

FILE DESCRIPTION
PHILADELPHIA FILE

SUBJECT Thomas L. Black

FILE NO. 65-4332

VOLUME NO. 13

SERIALS 667

Thru

739

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File No: 65-4332Re: Thomas L BlackDate: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages (317)		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
667	6-17-50	SA Memo To File	41	41	
	6-20-50	SA Memo to file	14		
668	6-16-50	SA Memo To File	17	31	
		(copy)	5	5	
668	6-16-50	SA Memo To File	14	14	Dep-1
		(1 copy)	1		
669	7-2-50	NK T-1 Type To HQ, NY, PH	1	0	Presumptive To HQ 65-59181
		(1 copy)	1	1	
670	7-10-50	SA Memo To File	1	1	Dep-1
					(copy in Gold's file) 9-27-74 F2281
671	7-10-50	SA Memo To File	3	0	SEA PH 65-43327-846
		(1 copy)	1	1	
672	7-11-50	SA Memo To File	1	1	Dep-1
			2	2	
673	7-11-50	SA Memo To File	2	2	Dep-1
					9-28-74 F2281
674	7-11-50	NH Report To HQ	4	0	Presumptive To HQ 65-59181-82
		transmittal + typed copy	1		
675	7-11-50	PH T-1 Type To HQ, NK	1	0	Presumptive To HQ 65-59181
		(1 copy)	2	2	
676	7-12-50	SA Memo To File	2	2	Dep-2
		transmittal + typed copy	1		
677	7-12-50	PH T-1 Type To HQ, NK	1	0	Presumptive To HQ 65-59181

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(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
678	7-13-50	NY Report To HQ caption: third party	34	0	9-28-79 F 2281 Presumptive To 65-59181-85
679	7-13-50	PH Letter To HQ (1 copy)	2	2	
680	7-14-50	SA Memo To File transmittal + typed copy	2	2	Dups -
681	7-14-50	PH Teletype To HQ, NK, NY transmitted copy	1	0	Presumptive To 65-59181 9-28-79 F 2281
682	7-15-50	PH Teletype To HQ, NK (1 copy)	2	0	Presumptive To 65-59181-223 9-28-79 F 2281
683	7-17-50	NK Teletype To HQ, PH, MM (1 copy)	2	0	Presumptive To 65-59181-230
684	6-18-50	SA Memo To File (1 copy)	2	2	Dups 2
685	6-18-50	SA Memo To File (1 copy)	3	3	Dups 3
686	6-18-50	SA Memo To File (1 copy)	2	2	Dups 2
687	6-18-50	SA Memo To File	2	2	Dups 2
688	7-3-50	NY Letter To HQ (1 copy)	1	0	Presumptive To 65-59181
689	7-10-50	SA Memo To File	2	2	Dups 2

File No: 65-4332Re: Thomas L BlackDate: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
690	7-11-50	NY T. l. Type To HQ, WFO, PH w/ copy.	1	0	9-28-79 F2281 Presumptive To HQ 65-59181-251
691	7-11-50	SA Memo To File (1 copy)	2	2	
692	7-17-50	SA Memo To File caption 3rd party	2	2	Dups 2
693	7-17-50	SA Memo To File caption 3rd party	1	1	
694	7-17-50	SA Memo To File caption 3rd party	1	1	
695	7-17-50	SA Memo To File caption 3rd party	1	1	
696	7-17-50	SA Memo To File (1 copy)	1	1	
697	7-17-50	NK T. l. Type To HQ, PH (1 copy)	1	0	Presumptive 65-59181
698	7-18-50	NY T. l. Type To HQ, PH caption 3rd party	1	0	Presumptive 65-59181
699	7-18-50	HQ T. l. Type To PH (1 copy)	1	1	
700	7-18-50	NK T. l. Type To HQ, PH (1 copy)	1	0	Presumptive 65-59181
701	7-18-50	MM T. l. Type To HQ, PH	3	0	Presumptive 65-59181

File No: 65-4338Re: Thomas L BlackDate: _____
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
702	7-17-50	SA Memo To File	5	5	
703	7-18-50	NK Letter To HQ	2	0	Presumptive HQ 65-59181-10
704	7-20-50	Enclosure To Serial 705 (1 copy)	15	15	"
705	7-19-50	HQ Laboratory Report To PH (1 copy)	2	0	9-28-79 F2281 Presumptive HQ 65-59181-75
706	7-20-50	WFO T. 10 Type To HQ, PH (1 copy)	1	0	Presumptive HQ 65-59181
707	7-24-50	SA Memo To File (1 copy)	1	1	Dup 1
708	7-24-50	SA Memo To File (1 copy)	1	1	Dup 1
709	7-17-50	HQ Letter To PH (1 copy)	1	0	SEE HQ 65-59181
710	7-18-50	HQ Laboratory Report To PH (1 copy)	2	0	9-28-79 F2281
711	7-24-50	HQ Letter To PH, PH N/A copy to Capt: Harry Gold	1	0	9-28-79 F2281 SEE HQ 65-59181-87
712	6-7-50	SA Memo To File Capt: Harry Gold	3	0	9-27-79 F2281 (Harry Gold) Presumptive PH 65-4307-760
713	6-8-50	SA Memo To File	2	0	3rd dtd document or PH 65-4307-760 Presumptive - 650 PH 65-4307-760 9-28-79

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(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
714	6-22-50	caption 3rd party SA Memo To File	9	9	
715	7-17-50	PH Letter To HQ	4	4	
716	7-18-50	typed and transmittal copy PH TeleType To HQ, NK	1	0	Presumptive HQ 65-59181
716A	7-18-50	SA Memo To File	1	1	
717	7-18-50	typed & transmittal copy PH TeleType To HQ, WFO	1	0	Presumptive HQ 65-59181
718	7-19-50	typed & transmittal copy PH TeleType To HQ	1	0	Presumptive HQ 65-59181-186
719	7-19-50	typed & transmittal copy PH TeleType To HQ, BANY	1	0	Presumptive HQ 65-59181
720	6-7-50	capt: Harry Gold SA Memo To File	1	0	9-27-79 F228 (Harry Gold) Presumptive PH 65-4307-728
721	7-7-50	capt: Harry Gold SA Memo To File	1	0	9-27-79 F228 (Harry Gold) Presumptive PH 65-4307-739
722	7-10-50	capt: Harry Gold SA Memo To File	3	0	9-28-79 F228 (Harry Gold) Presumptive PH 65-4307-710
723	6-27-50	capt: Harry Gold SA Memo To File	1	0	9-27-79 F228 (Harry Gold) Presumptive PH 65-4307-681
724	7-19-50	SA Memo To File	1	1	10up-1

