his own name." (40-3923-141)

[ As mentioned above, the material which Mr. Nicholas had in his possession included negatives of photographs of the persons mentioned in the various accounts. By letter of May 19, 1950, the New York Office provided photostatic copies of these photographs. Included therein was a photostatic copy of a photograph of Elias Shapiro, with the following descriptive data: Born July 29, 1880, Poland; five feet, five inches; brown-grey hair; blue eyes; occupation, dentist. There is no other reference in the Bufiles to Joseph Hiat which has not already been provided you. There is also no further information in the Bufiles relative to Elias Shapiro or Sonia Dobbs. (40-3923-130 p. 30; 141)

With reference to Isaiah Litvackoff, the Bufiles show that he is the subject of a closed Internal Security - R case in the Philadelphia Office (Philadelphia File 100-79285). A review of the Bufile reveals that the New York Office is in the possession of all pertinent information on this individual other than what is contained in the following-described serials, copies of which are being transmitted herewith to the New York Office:

Report of Special Agent Thomas C. Taylor, dated 5/24/45, at Philadelphia;  
Report of Special Agent John P. Veith, dated 7/2/45, at Newark;  
Report of Special Agent Thomas C. Taylor, dated 11/23/45, at Philadelphia;  
Report of Special Agent Howard A. King, dated 1/7/46, at Indianapolis;  
Report of Special Agent William L. Hornback, dated 1/31/46 at Louisville;  
Report of Special Agent Bernard J. Fitzpatrick, dated 1/28/46 at Kansas City, Missouri;  
Report of Special Agent John W. Dooley, dated 2/19/46 at Philadelphia;  
Report of Special Agent J. Bernard Cook (a), dated 4/24/46 at Washington, D.C.;  
Report of Special Agent John W. Dooley, dated 11/4/46, at Philadelphia;  
Report of Special Agent Ray C. Compton, dated 7/27/49 at Albany;  
Report of Special Agent Robert E. Masters, dated 8/26/49 at Philadelphia.

The Washington Field Office is requested to review the State Department file relative to Litvackoff. The purpose will be to determine if the State Department, in their investigation of this individual and his use of fraudulent passports under the name of Nathan Rosenberg, secured any information concerning Joseph Hiat, Elias Shapiro, or Sonia Dobbs. Available photographs of Litvackoff, Hiat, Shapiro, and Dobbs should be secured. Photostatic copies should be made of the passport application under the name Nathan Rosenberg and on which Joseph Hiat was the identifying witness for the Bureau and the New York Office.

The Bufiles reflect that the Washington Field Office has sufficient background information on Litvackoff already in its possession and, in fact, has checked the State Department files on this individual. Such information is contained in the Washington file, 100-17259, entitled "Isiah Litvackoff, was., Internal Security - R." However, during this previous check no information was obtained relative to Hiat, Shapiro, or Dobbs.

The New York Office should review its files for any information on Litvackoff not in the possession of the Bureau and the Philadelphia Office. The New York Office should also conduct appropriate investigation to determine background information on Shapiro and Dobbs, and information on their current activities and whereabouts. The purpose of such investigation should be to learn the nature and extent of their association with Joseph Katz.

In connection with the investigation of Elias Shapiro, it is suggested that the New York Office bear in mind information previously received from Elizabeth Bentley concerning the Unknown Subject "Charlie." Bentley related that prior to her association with the Silvermaster group, Jacob Golos had been meeting an individual who has been identified as Gaik Ovakimian. It appeared that after Ovakimian's arrest, Golos obtained another contact to whom he delivered his material. Bentley subsequently learned this individual was known as "Charlie," that he was a dentist, and that he had undergone a gall bladder operation. Bentley further stated that in one of her latter meetings with Joseph Katz (known to her then as "Jack"), she was advised by Katz that "Charlie" was described as follows: 55 years; five feet, five inches; 160 pounds; stocky; swarthy; dark hair and eyes; Russian-Jewish.

After Bentley had been given this description by Katz, she accidentally saw Golos at one time with an individual who answered the description of this individual. Bentley also learned from Katz that

"Charlie" was a permanent resident of the United States and apparently had been in this country for many years. Bentley was unable to learn in what part of New York City he resided. Bentley mentioned that "Charlie" was a dentist who was a long-time resident and practitioner in Manhattan. Bentley further stated that on one or two occasions she advised Olga Pravdina (then known to Bentley as "Margaret") that Pravdina was to inform "Charlie" that he should contact Golos. (Report of Special Agent Thomas G. Spencer, dated December 5, 1945, at New York, entitled "Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, was., et al, Espionage - R.") (65-56422-220)

Copies of instant letter are being designated for both the Katz and Litvackoff files in New York, Philadelphia, and Washington Field Offices.



~~SECRET~~

New York, New York  
August 15, 1952

MEMO:

Re: ANATOLI ANTONOVICH YAKOVLEV, was.-FUG.  
ESPIONAGE - R

The subject has been identified by HARRY GOLD, convicted Soviet espionage courier, as the individual "JOHN" to whom GOLD passed information received from Dr. KLAUS FUCHS. (u)

The records of the US Dept. of State, Wash., D.C., reflect that the subject arrived in the US at San Pedro, Calif., on 2/4/41, listing his destination as the Soviet Consulate in NYC. He assumed his duties as a clerk at the Soviet Consulate in NYC on 2/8/41. (u)

On 7/26/46, subject advised the Dept. of Immigration and Naturalization, NYC, that he was then the Assistant Consul General or Vice Consul at the Soviet Consulate, NY. (u)

A physical surveillance conducted on 12/27/46 by SA ROBERT J. WIRTH reflected that subject and his family left the US on the SS AMERICA on that date. (u)

On 8/17/50, a Federal Grand Jury in the SDNY returned an indictment charging subject and others with conspiracy to violate Section 32, Title 50, USC, in that they had conspired to furnish information pertaining to the national defense of the US to a foreign nation; namely, the USSR. On 8/23/50, a bench warrant was issued for subject by Federal Judge T. HOYT DAVIS of the SDNY. A superseding indictment was returned by a Federal Grand Jury of the SDNY on 1/31/51 charging the subject and others with a conspiracy to commit espionage. The other defendants, with the exception of the subject, were brought to trial on 3/6/51 and were found guilty. (u)

Classified 5886 3/7/78  
Exempt from GDS Category 2.3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~ #8

BCF:LS  
100-81002

100-81002-191A

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FBI - NEW YORK	



MEMO  
NY 100-81002

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[REDACTED] (S)  
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The Bureau has instructed that as far as possible, all contacts of the subject should be identified and that consideration should be given to interviewing the subject's contacts. Bureau authorization is necessary, however, before such contacts of the subject can be interviewed. (u)

EDGAR C. FOREST, SA

100-81002-191A

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New York, New York  
August 15, 1952

MEMO:

Re: ANATOLI ANTONOVICH YAKOVLEV, was. - FUG.  
ESPIONAGE - R

The subject has been identified by HARRY GOLD, convicted Soviet espionage courier, as the individual "JOHN" to whom GOLD passed information received from Dr. KLAUS FUCHS. (u)

The records of the US Dept. of State, Wash., D.C., reflect that the subject arrived in the US at San Pedro, Calif., on 2/4/41, listing his destination as the Soviet Consulate in NYC. He assumed his duties as a clerk at the Soviet Consulate in NYC on 2/5/41. (u)

On 7/26/46, subject advised the Dept. of Immigration and Naturalization, NYC, that he was then the Assistant Consul General or Vice Consul at the Soviet Consulate, NY. (u) *Index 154*

A physical surveillance conducted on 12/27/46 by SA ROBERT J. WIRTH reflected that subject and his family left the US on the SS AMERICA on that date. (u) *152*

On 8/17/50, a Federal Grand Jury in the SDNY returned an indictment charging subject and others with conspiracy to violate Section 32, Title 50, USC, in that they had conspired to furnish information pertaining to the national defense of the US to a foreign nation; namely, the USSR. On 8/23/50, a bench warrant was issued for subject by Federal Judge T. HOYT DAVIS of the SDNY. A superseding indictment was returned by a Federal Grand Jury of the SDNY on 1/31/51 charging the subject and others with a conspiracy to commit espionage. The other defendants, with the exception of the subject, were brought to trial on 3/6/51 and were found guilty. (u)

Classified by 5886 3/7/78  
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

BCP:LS  
100-81002

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100-81002-19A

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FBI - NEW YORK	

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~~SECRET~~

EDGAR C. FOREST, SA

100-81002-191A

~~SECRET~~

SECRET AIR COURIER

Date: March 12, 1953

Legal Attache  
Mexico City, Mexico

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, was.  
ESPIONAGE - R  
(Your File 65-372)

Courier dated February 10, 1953.

Investigation conducted by the Department of State through the American Embassy in Guatemala reflects that Samuel J. Rosenhouse and his wife, Beatrice Speevak Rosenhouse, both Russian born, are American citizens. Mr. Rosenhouse is an importer of veterinary and pharmaceutical products, operating as Distribuidora Centroamericana with the address 12 Calle Poniente No. 9A, Apartado Postal 406. The Embassy in Guatemala advised it was considered inadvisable to make direct inquiries concerning these individuals, but that efforts were being made to obtain the desired information by other means. Department of State subsequently advised that through a confidential source the records of the Guatemalan government relating to the entry and exit of aliens during the years 1950, 1951, and 1952 were checked and failed to contain information indicating any persons using the name Dayton or Sarant had entered or departed Guatemala. However, further efforts were being made to determine whether Sarant and Carole Dayton were in the country during or since 1950. Interviews have not been conducted of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenhouse. No additional information has been received from the State Department concerning this matter.

A check of Bureau files on Robert and Harvey Rosenhouse, twin sons of the above-mentioned individuals, reflects the following information. According to information

cc - 2 - Albany (65-1664) (Enclosure)  
cc - Foreign Service Desk

AFL:awn  
35-59242

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65-59242-632

from CIA in June, 1952, they were born July 20, 1917, in Chicago, Illinois, and are United States citizens. Robert Rosenhouse (full name Robert William Rosenhouse) publishes a small English language newspaper in Guatemala City known as "Headlines." Harvey Rosenhouse is the Guatemalan correspondent or "stringer" for the U. S. published "Time" magazine and operates a radio station in Guatemala City. (100-379376, serial 5)

Bureau files also reflect that in 1943, one Harvey Rosenhouse was Assistant Press Advisor of the Israeli Embassy in Washington, D. C. (105-10828-16)

The State Department is being advised of the information concerning the Rosenhouse twins and is being requested to determine if they are in Guatemala. This agency is also being requested to interview Mr. and Mrs. Rosenhouse concerning Sarant and Dayton unless there is some reason making it inadvisable to conduct such interviews.

The Bureau has no suggestions at this time concerning the handling of this investigation in Mexico pending receipt of the results of the State Department investigation. You will be immediately advised of additional developments in this matter.

A copy of referenced letter is being made available to the Albany Office.



65-9242-613

SPECIAL AIR COUNCIL

Date: December 17, 1952  
To: Legal Attache (65-272)  
Mexico City  
From: Director, FBI  
Subject: ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, was  
ESPIONAGE - R

Reurlet 11-17-52.

Information obtained from the State Department through the American Embassy in Guatemala reflected that Samuel James Rosenhouse and his wife, Beatrice, are in Guatemala. According to this source, Rosenhouse is employed as an importer of veterinary and pharmaceutical products operating as Distribuidora Centroamericana with the address of 12 Calle Peniente 9-A Apartado Postal 406. For your information.

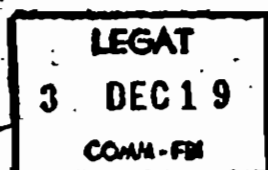
cc - 2 - Albany (65-1664)

cc - 1 - Foreign Service Desk

APL:brg

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65-59242-613



3 DEC 24 1952

OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ATTACHE  
EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
MEXICO CITY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: June 13, 1952  
To: Director, FBI 65-59242  
From: Legat, Mexico 65-272  
Subject: ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, was.  
ESPIONAGE - R.

Classified by 4913 AP/2  
Exempt from GDS, Gregory 3  
Date of Declassification Indefinite

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Rebulet April 30, 1952. U

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CONFIDENTIAL INDEXED-17

EX-12

W. H. [unclear]  
[unclear]

Letter to the Bureau, 6-13-52.  
Re: ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, was.  
ESPIONAGE - R.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

A check of the files of the American Embassy, Mexico City, revealed that an unsigned memorandum had been prepared at the Embassy under date of December 17, 1943, and contained the following unverified information:

"James Rosenhouse is registered in the citizenship office of the Embassy as Samuel James Rosenhouse, born in Russia in 1896 and naturalized as an American citizen in 1922. He has been in Mexico since May 15, 1941. He is a professional chemist. At the date of his registration he gave the Hollywood State Bank, Hollywood, California, as a reference."

At the present time (December, 1943) he is employed by or associated with the firm Panamex, S. de R. L., Ave. Juarez # 56, as a chemical expert. It does not appear that he has any investment with the firm. Mr. Rosenhouse was at one time connected with Watson Phillips y Cia., and is well known to Mr. Cocks of that firm. According to Mr. Cocks, Mr. Rosenhouse is of a rather idealistic nature and not a very good business man. It is understood that he had a chemical laboratory in California before he came to Mexico and that this venture was not a success. Mr. Rosenhouse is said to have a



Letter to the Bureau, 6-13-52  
Re: ALFRED EPAMINONDAS SARANT, was.  
ESPIONAGE - R.

connection with OTTO GERDEN, 232 Canal Street, New York, and with the S. B. Penick Corporation, 50 Church Street, New York. Nothing adverse to Mr. Rosenhouse has been developed by investigation, with respect to his political characteristics; he is said to be very strongly pro-Ally. Last available home address of Mr. SAMUEL JAMES ROSENHOUSE is Lucerna # 72, Apartment 21, Mexico, D. F.

Embassy files further reflect that ROSENHOUSE had made inquiry, date not mentioned, relative to securing a visa to travel to Guatemala.

It is suggested that the Bureau might give consideration to having the Hollywood State Bank, Hollywood, California, contacted relative to the present whereabouts of ROSENHOUSE. Other suggested leads, unless Bufiles or the indices of the New York Office would preclude such action, would be to make inquiries of OTTO GERDEN, 232 Canal Street, and the S. B. PENICK CORPORATION, 50 Church Street, both New York City, relative to the present location of ROSENHOUSE.