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
725	7-19-50	(typed & transmittal copy) PH Tel-Type To HQ, MM	1	1	
725A	7-19-50	(transmittal copy) PH TeleType To HQ	1	1	Dupe To 725 Dupl.
726	7-13-50	Capt: Harry Gold SA Memo To File	2	0	- 761 9-27-79 F2281 (HARRY GOLD) Presumptive To PH 65-4307
727	6-7-50	Capt: Harry Gold SA Memo To File	1	0	- 754 9-28-79 F2281 (HARRY GOLD) Presumptive To PH 65-4307
728	7-13-50	Capt: Harry Gold SA Memo To File	1	0	- 755 9-27-79 F2281 (HARRY GOLD) Presumptive To PH 65-4307
729	6-8-50	Capt: Harry Gold SA Memo To File	2	0	- 746 9-27-79 F2281 (HARRY GOLD) Presumptive To PH 65-4307
730	7-13-50	Capt: Harry Gold SA Memo To File	4	0	- 747 9-27-79 F2281 (HARRY GOLD) Presumption To PH 65-4307
731	7-21-50	PH teletype To NY, HQ	2	0	(HARRY GOLD) Presumption To PH 65-4307
732	7-21-50	PH Letter To NY	1	1	
733	7-24-50	(typed & transmittal copy) PH TeleType To NY, NY	1	1	
734	7-24-50	PH Letter To HQ	1	0	9-28-79 F2281 Presumptive To HQ 65-59181-188
735	7-24-50	SA Memo To File	1	1	Dupl.

File No: 65-4332

Re: Thomas L Black

Date: _____
(month/year)

[illegible]

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Section 13
Serials 667 to 739

See Section 14

File No. 65-4333
Sub. Serials 667 to 739

FIELD OFFICE FILE

DO NOT FILE IN FBI HEADQUARTERS FILES

RETURN TO FOIPA
ROOM 6296

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : ROBERT W. HOLMES, Special Agent

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 17, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The following investigation was conducted by SA ROBERT W. HOLMES and WILLIAM B. WELTE, JR., on June 15 and 16, 1950.

SAS HOLMES and WELTE, on June 15, 1950, proceeded to the firm of CHARLES W. BERG LABORATORIES, 1827 North 5th Street, in order to contact THOMAS L. BLACK. At 10:10 A.M., THOMAS L. BLACK was contacted there and requested to accompany the Agents to the Philadelphia Office in order to discuss with him, information in his possession concerning HARRY GOLD. BLACK readily agreed to accompany the Agents to the Philadelphia Office, arriving there at 10:32 A.M.

The first portion of the interview with subject dealt with subject's knowledge of HARRY GOLD and information regarding his own background. BLACK readily admitted his long acquaintance with HARRY GOLD and said that he had secured for GOLD, a job at the HOLBROOK MANUFACTURING COMPANY in North Jersey, about 1933, a position which BLACK was leaving in order to go with the NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

For a time GOLD and BLACK saw each other weekly and then less often as GOLD became more familiar with his new job. GOLD worked for HOLBROOK about a year and then returned to the PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR COMPANY, after which BLACK saw him infrequently.

BLACK said he himself had worked for the HOLBROOK MANUFACTURING COMPANY from May, 1930 to February, 1933, during which time he lived in several places in Jersey City, the only one of which he could remember was an apartment on Corbin Avenue. He then moved to 55 Oxford Street, Newark and from there to 17 Oxford Street, an address which he retained after he came to Philadelphia in 1946.

BLACK was then questioned in general about his knowledge of GOLD's activities, contacts and education. He admitted that in the summer of 1945 he went to ABE BROTHMAN's office with HARRY GOLD, who at that time was planning to leave PENN SUGAR with MORRELL DOUGHERTY. He said that it was a legitimate business trip. He, at first, claimed that his only knowledge of HARRY GOLD's contacts with FUCHS were from the newspapers. He could not recall any time that GOLD was out of town on trips and said that the only time HARRY GOLD ever asked him to do an errand was to stop at the ROHM & HAAS plant in Bristol, Pa. and pick up a sample of plexiglass, which had been left there for BROTHMAN. He said he had loaned

Classified by 1259

Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3

Date of Declassification Indefinite

NEW, RWH:VFR, MP

65-1332

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMO, SAC
June 17, 1950

HARRY GOLD money during the time GOLD worked for BROTHMAN and was not being paid.

Regarding himself, BLACK said that he had allowed a man named MARVIN, whose last name he could not recall, to use his apartment in Newark after he left it. MARVIN was a friend of the mother of WALTER ALKUS, WILLIAM BERG's partner. When he first came to Philadelphia, BLACK lived on East Gravers Lane, Germantown, rooming at a house owned by a woman named HINKLE or HENKLE. The house was located on the north side of the street in the middle of the first block east of Germantown Avenue. He then lived with JACK FASS of SPRUCE CHEMICAL COMPANY, at 2124 Spruce Street, where they shared an apartment with a cousin of FASS' named SARAH HERSHER. In September, 1948, after repeated quarrels between HERSHER and FASS, BLACK and FASS moved from 2124 Spruce Street to 1908 Dallas Street, Philadelphia, where they roomed with an aunt of FASS named COOPER.

BLACK then admitted that shortly after the first newspaper publicity regarding FUCH'S arrest he had met HARRY GOLD downtown in Philadelphia and gone to 2124 Spruce Street to get a radio he left when he had moved in September, 1948. He said GOLD appeared preoccupied and asked BLACK to take care of his father and brother in the event anything happened to him, but did not explain what he expected might happen.

Being questioned further, BLACK admitted that at the meeting described above which took place at the Broad Street Station, GOLD had told him that he was KLAUS FUCH's American contact in the transmission of atom bomb secrets to the Soviets. He then gave the Agents the following signed statement:

"Philadelphia, Pa.
June 15, 1950

"I, THOMAS L. BLACK, make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents ROBERT W. HOLMES and WILLIAM B. WELTE, Jr., who have identified themselves to me as being Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been advised that I need not make this statement and that anything that I may say can be used against me in a Court of Law. This statement is voluntary. No force, threats, duress or promises have been made to me. I have been advised that I am entitled to the right of counsel.