Pending. 1

WTB:LE

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

REPORTING OFFICE <b>NEW YORK</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE <b>6/12/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>4/28-6/1/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>JOEL BARR</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>	TYPED BY <b>chj</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESP - R</b>	<b>b7c</b>

REFERENCES:

Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated 5/4/61.  
 Legat, Paris letters to the Director, dated 9/26/61, 11/6/61, 12/27/61 and 2/5/62.  
 Bulet to Legat, Rio, 2/21/62.  
 Legat, Paris letter to the Director, dated 5/11/62. (u)

-P\*-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A review of this case reflects investigation continues with its objective being to ascertain subject's present whereabouts and activities. (u)

According to a US State Department, Division of Security, "Confidential" report by JOHN V. ABIDIAN of that agency, located at the American Embassy, Moscow, USSR, and

APPROVED  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW																									
COPIES MADE: 5- Bureau (65-59453) (RM) 3- New York (65-15392)	<b>65-59453-276</b>																									
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DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT	APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE <b>6/22/62</b>																									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>AGENCY</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>REQUEST RECD.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>DATE FWD.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>HOW FWD.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>BY</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	AGENCY					REQUEST RECD.					DATE FWD.					HOW FWD.					BY					NOTATIONS Classified by <b>4913</b> Date of Declassification Indefinite
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NY 65-15392

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTINUED:

dated 9/4/61, two photographs of the subject were displayed to all American personnel at the American Embassy, since the great majority of Embassy officers make frequent trips throughout the Soviet Union, and since the Attache's Staff personnel operate a private club in Moscow, which is visited by many tourists, it was considered worthwhile to display the pictures to all American personnel. Although no positive identification was made, all members of the Embassy Staff were requested to report any contact they may have with the subject in the future.

The files of the American Embassy, Moscow, contain no record of the subject. (S)

b1

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

NY T-1

65-15392-Serial 677

(S) b1

b1

~~SECRET~~  
COVER PAGE

NY 65-15392

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☒ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. - Interested agencies are \_\_\_\_\_
7. ☒ This report is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" because (state reason) \_\_\_\_\_  
it contains information of security nature of a confidential source abroad.
8. ☐ Subject previously interviewed (dates) \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) \_\_\_\_\_
9. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) \_\_\_\_\_  
of the statement of JULIUS ROSENBERG that BARR was active for the Soviets in Europe.
11. ☒ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☒ is not tabbed Detcom.  
☒ Subject's activities ☐ do ☒ do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

COVER PAGE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

June , 1962

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bureau 65-59453  
New York 65-15392

Title JOEL BARR

Character Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of Special  
Agent Herbert Daryll Clough, dated and captioned as above  
at New York. (u)

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~SECRET~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to 57

Report of  
Date:

6/12/62

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File No.

65-15392

Bureau File No.

65-59453

Title

JOEL BARR

Character

ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis

-P\*-

## DETAILS:

~~SECRET~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~1039. Category 1  
of Declassification Indefinite

2/7/78

AR/lmb

NY 65-15392

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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b1



100-100000

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 65-15392

100-100000

~~SECRET~~

The letter read as follows:

Subjects Whereabouts Unknown to  
BERNARD BARR

On June 1, 1961, BERNARD BARR, 20 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised he has heard nothing concerning the whereabouts of his brother, JOEL. (u)

Mr. BARR stated that he would advise the Federal Bureau of Investigation should he receive any information concerning the subject. (u)

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>NEW YORK</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE <b>6/12/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>4/28-6/1/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>JOEL BARR</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED]</b>	TYPED BY <b>ohj</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>ESP - R</b>	

**SECRET**

## REFERENCES:

Report of SA **[REDACTED]**, dated 5/4/61. **b7c**  
 Legat, Paris letters to the Director, dated  
 9/26/61, 11/6/61, 12/27/61 and 2/5/62.  
 Bulet to Legat, Rio, 2/21/62.  
 Legat, Paris letter to the Director, dated  
 5/11/62. (u)

-ps-

## ADMINISTRATIVE:

A review of this case reflects investigation continues with its objective being to ascertain subject's present whereabouts and activities. (u)

According to a US State Department, Division of Security, "Confidential" report by JOHN V. ABIDIAN of that agency, located at the American Embassy, Moscow, USSR, and

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 5- Bureau (65-59453) (RM) 3- New York (65-15392)			
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		<b>SECRET</b>	
		NOTATIONS	
REQUESTED BY	DATE FORW.	Classified by <b>4913</b> Exempt from GDS, Category <b>1, 2</b> Date of Declassification Indefinite <b>2/17/78 AP/ent</b>	
REQUEST REC'D	DATE FORW.		

SECRET

NY 65-15392

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTINUED:

dated 9/4/61, two photographs of the subject were displayed to all American personnel at the American Embassy, since the great majority of Embassy officers make frequent trips throughout the Soviet Union, and since the Attache's Staff personnel operate a private club in Moscow, which is visited by many tourists, it was considered worthwhile to display the pictures to all American personnel. Although no positive identification was made, all members of the Embassy Staff were requested to report any contact they may have with the subject in the future.

The files of the American Embassy, Moscow, contain no record of the subject. (S)

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

65-15392-Serial 677

SECRET

COVER PAGE

NY 65-15392

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☒ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are \_\_\_\_\_
7. ☒ This report is classified ~~SECRET~~ because (state reason) \_\_\_\_\_

it contains information of security nature of a confidential source abroad.

8. ☐ Subject previously interviewed (dates) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) \_\_\_\_\_

9. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) \_\_\_\_\_
- of the statement of JULIUS ROSENBERG that BARR was active for the Soviets in Europe.

11. ☐ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☒ is not tabbed Detcom.
- ☐ Subject's activities ☐ do ☒ do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

COVER PAGE

SECRET



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

Report of:  
Date:

6/12/62

Office New York, New York

Field Office File No.

65-15392

Bureau File No.

65-59453

Title

JOEL BARR

Character

ESPIONAGE - R

Synopsis

DETAILS:

Classified ~~SECRET~~ 4913  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2/17/78

AP/emb

[illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 65-15392

730832

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

The letter read as follows:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Subjects Whereabouts Unknown to  
BERNARD BARR

On June 1, 1961, BERNARD BARR, 20 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised he has heard nothing concerning the whereabouts of his brother, JOEL. (u)

Mr. BARR stated that he would advise the Federal Bureau of Investigation should he receive any information concerning the subject. (u)

CONFIDENTIAL

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

June , 1962

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Bureau 65-59453  
New York 65-15392

Title JOEL BARR

Character Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Herbert Daryll Clough, dated and captioned as above at New York. (u)

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Copy to

Report of

Date

Field Office File No.

Title

Character

Synopsis

Office New York, New York

Bureau File No.

65-15392

65-59453

JOEL BARR

ESPIONAGE - R

DETAILS:

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 4913

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification Indefinite

2/17/78  
APL



65-15392

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

65-15392

[REDACTED]

The letter read as follows:

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Subjects Whereabouts Unknown to  
BERNARD BARR

On June 1, 1961, BERNARD BARR, 20 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised he has heard nothing concerning the whereabouts of his brother, JOEL. (u)

Mr. BARR stated that he would advise the Federal Bureau of Investigation should he receive any information concerning the subject. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-3-



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
New York, New York  
June , 1962

Bureau 65-59453  
New York 65-15392

Title JOEL BARR

Character Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of Special  
Agent Herbert Daryll Clough, dated and captioned as above  
at New York. (u)

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECRET

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

Field Office File No.

Title:

Character:

Synopsis:

6/12/62

Office New York, New York

65-15392

Bureau File No.