MEMO, SAC
June 17, 1950

"I reside at 1929 N. 6th Street, Philadelphia 22. I am employed as a consultant chemist principally for the CHARLES W. BEGG LABORATORIES, 1827 N. 5th Street, Philadelphia. I have known HARRY GOLD since February 1933. We developed a close friendship over a period of years, and for the past few years we have seen each other once every few months. It was customary for HARRY and I to arrange for a meeting by telephone and later meet at the prearranged place. This was generally the Library of the Franklin Institute, or occasionally at the Broad Street Station, a Horn and Hardart automat, or more rarely at his laboratory in the hospital.

"In the early part of February 1950 after the arrest of FUCHS, HARRY GOLD called me on the telephone and said that it was quite urgent that he see me. I told GOLD that I had some personal business to take care of in the down town section and that I would meet him in the Broad Street Station. From there we walked to 2124 Spruce Street where I was to pick up a radio which belonged to me. During this walk HARRY told me that he had been FUCH's American contact and that if anything should happen to him he wanted me to look after his father and brother. As nearly as I can recall his exact words were 'The FBI is looking for FUCH's American contact and I am that man.' He said that if he should be caught he was going to take an overdose of sleeping tablets which he had acquired, this being the easiest way out. I tried to persuade him from committing suicide. I accomplished my personal business and we separated. I had no reason to disbelieve HARRY's statement because I did know that he traveled to New York occasionally without any apparent business, and I also knew that he made a trip to Albuquerque, New Mexico some time before the test atomic bomb was exploded in New Mexico. I know this because he telephoned me from a hotel in Albuquerque and asked me to telegraph him some funds. I was short of funds myself at the time and so I did not comply with this request. I had no knowledge at the time of the nature of his business in New Mexico, but I presumed that it was probably with reference to employment. The telephone call referred to was made in the late afternoon or early evening to my home address at 17 Oxford Street, Newark, New Jersey, telephone number Market 3-5710(?). I have never previously given the information of HARRY's complicity to anyone up until this time. I fully realize that I had certain responsibilities as a citizen to inform the proper authorities of his statement. The reason that I did not inform anyone was that I

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June 17, 1950

"was frankly very scared at the time and I did not want to become involved if it could be avoided. Also, it is a very difficult decision to be forced to make as to whether or not I should give any information told to me in confidence which would jeopardize a friend of very long-standing. In retrospect I very deeply regret that I did not at that time come forward with the information which would have aided in HARRY's apprehension.

"If I can be of any further assistance to the FBI in this or other matters I am willing to cooperate.

"I have dictated this to a stenographer in the Philadelphia Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"The sum of money requested by HARRY GOLD from Albuquerque, N.M. (referred to above) was \$50, as nearly as I can recall. I knew from the newspapers that KLAUSS FUCHES had been arrested in England for transmission of A-bomb secrets to the Soviet Union. HARRY GOLD told me that he had been the contact man between FUCHES and a Soviet agent, in transmitting these secrets.

"I have read this two page statement and it is is true to the best of my knowledge, recollections and beliefs. I'm signing this and the other page.

/s/ THOMAS L. BLACK

1929 N. 6th St.

June 15, 1950.

Witness

WILLIAM B. WELTE JR., Spec. Agt. F.B.I. Phila., Pa.
ROBERT W. HOLMES Special
Agent FBI Phila Pa."

After the statement, which was dictated by BLACK to Stenographer Miss EDITH MORRIS, had been completed, BLACK was told that the Agents wished to question him about his own activities. BLACK said he would be willing to tell everything he knew and started to relate the circumstances

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June 17, 1950

of his recruitment by the Soviets. He was then asked if he would object to his story being taken down by a stenographer on a stenotype machine. He did not object and Stenographer MARY PENITIS joined the interview. For approximately two and one-half hours, BLACK continued to relate his story of his contacts with Soviet Agents, beginning about 1933. Miss PENITIS was later relieved by Miss MARY MOONEY, who was in turn relieved by Miss EMILY CORLESS, their original stenotype and shorthand notes being made exhibits in this file, together with the original transcriptions, which have been corrected and signed by BLACK.

The following pages of this memorandum is the transcription of BLACK's story at this point:

*Bill should be
Jack*

The following is a transcript of information given by THOMAS L. BLACK in his interview by Special Agents WILLIAM B. WELTE and ROBERT W. HOLMES at the Philadelphia Office on June 15, 1950:

In about the latter part of 1933 or early 1934, a friend of mine, FERDINAND P. HELLER, and myself, decided that we wanted to go to the Soviet Union to work as Chemists. We went to the Office of the Amtorg Trading Company on Fifth Avenue, where we contacted Mr. G. OVAKIMIAN. I believe he was the head of the Petroleum Division. He said that he thought it could be arranged but that first, he wanted to see samples of the kind of work we could do. He gave us several specific questions that he wanted the answers to. They were concerned primarily with the type of work we were doing at the time, that is, preparation of emulsifiers for mineral oil, etc. The answers to these problems were given to him in subsequent meetings, first at the offices of Amtorg, and later in restaurants where we met him by pre-arranged telephone appointment. (HELLER and I). Later HELLER became disinterested in going to the Soviet Union and dropped entirely out of the picture.

OVAKIMIAN suggested that until it could be arranged for me to go to the Soviet Union, that I work for Amtorg on Consulting basis. I told him that this would be satisfactory and he suggested a matter of payment for my work. Also, at that time, I was a member of the Communist Party and he pointed out to me that as a Communist, it was not my business to go to the Soviet Union but to further the cause of Communism here in this country.

He had given me specific assignments and he offered payment, which I refused because my object was not to work as a Consultant here, but rather, to go to the Soviet Union to live. Later he suggested that I should meet a friend of his instead of he, himself, because he was too busy with his regular work. This fellow's name, the name that was given to me, was PAUL PETERSON.

(Question by Mr. WELTE. Answer: I told HARRY GOLD that HELLER and I planned to go to the Soviet Union and since jobs were very scarce, he thought he might like to go too. I introduced him, GOLD, to either OVAKIMIAN or PETERSON, I don't remember which. PAUL PETERSON - I would remember that name forever. I'll tell you why I would remember him - that was the only fellow, other than OVAKIMIAN, that had a last name that I had any dealings with. The rest were BILL, TOM, GEORGE, etc. Never met PAUL SMITH. That was the only time that I ever met a representative of the Soviet Union in the presence of HARRY GOLD. It is my opinion that he may have made his original contact with the Soviet Espionage system at that time because it later occurred to me that PETERSON was not a bona fide employee of the Soviet Union but rather a Soviet Espionage agent. When I introduced him to PETERSON, I believe that they made an appointment later.)

other exceptions, Mr. Robert Schwartz

PETERSON met me several times in New York City and we had dinner together (1934 and 1935) - each time a different place but always a big restaurant, an expensive place. He would call me and tell me where. At these meetings I gave him technical information to specific problems which he had requested the answers to on our previous engagement, and I was under the impression that in the beginning, that this was purely on a consulting basis and that I refused payment because my principal objective was to demonstrate my value to the Soviet Union as a technical man.