65-59453

JOEL BARR

ESPIONAGE - R

DETAILS:

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Classified by 4913

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification Indefinite

2/17/78

AP/mb



65-15392

b1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 65-15392

3203

**SECRET**

**The letter read as follows:**

**Subjects Whereabouts Unknown to  
BERNARD BARR**

On June 1, 1961, BERNARD BAHR, 20 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised he has heard nothing concerning the whereabouts of his brother, JOHN. (u)

Mr. BARR stated that he would advise the Federal Bureau of Investigation should he receive any information concerning the subject. (u)

**SECRET**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York  
June , 1962

Bureau 65-59453  
New York 65-15392

Title JOEL BARR

Character Espionage - R

Reference is made to the report of Special  
Agent Herbert Daryll Clough, dated and captioned as above  
at New York. (u)

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

Report on:

Date:

Field Office File No.:

Title:

Character:

Synopsis:

Office: New York, New York

6/12/62

b7C

Bureau File No.:

65-15392

65-59453

JOEL BARR

ESPIONAGE - R

DETAILS:

Classified by 4913

Exempt from GDS, Category 1

Date of Declassification Indefinite

2/17/78

AP/lnb

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NY 65-15392

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NY 65-15392

The letter read as follows:

**Subjects Whereabouts Unknown to**  
**BERNARD BARR**

On June 1, 1961, BERNARD BARR, 20 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised he has heard nothing concerning the whereabouts of his brother, JOEL. (u)

Mr. BARR stated that he would advise the Federal Bureau of Investigation should he receive any information concerning the subject. (u) ~~REDACTED~~

~~SECRET~~

**CONFIDENTIAL**



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York  
June , 1962

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bureau 65-59453  
New York 65-15392

Title **JOEL BARR**

Character **Espionage - R**

Reference **is made to the report of Special Agent Herbert Daryll Clough, dated and captioned as above at New York. (u)**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Julius Rosenberg Et AL.

Referral

State

Department

No. 20

# APPEAL ADDRESS:

MS. BARBARA ENNIS  
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STAFF  
OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASH. D.C. 20520

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: 8/188K

AGENCY STATE DEPARTMENT

PACKET #20

No. of Pages

Subject and File Number

Artist

Date

Document Description

Actual Released

1	EMANUEL BLOCH (NY) 100-99876	165	11/20/83	STATE DEPT. DOCUMENT- FOREIGN SERVICE Dispatch	7	7
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Surface Pouch

RESTRICTED  
(Security Classification)

## FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH

742 001/11-2053

FROM

CONGENERAL, TORONTO, CANADA.

118

TO

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON.

NOVEMBER 20, 1953

REF

Toronto's despatch No. 97, October 27, 1953.

9 For Dept. Use Only	ACTION	DEPT.	REC'D OTHER
	FNA*5 DC/11-2 041-6 P-1 EMB-X-1 I-4 57-2		
	11/22	CIA 7 NOV-2 4314-3 AIR-3	

SUBJECT: Participation of Emanuel BLOCH in Communist Sponsored ROSENBERG-SOBELL Rally in Toronto.

Enclosed for the Department's information is a detailed memorandum describing the communist-sponsored rally at Massey Hall, Toronto, on November 15, prepared by an officer of the Consulate General who was present, at which Emanuel BLOCH spoke under the auspices of the local "Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG-SOBELL Case". It will be noted that the Reverend Glendon PARTRIDGE of Montreal, who participated prominently at the Rosenberg funeral service in New York, also spoke at the rally. The meeting was chaired by James GARFINKEL, Toronto lawyer and known Communist party member.

As can be seen from the memorandum, Mr. Bloch's speech was in typical communist vein. Playing upon his audience's emotions, he portrayed the Rosenbergs as "innocent, human, decent" people who resisted to death "forces in the United States (that) represented a drive toward Fascism and war." Of his own Government Mr. Bloch spoke of the "ruling circles in America leading the world toward war", the pledge of the "plain people in the United States to force sanity on their rulers and to stop the war-mongers", "the aggressive war tendencies of my Government", et cetera. Two resolutions were passed by acclamation, one taking the form of a letter to Attorney General BROWNELL urging that Morton SOBELL be moved from Alcatraz, and the other a protest to the school principal at Toms River anent the "harsh treatment and persecution of the Rosenberg children". For the ostensible purpose of the meeting, a collection was taken up for the support of the Rosenberg children. Pamphlets entitled "The Scientist in Alcatraz - The Case of Morton Sobell" were distributed, suggesting that letters be addressed to the Attorney General "to demand a new trial" and containing an order blank for the Rosenberg "Death House Letters". A specimen of the pamphlet is enclosed with the original of this despatch.

The rally received considerable advance publicity in the local communist press. Despite this, however, and despite the fact that Mr. Bloch is reported to have done an effective speaking job, the rally was a distinct "flop". Although the chairman estimated the audience at 1,700, local authorities say the figure was actually only about 600, i.e., less than one-third the capacity of Massey Hall. The rally lasted less than two hours, whereas previous meetings of this character have gone on much longer.

ABC:quitt:SR.

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INFORMATION COPY

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Hand for R/A-12

11-52-  
100-99876-165

SEARCHED <u>me</u>	INDEXED <u>me</u>
SERIALIZED <u>me</u>	FILED <u>me</u>
DEC 14 1953	
FBI - NEW YORK	
<u>D. Border</u>	

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In a discussion with local authorities who follow communist activities here, it was learned that attendance at communist sponsored public rallies has fallen off markedly in recent months, due, apparently, to less enthusiasm on the part of fellow travelers and sympathizers. This fact is of some interest and significance, taken in conjunction with a resolution (the text of which appeared in the November 1953 issue of National Affairs, official organ of the National Committee of the communist Labor Progressive Party, published in Toronto) adopted recently by the National Committee of the LPP "to direct the committees and clubs of the Party to the urgent need for immediate action to halt the serious decline in the readership of the Canadian Tribune; the loss of 1,000 subscriptions during 1953 which followed a similar loss in 1952 . . ."

Mr. Bloch's appearance in Toronto received virtually no local publicity except in the communist press. The local dailies made no mention of his presence here, or of the meeting at Massey Hall. This conspiratorial silence is known to irk local communists, who would like to gain wide publicity for their activities.

*G. J. Haring*  
George J. Haring  
Consul General

Enclosures:

1. Memorandum prepared by Vice Consul Roger H. Benson.
2. Specimen of pamphlet entitled "The Scientist in Alcatraz - The Case of Morton Sobell".

Original, Mat, and "Flimsy" to Department.  
Two copies to Embassy, Ottawa.  
Copy to Consulate General, Montreal.

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1 of 1  
Doc No 118 - 11/20/53  
Toronto, Canada.

MEMORANDUM

Subject: Rally held by Toronto Rosenberg Sobell Committee at Massey Hall,  
November 15, 1953.

The meeting was opened by the chairman, who began by comparing the Rosenberg case to that of a Japanese American whose sentence was recently commuted to life by President Eisenhower and implying justice was not done in their case. He also announced that the meeting was called to raise money to set up a trust fund for the two sons of the Rosenbergs. He then introduced the Reverend Wendell Partridge (who gave the funeral oration for the Rosenbergs last summer).

Mr. Partridge, dressed in clerical garb, opened by telling of a conference that several clergymen had had with the President, before the execution, in which they urged mercy. He said they were told by President Eisenhower that he had found during the war in Europe that American troops were raping local women until some of the offenders were shot in public and that the deterrent effect of an execution was valuable. Partridge went on to say that other generals had said the troops continued to behave badly anyway. He then denied that the Rosenbergs committed treason for money, brought up the subject of the console table, denied that they received all due legal consideration, and decried the "atmosphere of fear" in the United States. He dismissed "McCarthyism" and the present Fort Monmouth hearings, stressing Army Secretary Stevens' statement. He then said he wished to prevent "McCarthyism" in Canada (barring of some members of the Toronto Symphony Orchestra last year was evidence of it), and after some more along the same line, and some talk about need for Christian brotherhood, he went on to speak against the pending revisions of the Canadian Criminal Code, Bill 93, which he said meant the death sentence on the testimony of one person, such as the professional ex-communists in the United States. He said Bill 93 had been forced on Canada by the United States government. Then he came around to Sobell, said that he was innocent, attacked the credibility of the witnesses in the case, told of the need to move Sobell from Alcatraz, and for a reward which would set him free and vindicate the Rosenbergs.