At one of these meetings I asked PETERSON why arrangements were not being made for me to go to the Soviet Union. He told me that I could be of far more use to the Soviet Union in this country and that I would probably not be sent. That was, I believe that it was in late 1934 or early 1935. Now I'm not absolutely positive of the date. This was the first indication that I had that I was dealing not with a legitimate but rather dealing with an Espionage Agent. I told him that I was considerably disappointed with this arrangement and he said that I would be well paid for the job. I told him that I had a salary which was adequate to my needs and that I did not need money - did not want money. Thereafter, he suggested that payment could be made in another way, through gifts of laboratory equipment, instruments, technical books, etc. I accepted a few technical books from him as gifts but I still insisted that I did not want to become involved with espionage. He told me this was not espionage but consulting work and he continued to make appointments with me at about one month intervals, for a period of another year or so.

He asked me if I would be willing to contact certain people for him and receive from them, packages which I would transmit to him. This I refused to do at one of our meetings, it possibly was 1935. This I refused to do, at which point he made a veiled threat. I don't know just how I can reward it after all this time, but he said that in the Soviet Union they had a way of dealing with traitors. At that point I knew quite definitely that this was what I had suspected previously, was true, namely, that I was dealing with an espionage agent. At each of our subsequent meetings, the pressure was put on me - the threats were repeated - always by PETERSON. I was naturally quite worried that I had become involved in a thing of this kind, so I thought that the best procedure to follow was to not show him and not to give him the answers to his questions and so on.

First, it was working out specific problems - later he wanted to make me a courier. That was the idea because these problems were phonies, as I look back - it was something that anybody could have told him. This was bait. No question in my mind about that now. They were really quite trivial problems.

I failed to keep several appointments with him and after this period I didn't work on any of his problems but I told him that they are problems that I couldn't solve. He became very angry at my attitude and the threats became very open. By this time I had dropped out of membership in the Communist Party and the chief object in my personal life was to avoid all contacts with Communists, Soviet Agents, etc., although I still retained an emotional attachment to Communist ideals. This attachment was definitely broken once and for all at the time of the first Moscow Trials. After the second Moscow Trials were over, I decided to join which I believed the only group in the country which were maintaining interest in socialism and yet fighting the Soviet system, the Trotskyites. That was about late 1936 or 1937. You can place that almost exactly at the time of the second Moscow Trials.

I joined the Socialist Party, of which the Trotskyites were then a part, in Newark, New Jersey. It was about 1937 I guess - the dates are confused. I told PETERSON that I had joined the Trotskyites and he was extremely angry on receiving this information. However, in a few weeks he called me on the phone and told me that he wanted to see me and that I'd better be there - another veiled threat, I don't recall exactly how he said it. He told me at this meeting that I could be of more value to the Soviet Union inside the Trotskyist Movement than in the technical work which he had previously had me engaged in. He tried to get information concerning names, addresses, etc., of the members of the Trotskyist Movement, which later became the Socialist Workers Party. In order to pacify him, I gave him a list of names, addresses, etc. of people - everyone of them was incorrect. The reason I followed this procedure was that I wanted to discourage him without arousing his antagonism, because I actually was afraid of what he would do to me physically.

This was double checked and found to be incorrect.

until 1941
At one of these meetings, he told me that he was going to leave the country and that he would arrange me to meet one of his men. I believe the name was GEORGE, no last name given. This was, I believe, early in 1938 although I can't be sure. He introduced me to GEORGE in a restaurant in New York City. I can't give you a very accurate description but I'll try.

PAUL PETERSON was a short man, swarthy complexion, hair starting to gray slightly. I can't be sure whether he had a bald spot or not. Slavic in appearance. I would say that he was shorter than I, around 5'5" and I would say that he probably weighed 180 or 190, sloppy peasant type, broad face. I might mention parenthetically, I believe that he was here under a Swedish passport. The reason I think so is that he mentioned one time that he was a Swede and I know damn well he wasn't. I would judge PETERSON to be about 45 at the time.

Peterston

no glasses or mountaine

may have had tech training

does not believe attached to any Russian agency

tech questions rather vague

*Not the man
not attached to what I think
very future*

GEORGE was a younger fellow, probably 35. He was about almost 6', thin, very slight build, couldn't have weighed much more than 150 or 160, blond hair, yellowish blond, light blue eyes, probably German. That's what I would guess - a Nordic type definitely. He spoke with quite an accent. I would judge it to be a German, although I'm not a good judge of those things.

GEORGE's only interest was to obtain information concerning Trotskyist activities. This information I always side-stepped. *about 6 contacts*

On March 10, 1938 I had a bad accident at work - ether explosion - and I was in a hospital for about five months. HARRY GOLD came to see me in the hospital. I thought that he might be in contact with somebody as they apparently made the same arrangement with him on a consulting basis and I believe he mentioned that GEORGE or somebody, wanted to know where I was as he wanted to see me. When I was released from the hospital - oh, I might mention at this point that somebody came to see me at the hospital - a fellow who gave his name as Dr. SWARTZ and he probably was an M.D., at least he got through the hospital authorities anyway. The fellow that I had never seen before, and he told me that he was a friend of GEORGE's and that he wanted to see how I was and I told him I was all right and he asked if I needed any money and I told him no. This same fellow contacted me when I was released from the hospital.

I had a phone call from GEORGE but I didn't see GEORGE anymore. He made an appointment and Dr. SWARTZ kept it. Dr. SWARTZ was a heavy, middle aged man, very good natured, probably he was an M.D. One time when he was paying a restaurant check I saw in his wallet a receipt which said Soviet employee something or other. He probably was an Amtorg employee, and I have reason to believe that he was in some way connected with the Soviet Red Cross or something, because he asked me some specific problems about medicinal products, and so on. Dr. SWARTZ was interested in seeing that I recovered in the speediest possible time so under his influence I consulted a Dermatologist, one that I picked myself, to see if they couldn't speed up the process of healing. It turned out later that the reason he wanted to speed up the healing of my injury, was that he wanted me to go to Mexico City, where LEON TROTSKY was then residing. He told me of these plans at the next meeting, that I was to go to Mexico City and ingratiate myself with the TROTSKY family and sympathizers that were there and be his agent there. This I also refused to do. I told him that it was not possible or practical because I still needed considerable physiotherapy before I would regain the use of my left arm. He offered me any amount of money that I might think necessary for my personal needs plus all

*Belgium all other
Wm. H. H. C.*

expenses. He said that the most important thing that the employees of the Soviet Union had to do at that time, was to get information on what was going on inside the TROTSKY household and that he felt that I was the type who would best get that information for him.