Then the chairman had a tape recording played of a poem by Ethel Rosenberg to her sons set to music. The poem was not understandable due to poor recording. He then introduced the principal speaker, Emanuel Bloch.

Mr. Bloch opened by saying as the dead could not speak he was here to speak for them. He said the Rosenbergs will remain in the hearts of millions of people throughout the world as memories of inspiration to decent people. He quoted Somerset Maugham on the past being always with us, and lauded the Rosenbergs some more and went on to say the hopes of the world are that mankind is basically good. Then he said he was here not to speak of the past but of

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the future - the children of the Rosenbergs, who were too young to speak for or protect themselves. He praised the audience for the warmth toward the Rosenberg children which he had found for the most part in Canada. Parenthetically, he mentioned that hoodlums had stoned the windows of the hall in Windsor at which he spoke the other night, and then added, "Perhaps Windsor is too near to the States". Mr. Bloch then told the audience that although Canadians believed the United States to be composed of "McCarthyites", it was not so. "We have a great country, with a great democratic tradition," he said, "and all the struggle, the Revolution, the Civil War, were not fought to surrender freedom to 'McCarthyism'. We will repel McCarthyism and defeat it", he promised. "True, people will be hurt in the struggle (my clients were put to death)", Mr. Bloch declared, "but it will go on."

Now, he said, people in the United States are getting out of the fog and confusion they have been in for the past seven years. "The American people, plain ordinary people are regaining pride in their country, and heritage, as they are being reminded by the free plain people around the world, in Italy, England, France, that the 'ruling circles in America are leading the world toward war' and that the people of the world don't want war. The plain ordinary American people have stopped the unpopular Korean war, have imposed a truce, will impose a peace and will make these rulers all down and negotiate."

Becoming sarcastic he said he did not come to Canada to get a trade agreement or subordinate Canada's economy to that of the United States, or to whip up hate. He represented the decent American people who want peace and freedom.

Canada and the United States are similar countries - both have resisted aggression and fought for freedom, and both try to obtain for the people freedom and dignity. He promised that the American people who know freedom would not permit their own government to designate others. "The plain people in the United States pledge to force sanity on their rulers and to 'stop the war-singers'."

Also, the American people are waking from the fear in which they have been - fear of losing job or reputation. "We made a mistake in the United States recently," he continued, "when people felt alone when they were together in protesting against the neo-fascist McCarthyites. These McCarthyites are exposing their own brutality. How ludicrous that Velde, a cheap ex-FBI agent, could accuse ex-President Truman of harboring a spy. However, this accusation made millions aware of the dangerous trend in the United States of character assassination."

Mr. Bloch went on to say that the Canadian and American legal systems are similar in that both insist on the accusatorial rather than the inquisitorial method in criminal cases. "In Spain and England of the seventeenth century, the inquisitions were overthrown, and as in the United States," Mr. Bloch said, "are going to overthrow the inquisition there which is now forcing men to reveal their politics, beliefs, innermost ideals. 'We'll get rid of it.' - An America exists that fights back against this, and that America is gaining strength daily."

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100 - 2424/53  
Toronto, Canada

"But," he went on, "you are here to hear more than a political treatise. You want to hear about the Rosenbergs." Then Mr. Bloch took quite a while to describe the early life of the Rosenbergs -- said they were products of the lower east side ghetto, the children of immigrants who had fled oppression in Europe to find freedom in America. They were poor and the Rosenbergs had to struggle to obtain an education. He became an engineer, and she sang after work; they gained a feeling of culture but never forgot that they were of the workers. They were active in Union and Labor party affairs. This early fight to gain education formed a foundation for their fight against a subtle and terrible coercion. "How would you like to have a gun in your face? You can have your lives. All you have to do is talk?" But they wouldn't talk, wouldn't bear false witness, didn't point the finger. They didn't want to die -- with all they had to live for, but they were innocent and would not condemn anyone. They knew that forces in the United States represented a drive toward Fascism and war, but they resisted these forces to the death. They were human people -- she, soft and feminine, kissed the nation at the death house goodbye, he never shed a loud voice, was always calm, soft, reasoning. They loved their children and were always gay when the children visited them -- never a tear, always cheery, gay, and reasoning. You never got the human side of the Rosenbergs from the papers, but this was part of them. Their greatness was that they were human, decent people, and that is why millions responded to their case -- thinking "It could have been me."

"The more people were attracted to the case, the more it became a symbol. Foreigners saw represented in them the tensions of the world, and their interest in the case was their protest against 'the aggressive war tendencies of my government'," said Mr. Bloch. The Rosenbergs are dead but they have won, as the case was a setback for aggressive American foreign policy, because the case forced this foreign policy to reveal its brutal hand. People are more secure now because the Rosenbergs died for us, Mr. Bloch declared.

Then he spoke about the Rosenberg children and the hardships of the case on them -- how their mother was brutally snatched from them, and how they did not see her for a year, and how as no one wanted them, they were taken into a public shelter for children. Then after a year, Bloch got Julius's mother to take them in. The hysteria in my country was so intense, he continued, that little Michael was insulted in school, and became afraid to play with the children. These children were conscious of their name -- once when little Robbie introduced himself he said, "I'm one of the Rosenberg kids -- are you for me or against me?" The Rosenbergs were worried about their children as they died penniless (compare that with Greenglass's life about Julius being a payoff man for a Soviet espionage ring), so they devised the idea of publishing their letters to each other in the death house, with the profits to go to the children. Bloch said he formed a publishing company in New York, and that others have been set up throughout the world to print this book. However, royalties are not enough to care for the children, so a trust fund was set up for them, with himself as one of the five trustees. The others are Dr. Maxine Green, University of Chicago, Iurie Snel, Yiddish comedian, Jim Anderson, and Shirley Graham. Mr.

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Bloch went on to say: These people are serving not only because of the humanitarian aspect but because this is such a singular case. These children will redress their parents: they have a right to be free men, and to have dignity, and to have some sort of comfort so we will be proud of them as symbols of our generation. I'm here for a noble purpose - your presence indicates you are in sympathy with that purpose. This is not politics but a separate and distinct project to raise money for the children. I'm not ashamed to ask, but am proud to ask for your help.

Then the collection started. The chairman announced that a Hamilton branch of the United Jewish People's Order, Branch 13, was contributing \$50. Then Bloch remarked that all the editorials in America had protested the expulsion of the Rosenberg children from the Toms River school, "so you should never lose faith in human beings even if they come from my country." Then the collection continued, and the chairman announced the five and ten dollar donations from several branches of the UJPO. In conclusion Mr. Bloch thanked the audience for the offerings, and then warned Canadians - dared them. "For God's sake, don't be befogged by these demagogues. You have a great country and a great future. Don't let anybody tie a rope around your necks."

The chairman estimated the audience at 1,700. Most of it was sympathetic to the speaker, so far as I could see. He announced two resolutions - one a letter to Attorney General Brownell urging the moving of Sobell from Alcatraz, and the other a protest to the school principal at Toms River School protesting the "harsh treatment and persecution of the Rosenberg children when they should be allowed to return to normal life." These resolutions were passed by acclamation, and the meeting came to an end.