(Q. by Mr. Welts. Answer: I was a member of the Socialist Workers Party at this time. I believe JONES (Party name). Everybody I knew, knew me as TOM. As a matter of fact most of the Party members knew my right name)

Finally I recovered and went back to work at my old job in January. I think it was 1939, and I saw very little of SWARTZ from then on.

When I was laid up at home he used to come around to my house. There wasn't much I could do about that.

The next important thing was that LEON TROTSKY was assassinated and I saw SWARTZ once after that, so I asked him what the hell was the idea, and he said he didn't know anything about it and I told him that I doubted very much, so he said, well, these things are necessary politically, you understand. I told him no, I didn't think it was necessary politically. He said, "hat are you worried about it?" Very cold-blooded about the whole thing. He said, "We're not dependent on any one man. We don't need you," and so on. Of course after this, I was more scared of these people than ever because I had any number of these veiled threats and some quite direct threats from them.

I didn't see anything of SWARTZ after that but someone called me on the phone after that and made an appointment to see me and said that he was a friend of Dr. SWARTZ, so I knew immediately what it was all about. That was after the murder of TROTSKY. This fellow called himself JOHN. He was a thin fellow and about 5'7", slightly shorter than I am, probably was in his early thirties, I would say under 35. I can't identify nationalities very well, but I would say that he was somewhat of a Slavic type, although not completely either. He was rather thin and most Slavs you know, are broad faced. He had black hair, deep brown eyes, very dark complexion. He saw me a few times and wanted me to work for him. That was definitely after the death of TROTSKY and I was back at work. JOHN wanted more information about what was going on inside the Trotskyist Movement and by that time, I decided that I was going to drop out of the Trotskyist Party and try to keep from getting involved any further with these fellows.

*Full is mentioned
name is Jack*

So I met JOHN two times I believe, two or three at the most, and then he said he was going to arrange for me to meet a friend of his. This friend used the name of, I don't remember. It was BEN, I believe. This fellow, BEN, was a Czechoslovakian. I'm not even sure of that name. That was about 1940. This fellow was a Czechoslovakian, I know because he told me. He was under forty. He was moderately heavy, not fat, but just solidly built, and about 5'8" I would say. He had one peculiarity - he had a very great interest in shoes. The reason I happened to know that, he told me that as a child in Czechoslovakia he had no shoes and now his weakness was shoes. He couldn't pass a shoe store without looking and he generally bought. He probably collected a lot of shoes. He didn't make any secret of the fact to me that he was a Soviet espionage agent and didn't have to actually, because of the way I come to meet him and I knew.

John, or whatever his name was, said that we should forget about the Trotskyists and that the Soviet Union was in greater danger and the Trotskyists were no problem, and that he wanted me for more serious business. He told me that I should go to the KELLEX COMPANY, I believe that was the name. It was a subsidiary of KELLOGG, the Engineering outfit in New York. That I should go to KELLEX and apply for a job, that there was something going on there that they wanted to know more about. This was in New York City. It may have been 1941 or 1942. I believe it was before that. I can't place the date definitely. The only way I can remember these dates is by association with something else, but I heard later, that they were concerned with the Manhattan Project. He didn't tell me what was going on there. He told me the address that I should apply to. Again I refused to go, but I didn't tell him so directly, and got rid of him. I had no idea what it was all about. I had no idea of the Manhattan Project until I read it in the newspapers. He wanted to get me a job at KELLEX. I told him that I had applied for a job and had been rejected. Actually, I did not apply. Then he asked me if I would work again on a consultant basis for him and I told him that that depended entirely on what he wanted to know. By this time the Soviet agents were pretty much disgusted with my lack of cooperation and I didn't hear any more from them for a period of a year or so.

When he contacted me again, he did it by telephone and he told me that he wanted to know how penicillin was manufactured. I told him that I had no definite information but that I could tell him in general how penicillin was manufactured and the type of micro-organism that was used. I wrote him a report on the methods used in penicillin manufacture at that time. This con-

I think that I told him I had applied for a job with Kellex, and been rejected.

cerned both the surface growth method and the submerged growth method, which is used currently, although I had practically no specific information. He asked me to obtain a culture of the organism which was used in *penicillium notatum* which I obtained for him from the American Type Culture Collection, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. I obtained this culture form and I gave him detailed instructions as to how it should be cared for, the type of culture media to be used in transplanting, etc. *John*

On a subsequent visit he told me that the culture had been sent to the Soviet Union and had arrived safely. At this time, we were already involved in the war and he didn't bother me for a period of a few years. He's the last man I ever saw. He's still in this country too.

I didn't hear any further from *John* until a few years after the war was over. I think it was about 1948. One time when I was out, a phone call came to the BERG LABORATORIES for me and the story was that a Mr. WATKINS, who had met me in England, wanted to see me. WATKINS didn't mean anything to me and he had probably assumed that I was in the Service and I had been in England. So this WATKINS character called back a week or so later and I was in at the time and I recognized his accent as being *John* HILL. So I made an appointment to see him in New York.

We met in front of Macy's Department Store and he said that he wanted to re-establish the contact with me which had been lost and he wanted me to do some work for the Soviet Union. I told him that I was not in a position to do any work for the Soviet Union, so he said well, another reason he wanted to establish the contact with me, sometimes people's sympathies change and he wanted to know if I was politically o.k. and I told him I haven't been politically o.k. from your standpoint for many years. He wanted to know if I wanted to work for him. I told him again, that it depended upon the nature of the work. If you want bona fide consultant work you can have Amtorg contact me but if you want espionage work I'm not your man. I didn't hear anything further from *John* HILL until the Monday morning preceding HARRY GOLD's arrest. At that time, a Mr. WATKINS called again and I was not in the Laboratory at the time so I didn't take the call. WALTER ALKUS, Superintendent, told me that a Mr. WATKINS or a Mrs. WATKINS, I can't be sure which now, but in any event, that WATKINS had called. This was Monday that Mr. WATKINS had called and wanted to see me. I didn't hear anything further from WATKINS since then. *John*

Bill should
be fuck

The following is a transcript of odd comments made by THOMAS L. BLACK during the course of his interview by SAs WILLIAM B. WELTE and ROBERT W. HOLMES at the Philadelphia Office, June 15, 1950.

If WATKINS ever contacts me again, I'll get you WATKINS. I'll inform you and I'll make an appointment with him, if he ever contacts me again. I tell you why, I want to get the hell out of this thing once and for all. I have never done anything that I'm aware of at least, in the matter of espionage. I'm not guilty but I'm involved and I'm scared to death of these people because they're completely ruthless. There again, I probably should have come to you years ago.

I did take a trip to Chicago but not for them. I took a trip to Chicago at the Trotskyist Convention. It was, I think, 1939. I haven't been active in the Trotskyist Movement since before we were in the war. I don't know a single Trotskyite in the City, not one.

There were people that I was supposed to contact but always I couldn't make it. There was a fellow that they wanted me to contact that worked in Wilmington, Delaware. I believe he may have been a DuPont employee or some chemical employee. This was still this fellow RAY but before he lost contact with me about 1939. He wanted me to contact this fellow and something turned up I couldn't make it or something or other. That would have been arranged - as to how I would have identified him and how he would have identified me. That would have been taken care of had I made the trip.

(Question by Mr. WELTE re GOLD's espionage. Answer: He never did and I never asked him, because if he were, I didn't want to know about it. You understand my feelings in that matter. I may have suspected it. Maybe I didn't. I knew that I had made the initial contact if he were, but I didn't want to know anything that he was doing in that connection. I think it was mutual and we never discussed it. I believe I told HARRY on one or two occasions that I was a Trotskyite.

My personal opinion of Bill is, and this is only a guess, he was a naturalized Czechoslovakian. He had a very faint accent. I know he was born in Czechoslovakia as he told me so. He had a very faint accent although it had been distinctive. He must have, to lose his accent. Never mentioned a word about a family. My impression was that he was not a chemist, because of the way he placed certain things. As a matter of fact, I'm almost certain that he was not. He was the only contact they had with me and they were trying to get me, of course, to work for them.

been in America a
long time

I have taken trips but strictly business trips.

One to ^{Phila} ~~Mexico~~ City. I believe that was all. These things were discussed in a general sort of a way but no specific trips and I'll tell you something else, if it will clear the matter up any. During all this period, it would have been physically impossible for me to take any trips of any magnitude had I wanted to. The reason it would have been physically impossible, I had this pet crow in the apartment house screaming and that animal had to be taken care of and pacified because I would have been thrown out of the apartment. I had a number of pet rats that a lot of people thought were queer. In other words, I had responsibilities.

They had a few defense contracts I believe (National Oil Products). I didn't know a thing about it one way or another. The reason I didn't, I was working as a bacteriologist there, to keep their products from decomposing. That sort of thing didn't enter into my category. Mildew Proofing, yes, not flame-proofing. It had nothing to do with me. I don't know anything about that because I wasn't particularly interested in what the other departments were doing. The mildew proofing I know about because I had run some tests. That was in my line of activity. I had heard something about flame proofing and so on, but it didn't concern me.

FERDINAND PHILIP HELLER is a salesman for American Chemical Products Company. I did receive some information as to what he was doing in general at American Chemical Paint, but that was not for the Soviet Union, that was for business we expected to establish ourselves.

After the first few months HELLER dropped out. It must have been 1934. We went right to Amtorg office. He remained a Communist sympathizer long after I was. In other words, he didn't lose his sympathy for the Soviet Union until the war started. He knew that I was a Trotskyite and I had no further sympathy for the Soviet Union and we used to have some discussions about it - some arguments.

As closely as I can remember, I think I know what you are referring to and I'll try to answer the question specifically:

Amtorg wrote a letter to American Chemical Paint wanting to buy a process and it was the old Parkesizing Process on which the patents have expired. It is nothing secret. This letter came to HELLER's attention - of course the company didn't answer it. This thing came to HELLER's attention and he asked if I would get the information to Amtorg that they wanted. I told him I guess it

Parkesizing

Parker

could be arranged. So what I believe happened, was, I'm not absolutely certain of this, but I could probably find out. I believe that I ordered from the Patent Office, a copy of the expired Peco Patent on rustproofing and gave it to him, saying that he could have gotten it for ten cents himself at the time, and gave it to this fellow who was annoying me. At that time it was GEORGE. That was around 1937 or 1938, after I was injured. I believe that I gave him a copy of the patent and told him that this was what Amtorg had requested. This covered the process that Amtorg wanted to get from American Chemical Paint.

When the pressure would become great, it was very simple. I would go to the library, look up some chemical references on something that they might be interested in and write them up. One time they were interested in disinfectants and I had looked up something on the manufacture. That is again, in the nature of consulting work.

We are going to get somebody involved here whom I'm sure is innocent. I hate to tell you this for this reason. I know that at least I'm reasonably sure that I contacted two people actually and I'm reasonably sure that the one I'm going to tell you about now, is innocent of any wrongdoing but I guess he's got to stand on his own. A fellow by the name of Dr. EARL WILLIAM FLOSDORFF, Head of the Department of Bacteriology at the University of Pennsylvania. *Medical School* That was during the time that I saw Dr. SWARTZ. He told me that he wanted me to go to Philadelphia and talk to this Dr. FLOSDORFF, that he had developed a process for freeze drying and he had sold, I believe, some of his equipment to Amtorg and they wanted to know if he would be willing to work with them again. I came to Philadelphia and called Dr. FLOSDORFF at the University - told him I'd like to see him. I told him that I understood that he had sold some equipment to the Soviet Union at one time, some of his experimental equipment, and I wanted to ask him if he would be willing to work with Amtorg again on a consulting basis. My personal opinion is that he was really a consultant and doing a legitimate operation with them. In other words, the reason I hesitated to mention his name before, was that he's not a Soviet spy. I know that. In my own mind I know it and I hate to get people involved but as I say, he'll have to stand on his own. I took the information back that he would, and heard no more about it. I don't know whether he ever did or not, and as far as I was concerned, it was a closed incident. He is at present employed with the Stokes Manufacturing Company, I believe. He wrote a book recently on freeze drying.