Roger H. Benson  
Vice Consul

November 16, 1953

RESTRICTED

Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral

State

Department

No.

21

APPEAL ADDRESS  
MSBARBARA ENNIS  
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STAFF  
OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASH. DC. 20520

REFERRAL

Reviewed by: 8/125k

Packet #21

AGENCY STATE DEPARTMENT

No. of Pages  
Actual Released

Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages Actual Released
1 WILLIAM DANZIGER (HQ) 101-1632	127	3/11/59	NY LHM TO HQ	12 12
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United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Bufile 101-1632  
NY file 65-15396

New York, New York

March 11, 1959

Re: William Danziger  
Espionage - R  
ISA - 1950

I. Information Concerning Subject's Proposed Trip Abroad

On February 18, 1959, Mr. James Brooks, Passport Legal Division, Passport Office, Department of State, advised Special Agent Kenneth J. Haser that William Danziger filed application for a passport at Minneola, New York, on November 21, 1958, for a proposed two weeks travel to England on corporation business. He stated he intended to depart from New York City about December 2, 1958, via British Overseas Airways Corporation. He stated he was not traveling by organized tour and expected to take another trip abroad in the next year.

The subject stated that he was born April 18, 1918, at New York City. He gave his permanent residence as 12 Gold Circle, Malverne, New York. The subject stated he last married, on November 27, 1938, Sylvia E. Danziger, born in New York City, on January 3, 1919, and who, at the time of Danziger's application, was residing with him.

Mr. James Brooks, previously mentioned, advised Special Agent Kenneth J. Haser on February 19, 1959, that the subject was issued Passport number 1363019 on February 19, 1959, valid for two years, valid for all countries except Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary and those portions of China, Korea, and Viet-Nam, under Communist control.

In his application, dated November 21, 1958, Danziger did not reply to questions concerning his past or present Communist Party membership.

II. Information Concerning Subversive Activities On The Part Of Subject And His Wife

The House Committee on Un-American Activities files reflect Mr. and Mrs. William Danziger, 2819 S. Street, Southeast, Washington, D. C., were listed as members of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

COPIES DESTROYED

75 MAR 7 1961

ENCLOSURE

101-1632-127

2 cc London  
by 6-7-55  
3-13-58  
8-2-60

P. 5. P. 1 - comment P. 11, P. 15 - Malverne  
3/23/59 J.R.S./ch

[ The subject's personnel file at the Naval Ordnance Laboratory, United States Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C., were reviewed in the spring of 1948, and these records reflected that William Danziger resided at 2819 S. Street, Southeast, Washington, D. C., 1940-1941.

The Washington Committee for Democratic Action has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sylvia Danziger was interviewed on August 28, 1950, at her home 124 Featherbed Lane, New York City, by Special Agents Robert F. Royal and John A. Hanisch.

During this interview she admitted membership in the Communist Party while residing in Los Angeles, California.

[ The personnel records referred to above, reflected that the subject resided in California, 1943-1945.

On September 5, 1950, Stanley Robert Rich was interviewed by Special Agents William H. Booth, Jr., and Edward R. Whelan.

312/57  
During this interview Rich stated that he wished to advise that while he was a student at the City College of New York (CCNY) he became a member of a group known as the Steinmetz Club. The club, according to Rich, participated in left wing movements and sponsored rallies parallel to the Communist Party line, such as aid to Loyalist Spain. The organization subsequently became affiliated with the Young Communist League (YCL) and became a unit of that organization.

Rich stated that among those he recalled in attendance at closed meetings of the YCL were William Danziger, Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell.

It is noted that when Rich was interviewed on August 28, 1950, he advised that he entered CCNY in 1933.

The YCL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. On April 5, 1951, the Rosenbergs were sentenced to death and Sobell to thirty years imprisonment.

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 13, 1953. Morton Sobell is currently serving his sentence at the Federal Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

On July 18, 1951, Nathan Sussman was interviewed by Special Agents Bert S. Taylor and Charles P. Silverthorn. During this interview Sussman was displayed a photograph of Danziger and he identified this photograph as being that of a fellow student at CCNY. Sussman stated that Danziger attended various meetings of the YCL on the campus at CCNY.

It is noted that in the signed statement executed by Danziger on October 25, 1950, set forth below, Danziger stated that he graduated from the College of the City of New York, in June, 1938.

On July 27, 1950, NY T-1, who has admitted membership in the Communist Party, Washington, D. C., from 1939 to 1948, and who also has some knowledge of Soviet espionage operations in the New York City area from 1944-1950, advised that William Danziger had been a member of the Communist Party from approximately 1939 until the summer of 1948.

On September 7, 1950, NY T-1 further advised that William Danziger joined the Navy Department Cell of the Communist Party shortly after his return from the West Coast in 1945. NY T-1 stated that he had knowledge from another individual that Danziger had formerly been a member of the Communist Party before he left Washington in 1941.

NY T-1 definitely recalled attending meetings of the Communist Party Navy Department Cell at the home of William Danziger.

NY T-2, who has admitted membership in the Communist Party, Washington, D. C., from the latter part of 1943 to the fall of 1948, advised on September 7, 1950, that William

Danziger was definitely a member of the Navy Department Cell of the Communist Party.

The Communist Party, United States of America, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States, pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

### III. Subject's Activity In Connection With Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell

In July, 1950, NY T-1 advised that in a meeting with Julius Rosenberg, either in New York or Washington, in late 1944 or the early part of 1945, Rosenberg introduced the name Danziger to NY T-1, recalling that Danziger had been a classmate of theirs at CNY during the period from 1934 to 1938.

NY T-1 also advised that on one other occasion, possibly in 1945 or 1946, after the end of World War II, Rosenberg again inquired of him as to Danziger's whereabouts.

NY T-1 emphasized that he did not know whether Rosenberg ever contacted Danziger or whether any one ever contacted Danziger at Rosenberg's request.

NY T-1, however, indicated that it was his impression from Rosenberg's attitude and from the fact that inquiries had been made twice about Danziger, that Rosenberg possibly had Danziger in mind as a potential recruit for his espionage work.

NY T-1 recalled during subsequent interviews on August 9, September 7, September 13, 1950, in addition to the inquiries made of him by Julius Rosenberg concerning the work of Danziger, Morton Sobell made one inquiry regarding Danziger's work. NY T-1 placed this inquiry at about the time Danziger was transferred from the Bureau of Ordnance, Washington, D.C., to the Naval Ordnance Laboratory, White Oak, Maryland.

[ Danziger's personnel file, Naval Ordnance Laboratory, referred to above, reflects that this transfer was made on March 2, 1948.

On August 28, 1950, William Danziger was interviewed by Special Agents James T. O'Brien and Charles P. Silverthorn. During this interview he stated he was not then and never had been a member of the Communist Party.

With reference to Julius Rosenberg, Danziger stated that he remembered him vaguely from school at CCNY but stated that he had not seen or heard from Rosenberg in any way since they had graduated in 1938.

Danziger emphatically denied that he had ever been approached by Rosenberg, Morton Sobell or any other person with any proposition that he should make available information of any kind either for the Communist Party, for Russia or for any other principal. Danziger denied that he had ever furnished information concerning his work to any one.

On October 25, 1950, William Danziger furnished a signed statement to Special Agents James T. O'Brien and Charles P. Silverthorn which is set forth below.

"U. S. Court House  
Foley Square  
October 25, 1950

"I William Danziger make the following statement voluntarily to James T. O'Brien and Charles P. Silverthorn, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No duress, threats or promises have been made to me. I know that I do not have to make a statement and any statement I make may be used against me in a court of law. I have been advised of my right to counsel.

" I was born in New York City on April 18, 1918. I was graduated from the College of the City of New York in June, 1938. I am an Electrical Engineer.

"I have known Morton Sobell since High School days. When I returned to New York City in March of 1950, Morton Sobell and I resumed our acquaintanceship. I visited with him several times after March 1950 at his home on 73rd Ave. in Queens.

"One night in the latter part of June, I telephoned Morton Sobell for the purpose of borrowing an electric drill from him. At this time Sobell told me he was leaving

"that night for a vacation in Mexico and that if I wanted the electric drill that I should come over and get it. I knew Sobell had an electric drill because on my previous visits I saw the drill in Sobell's workshop in the basement of his home.

" I drove to Sobell's home in my own car on the same night. I arrived about 9:00 PM. Sobell told me he was leaving by plane for Mexico. Besides Sobell there were present in his home, Sobell's wife, his two children, and a young woman named Edith or Ann who has since been identified to me as Edith Levitov, a sister-in-law of Sobell's. I remained in Sobell's home about 15 minutes just long enough to pick up the electric drill and have a few minutes conversation with those present. I returned to my car and drove off. When I left, Sobell's car, a 1950 Ford, was in his driveway and all of the persons I have mentioned above were getting into Sobell's Ford ready to leave. I was under the impression that Edith Levitov was not going to Mexico with the Sobells but would drive the Sobell car back from the airport. I am unable to recall definitely at this time what gave me the impression that Edith would drive the car back. That was the last time I saw the Sobells. I saw Edith Levitov once since then at Mr. Lane's office.

"About one week after Sobell left, I received an air mail letter addressed to me at my place of employment, Academy Electrical Products Corp., 4848 Broadway, New York City. There was a return address on the outside of this envelope. My best recollection was that the return address was M. Sowell in Mexico City at a street address I don't recall. Inside this envelope, there was a brief note and to the best of my recollection it was addressed 'Dear Bill' and signed either 'Mort' or 'Morty'. To my best recollection, the letter mentioned Sobell had a pleasant plane trip and that he was making arrangements for lodging, etc.

"On a separate sheet of paper, Sobell requested me to deliver or forward a letter addressed to Sobell's parents beginning 'Dear Mom and Pop' and a letter beginning 'Der Edie & Rose and Davie.' I believe that the address of Edith Levitov in Arlington, Virginia, was at the top of the letter.

"On the same note Sobell requested that I advise one Pasternak of Sobell's Mexico address. I believe Pasternak's first name is Max and his address is 41-42 42nd St., Queens. Sobell gave his name & address on this note which I remember as M. Sowell, Mexico City. I cannot recall the street address but believe that this was the same as the return address on the envelope.

"A day or two later I placed the letter for Edith Levitov in a plain envelope and addressed it to her at 2135 Lee Highway, Arlington, Va. and mailed it.

"I personally took the note to the home of Sobell's parents on Trinity Avenue in the Bronx. Since they were not at home, I placed the note under their door. On this note to Sobell's parents I wrote that I would call them later in the week and signed my name Bill. I attempted to telephone them several times but there was no answer.

"In accordance with the request contained in Sobell's letter I wrote out a note which to the best of my recollection was as follows:

"'Morty Sobell may be reached as M. Sowell,' giving the street address in Mexico City which had been contained in Sobell's note to me. I put this note in a plain envelope and addressed it to Pasternak at the address supplied to me in the note. I carried this envelope around for about two weeks before I got around to delivering it. One night about the middle of July, 1950, I drove alone in my car to the address given on 42nd St. in Queens. This address is a large apartment house. I arrived at about 9 or 9:30 in the evening. I located the apartment number of Pasternak from the doorbell or the mail box. The apartment was on the fourth floor possibly 4E. I received no answer when I rang so I placed the envelope addressed to Pasternak containing the note described above under the door.

"On or about the fourth of July I sent a letter to Sobell using the name and address indicated in Sobell's letter. This letter was purely social in content and I mentioned the fact that I had received his letter. I don't recall making any mention of the requests contained in his letter to me.

"About the middle of July 1950 I received another letter from Sobell addressed to me at my place of employment. I am quite sure that the name on the return address was not Sowell or Sobell but was a decidedly different name possibly Levitov although I may be mistaken. There was also a different street address and to the best of my recollection the name was Cordoba or Corboda in Mexico City.

"Enclosed in this envelope was a brief letter addressed to me mentioning that Sobell had moved and some personal references to his family. On a separate note Sobell requested that I forward an enclosed letter to Edith Levitov in Arlington, Virginia, and gave his new address. As I recall it, this was the name possibly 'Levitov' and the address contained on the envelope.

"Shortly after receipt of Sobell's second letter I forwarded the letter enclosed for Edith Levitov to her at the Arlington, Virginia address. About the same time I sent another letter to Sobell in Mexico City using the name and address furnished by Sobell in his second letter to me. This letter was brief and social in content. I did not refer to the fact that Sobell was using other names to receive mail nor did I mention the requests Sobell had made of me in either letters.

"Regarding the requests Sobell made of me, Sobell said in a separate note contained in the first letter that he would explain to me when he saw me.

"I believe I typed my first letter to Sobell on my personally owned typewriter. The second letter was either typed or handwritten. Both letters were sent air mail.

"I have read the above ten and one half page statement of facts. All statements and facts herein set forth are according to my best recollection and knowledge at this time and I believe them to be true.

/S/ "William Danziger

"Witness: James T. O'Brien, FBI, N.Y.C.  
Charles P. Silverthorn, FBI, N.Y. C."

With regard to the Pasternak's residing at 41-42 42nd Street, Long Island City, New York, to whom Danziger stated he delivered a note from Morton Sobell, it is pointed out that the 1952 telephone directory for New York City indicated that Florence Pasternak resided at this address. The 1949 telephone directory for New York City indicated that Morris Pasternak resided at 41-42 42nd Street, Long Island City, New York.

On October 19, 1945, George Hewitt, deceased, member of the Communist Party, 1929-1943, advised that Morris Pasternak had been active in Communism for many years and served on practically every leading committee in the state and national apparatus. The informant also advised that Pasternak had attended the Lenin School in Moscow from 1930-1932, and that on his return to New York City he worked at the State Office of the Communist Party as a "leader".

Hewitt also stated that Pasternak's wife, Florence, attended the same Lenin School in Moscow as mentioned above.

On November 7, 1950, Morris Pasternak advised Special Agents James T. O'Brien and Charles P. Silverthorn that he was the uncle of Morton Sobell.

On April 11, 1951, NY T-3 advised that Julius Rosenberg mentioned that William Danziger came to Rosenberg's shop, the Pitt Machine Products Company, Incorporated, on two different occasions. NY T-3 was unable to furnish the dates or the approximate time of these visits. The informant indicated that on the first visit Danziger told Rosenberg that he had quit his job with the government because the Federal Bureau of Investigation was investigating him.

On the second visit Danziger informed Rosenberg that Sobell wanted word in Mexico as to where to go and what to do. Rosenberg intimated that Danziger had complete knowledge of what was going on because Rosenberg told Danziger that there was nothing he could do for Sobell at that time and at that distance.

Rosenberg also told Danziger at this time that it was dangerous for him to come to the shop and that he should not call there again. Rosenberg, according to NY T-3, described Danziger as a "right guy" and that there was nothing to worry about over him.