*I asked him to get
me a sample of
abietic acid - which
it under I was doing
work for C.A. Therman
Co - not of Union
for*

There is one other, and only one contact that I ever made with the Soviet Union. This fellow that worked in Wilmington. I don't know his name. I'm not sure whether he worked for Hercules or for DuPont, or where. He worked in Wilmington and they asked me to go to Wilmington to contact him which I refused to do. He asked me if I would go to Wilmington and contact this fellow but I told him no, I couldn't do it. They wanted to get in contact with him again. They had purchased some technical information from him in the past. They wanted me to contact him and said that he was a very nice fellow and probably would have a lot in common. I refused to go to Wilmington so they said well they'd arrange it for him to meet me in Newark, so I met him once in the Newark station of the Pennsylvania Railroad and he, of course, assumed that I was a Soviet Agent. He told me that at the time, Amtorg owed him some money and he wanted it before he would give any more information. So I took the message back to BHK that he wanted his money. So he took some money out of his pocket and put it in an envelope and said this is all he deserves. I took the money back to him in Newark. I met him again in the Newark station. I told him they said this is all you deserve and this is all you're going to get. He was very much disgusted with this arrangement and I was disgusted myself. Whether it was legitimate or not I don't know. ~~That was before we were in the war, I think, or it might have been during the war.~~ I gave him his money and that was the last I ever saw of him. I don't know how much was there; it was in an envelope. He told me that he would be carrying a copy of a certain magazine, just which one I don't recall, and that he would be wearing a certain color tie and described him in general, that he would be standing in a certain place when you come out from the train. I was to tell him - identify himself by telling him that I was a friend of BHK's, I believe.

then
He was tall, ~~thin~~, hair turning gray, wore glasses. He was about somewhere between 45 and 50, Anglo-Saxon type. I'm pretty sure he was a Chemist. He worked for either Hercules or DuPont. It may have been both. I think he said he worked for one at one time and later he worked for the other. He lived with his sister in Wilmington I believe during the week, and came up here to New Jersey - his wife and family were up here. He had a home here. He made the trip anyway, you see. Not too far from Newark, it might have been Verona, or Mt. Clair.

John
I was trying to avoid this thing and keep away from it and these people were insisting and putting the pressure on me and I was very much scared of the whole situation from two standpoints. One was that I didn't want to get involved with them and the other was that I didn't want to get involved with you people (FBI), and third angle, was that I had no more sympathy for the Soviet Union.

DOUGHERTY has been a very, very good friend of HARRY GOLD for very many years. They worked at Penn Sugar together. They were considering going into a Consultant business together when they got out of Penn Sugar, but DOUGHERTY is in no way involved in this thing, I'm sure, and the reason I'm sure is that he is very anti-Soviet and he's as good a Catholic as comes. In other words, he's a real believer; he's not one of these people that just believe on the surface; he's religious in nature. I don't believe that he has any connection. I'm absolutely certain of it.

I met DOUGHERTY through HARRY and HARRY never said anything about him except that he was very religious and anti-Soviet and of course, I knew that after talking with him for five minutes.

Sagessman
I've known both of the stockholders in that business for many years. One ERNEST GESSMAN, I had an apartment with him for a long time in Newark. As a matter of fact, he's the fellow that got me the job with National Oil. When he left Natco, I was planning on leaving before too long myself. He asked me if I wanted to do consulting work for him on a technical nature and I told him absolutely. I worked as a consultant for a period of a few years. During the depression he was a mild sympathizer of the Communist Party but never joined. He never was involved, to the best of my knowledge, with Russia or anything else.

Molnar
NICHOLAS M. OLBWAR, he has a consulting business under that name on East 19th Street and they also have a New York office in Fine Organics there. He may have been a mild sympathizer in Hungary before he came to this country. I don't know about that. I have an idea that he was, from little things that were said at various times. He seemed to know what the Communist Movement was all about over there but certainly not in this country. He never took any active part and he's been strictly a chemist and a business man and I don't think he's even mildly sympathetic. I know he isn't.

S
(Question re FAST) He's about as anti-Communist as they come too.

3

Sail Williams

(Question by Mr. WELTE: You don't know whether FLEURSDORF furnished anything or not?) I know that he did but I think, as a matter of fact I'm positive, that it was on a strictly legitimate basis. (Question by Mr. WELTE: Did he give it to you?) No. This fellow SCHWARTZ, Dr. SCHWARTZ, that was the name that we both knew the fellow by. My impression was that he sold his original freeze drying apparatus, the one that he developed and the process for freeze drying. He's quite an authority in that field. He just published a book last year on freeze drying. He is now with Stokes Manufacturing Company. He was with the University of Pennsylvania when I went to see him. I believe he was Professor of Bacteriology. As near as I can recall that was in 1940 or thereabouts, because it was after I had the accident and it was after I had recuperated. My impression is it was before the war.

Jack

(Question by Mr. WELTE: What did ~~Jack~~ want you to do during 1941?) During 1941 or thereabouts he wanted me to go to work for Kellix and he wanted me to contact people which I did not do. I didn't even hear the name Manhattan Project until much, much later. The first time I ever heard it was when the Truman Committee wanted to know where all the money was going and Roosevelt told them not to ask those questions, something to that effect.

late hand this

I'm telling you the honest truth; these two people are the only people that I contacted. (Question by Mr. WELTE: Did they request you to develop contacts at different places?) Yes, I was supposed to. Of course, I never did it. I would evade the issue in every way possible. They never gave me any contacts. I was supposed to get contacts if it were possible. They wanted me to get acquainted with the Trotskyites during that period and spy on them and during the later period everything was more or less indefinite. They always implied that they wanted me to meet people, etc. The only two people I ever did meet was this fellow from Wilmington and FLEURSDORF.

(Question: That was in 1940?) Around there sometime. This fellow SCHWARTZ was in contact with me after I had the accident. He is the one that wanted me to contact FLEURSDORF. I can't tell you exact dates. It was around there sometime. (1939) The accident was in 1938, March 10, 1938 and I was in the hospital until July and I was not out of bandages until late in the Fall or early Winter of 1938. I'm not holding out. I'm sorry I don't remember exact dates but I do remember people and these two are absolutely the only ones that I ever contacted for the Soviet Union. From what I read in the newspapers, HARRY was a willing worker. I was not a willing worker. I was trying to avoid the whole thing, evade it and get out of it, but they wouldn't let me.

(Question by Mr. WELTE: Do you remember going to a hotel up in New York around 23rd and 7th Avenue with HARRY?) Yes, I certainly do. It was a very innocent thing. This is real cloak and dagger stuff. They wanted me to do something of a technical nature for the Soviet Union. Well, to keep them quiet and not to get involved in anything I told them that Westinghouse had brought out a new ultra violet lamp which might be of interest to them. I asked him if it was of interest and he said yes. He said he wanted one so I bought him one. So he said to put it in the suitcase and fix it up. So that we did, HARRY and I. It so happened that HARRY came up to see me that weekend on a social visit. So I told him I promised to put the ultra violet light in the suitcase and fix it up so it would work. I told HARRY I promised to have this thing done by Monday night. ERNEST, the fellow I shared the apartment with, would naturally be curious as to why we were putting a lamp in the suitcase and so I told him (HARRY) we'll go to a hotel room. I had a few simple little holes to drill and wiring to do and so on. We did that in the hotel room in New York, in the Chelsea, 23rd Street and 7th Avenue.