IV Testimony of Subject as a  
Government Witness During Rosenberg-  
Sobell Espionage Trial

William Danziger testified as a Government witness in the Julius and Ethel Rosenberg - Sobell espionage trial in the Southern District of New York on March 16, 1951.

Danziger was led in direct examination by Confidential Assistant to the United States Attorney Roy M. Cohn, Southern District of New York. Danziger testified that he was graduated from the College of the City of New York in June, 1938. He knows Morton Sobell, having attended both high school and college with him. He met Julius Rosenberg at the College of the City of New York, but had more frequent contacts with Sobell than with Julius Rosenberg at CCNY.

After graduation, Danziger worked at the Bureau of Ordnance, as did Sobell. After Danziger left the Bureau of Ordnance, he corresponded with Sobell. In March, 1950, Danziger returned to New York. He resumed his acquaintance with Sobell and visited him in Flushing, New York. Danziger testified that he was employed in New York at the Academy Electrical Products Corporation. In May, 1950, Danziger told Sobell about his employment and the type of business it was, that is, designing electrical products. Sobell mentioned to Danziger that Rosenberg was in the machine shop business. Danziger pointed out that he had not seen Rosenberg since college. Danziger testified that for business purposes he asked Sobell for Rosenberg's business address and received it.

In the latter part of May, 1950, Danziger went to Rosenberg's place of business to see him, but Rosenberg was not there at that time. Danziger succeeded in contacting Rosenberg away from Rosenberg's place of business on this occasion. He also saw Rosenberg in July, 1950, at Rosenberg's place of business. Danziger testified that this was a brief visit and that he had come merely to see Julius' shop facilities. Julius told Danziger at this time that he could not accept work for some months and that Danziger should contact him at some later date.

Danziger also testified concerning his relationship with Sobell which was substantially the same as that of the signed statement reported above.

V. Information Concerning Subject's Release from Navy Department Employment, Washington, D. C.

The records of the Naval Ordnance Laboratory, United States Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C., reflect that the subject was employed at various locations by the United States Navy from January 1, 1942 to September 16, 1949.

The records of the Office of Industrial Relations United States Navy Department, Pentagon, Room 5E-811, Washington, D. C., contain a memorandum from Mr. Charles Piozet, Chairman, Navy Department, Loyalty Appeal Board, to the Secretary of the Navy. This memorandum sets forth that Danziger's removal from employment at the Navy Department was first considered under Executive Order 9835, but it was decided that evidence furnished did not warrant his separation under the Loyalty Program in view of the current standards at that time, for removal for disloyalty. A recommendation was made for subject's removal as a security risk.

The same records reflect that on September 16, 1949, Danziger was released from the Navy Department as a security risk under Public Law 808, 77th Congress.

VI. Miscellaneous

Some informants who are acquainted with certain aspects of Communist Party activity in the New York City area were contacted in December, 1958, and January, 1959, and they furnished no information pertaining to the subject.

VII. Description

The following description of the subject was obtained from the records of the Identification Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Passport records and through the personal observation of a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Name	William Danziger
Sex	Male
Race	White
Date of Birth	April 18, 1918
Place of Birth	New York, New York
Residence	12 Gold Circle Alverne, New York
Height	5' 9"

Weight	170-180 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Light
Occupation	Executive with Continental Vending Machine Corporatton, Brushhollow Road, Westbury, Long Island, New York
Marital Status	Married
Immediate Relatives	Sylvia E. Danziger, wife Aaron Danziger, father Tillie Danziger, nee Schickman, mother
Fingerprint Classification	O 32 W 000 I 32 W III 14
Social Security Number	131-03-836

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI, and is a loan to your agency; it and/or its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Julius Rosenberg Et AL

Referral

State

Department

No. 22

# APPEAL ADDRESS

Ms BARBARA ENNIS

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STAFF

REFERRAL

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASH. D.C. 20520

PACKET #22

AGENCY STATE DEPARTMENT

Reviewed by: 8/1/59

No. of Pages

Actual Released

Subject and File Number	Serial	Date	Document Description	No. of Pages	Actual Released
1 MARSHALL PERLIN (HQ) 100-354897	25	6/29/59	WFO LETTER TO HQ w/ LHM ENCLOSURE w/16 copies	1/12	13
2 " " "	26	8/14/59	NY REPORT TO HQ w/ 1 copy + 2 dup pages	36	34
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-354897)

DATE: 6/29/59

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-36388)

SUBJECT: MERRILL PERLIN, aka  
SECURITY MATTER-C  
(OO:NY)

ReNYlet to the Bureau dated 6/2/59, requesting WFO to review subject's passport file and submit results in form suitable for dissemination.

Being forwarded herewith to the Bureau are the original and six copies of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to the review of subject's passport file by SA WILLIAM G. SHAW. Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished NY.

It is noted that subject was issued a passport under the name of MARSHALL PERLIN. WFO did not mark the title of this communication "changed" since title of referenced letter was marked "aka" and WFO feels this name is already known to the office of origin since mention of the name of MARSHALL PERLIN was set forth in the body of referenced letter.

Copies of PERLIN's passport application photo will be furnished NY via routing slip. RUC

2-Bureau (Encl-7)

2-New York (100-89559) (Encls-2) (RM)

1-WFO

WGS:wle

(5)

REC-36

100-354897-25

15 JUN 29 1959

SUB CONTROL

ENCLOSURE

62 JUL 6 1959



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 29, 1959

MERRILL PERLIN

On June 23, 1959, subject's file at the Passport Office, Department of State, was reviewed and disclosed the following information:

Passport Number 1164305 was issued to the subject, under the name of Marshall Perlin, on July 14, 1958. This passport was marked not valid for travel in the following areas under control of authorities with which the United States does not have diplomatic realtions: Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary and those portions of China, Korea and Viet-Nam under communist control.

On July 11, 1958, Perlin executed an application for the above passport. In that application he stated he was born August 23, 1920, at Brooklyn, New York, and maintained permanent residence at 801 West End Avenue, New York, New York. He listed his father as Henry I. Perlin, born February 24, 1886, in Russia, and his mother as Jane Perlin, born November 15, 1889, at New York, New York. He indicated that his father was deceased, that his mother was residing at 239 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Perlin stated he was last married on June 7, 1947, to Dorothy Perlin, who was born on January 26, 1933, at Brooklyn, New York. He indicated that their marriage had not been terminated.

Regarding his travel plans, Perlin stated he intended to depart from New York City, via Air France, for a proposed length of stay outside the United States of from two to three weeks. He indicated that he intended to travel to Mexico and then to Italy or France for the purpose of "personal and professional." He did not indicate the date of his proposed departure from the United States.

Perlin did not answer the questions in the passport application asking: "Are you now a member of the Communist Party?" and "Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?"

AGENCY 100-354897-25  
EQ. REC'D  
DATE FORW. 5-1-59  
HOW FORW. 100-354897-25

100-354897-25  
ENCLOSURE



RE: MERRILL PERLIN

It is noted that the United States Supreme Court on June 16, 1958, ruled in the case, "Rockwell Kent vs. John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State," that under existing statutes governing travel, the Secretary of State lacked the authority to withhold passports from individuals because of their membership in, or association with, the Communist Party. The effect of this ruling was that the Department of State could no longer require applicants for passports to answer the questions in the application pertaining to present and past membership in the Communist Party.

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The following description of Perlin was set forth in his passport application:

Height:	5' 11"
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Blue
Occupation:	Lawyer

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.  
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