(Question) PAUL PETERSON asked me to do it. He wanted me to do something. I suggested that as a harmless form of activity. That's the sort of game I've been playing with these fellows for years, engaging in perfectly harmless activity to keep them quiet and to keep them away. I knew PETERSON was an espionage agent. This was something he could purchase himself. I had gotten one for the Laboratory where I worked.

(Question by Mr. WELTE: Did you submit written reports to PETERSON?) Yes, generally. (Question: Would you use some secret writing of some kind?) No. PETERSON was putting the pressure on me to do something of value for the Soviet Union. This light came out. It was advertised by Westinghouse. I told him he might be interested in it. He said yes, get me one. Anything I ever gave PETERSON in writing was in plain, ordinary English. (Question: Where did you get the idea it could be used for secret writing?) I guess everybody knows it. Every chemist knows it. I never used secret writing. He paid me the cost of the thing which was about \$25.00. It had a transformer, bulb and reflector and I bought a suitcase for him. That's all. That seems very mysterious. It's actually quite innocent.

(Question: Three weeks ago or the Monday before HARRY was arrested you had a mysterious telephone call from Mr. HATKINS at the Burke Laboratories, whom you believe to be BEN? That's right. (You were not there and therefore you did not get the message. In 1948 you received the other call from

Jack

WATKINS instructing you to meet him in New York City in front of Macy's Department Store. When you went there it turned out to be BELL. I knew it was BELL before I went. I recognized his accent. (Question: Just what was it BELL wanted?) He wanted to re-establish his contact with me and wanted me to work with him on a consulting basis. On a legitimate basis, I would work, I told him; not as an espionage agent. (Question: What was the exact thing he wanted you to do?) He didn't say. He said he would be in touch with me later. He never got in touch with me later. (Question: How did he know where you were working at that time?) I haven't any idea. (Question: How long had it been at that time since he had previously been in contact with you?) I don't know the exact date, but it was a matter of several years. It was probably 1945 or thereabouts. I believe I was working at CHARLIE BURSE's then. He (BELL) always wanted me to establish contacts and work with him and so on, the same sort of thing.

(Question: Did they give you instructions?) All verbal. They frowned on making notes. I frowned on it too because I could always say that I'd forgotten and I was trying to evade the whole thing.

(Question: What do you have up in your apartment?) Books, papers, junk. (Question: Would you be willing for a couple of our men to take a look there?) Yes.

(Question: What was FRED HELLER's reaction when you two went to Antorg in 1933 or 1934?) He was the one who made the original contact with OVAKIMIAN. (Question: Was he a Socialist?) No, he was a Communist sympathizer. (Question: Was he ever a member of the Communist Party?) To the best of my knowledge he was not. (Question: You went to school with him?) Yes, at Penn State. I left. I did not get my degree because I was sick during that time and then I never had a chance to go back. We were good friends at Penn State. When he (HELLER) got out of Penn State he went to the University of Virginia for a year and then he got a job with Penn Sugar. He was fired from Penn Sugar in a very unethical way. The story behind that was there was a strike and he refused to cross a picket line so they transferred him to what was in those days the Franco-American Chemical Company, a subsidiary of Penn Sugar which later became the Pennsylvania Alcohol and Chemical Company and more recently Commercial Solvent purchased it. He was transferred up there and then fired about a week later. That was to get him away from these friends in the plant, the workers whose picket lines he refused to cross.

He was out of work for a while. He had a few small jobs, one for Celluloid which did not last long; another one for some envelope company. Generally he was unemployed for a period of a few years thereafter. I can't really give you his biography. If you ask specific questions I'll try to give you specific answers.

(Question: When he first became unemployed, he came up to New York to you?) Well, he had a room in Carlstadt, N.J., where the plant was, and then later he was in New York. (Question: You and HELLER saw each other frequently?) Yes, very frequently. (Question: You say he was a Communist sympathizer, not a Party member?) That's right. (Question: He established first contact with OVAKIMIAN?) Yes. (Question: What was his purpose in establishing contact?) We both wanted to go to Soviet Union to work. We discussed this among ourselves for a long time. Finally, we went to Astorg and this was the fellow that he saw. (Question: Did you see anyone else up there?) No, just OVAKIMIAN. (Question: How long did HELLER engage in this work at Astorg whereby OVAKIMIAN would give you and HELLER a problem you would handle?) It could not have been more than three or four months at the most. I doubt if it was longer than that. (Question: How many problems do you feel that he was given?) Well, I don't think that he was given any that I did not know about on his own. (Question: How many did you know that he was given?) Perhaps a dozen, through OVAKIMIAN.

if you will
(Question: Did he know PAUL PETERSON?) I don't believe so. I doubt it. As a matter of fact I'm almost certain that he didn't because I met PETERSON afterward - after he lost interest in going to the Soviet Union. HELLER is unstable emotionally and he fell in love with a girl or a couple of them at various times and that was the story there. (Question: Did you see him frequently?) Yes, quite frequently; perhaps at least once a week. (Question: You mean from 1934 to 1937?) Yes. (Question: Did he know you were a Party member?) Yes. (Question: You were a Party member all during that period?) No, I was a Party member from about 1932 or thereabouts up until late 1933, but I remained a sympathizer considerably longer.

Parkerizing
(Question: It was about 1937 that you and HELLER obtained the *Parkerizing* patent?) Yes. (Question: Why did HELLER just pick the one?) It had come to his attention through correspondence between American Chemical & Paint Company and Astorg that they were interested in this process. At that period I was trying to keep away from Soviet espionage in every way I possibly could to avoid contacts and to avoid involvement, and to avoid seeing these agents. We went after them for jobs. Neither one of us wanted to become espionage agents. We wanted to go into the Soviet Union

to work. (Question: Why did you want to go over there?) To solve our economic problems. We both felt the same way. I had never felt too secure in any job I had. Jobs fold up and what not and thought perhaps that was the way out at the time. In that period I was 100% Communist. I was not one of these wishy-washy Communists who can take their political beliefs or leave them. There comes a point where you draw the line. I am considered by people who know me and I consider myself as a very ethical person and generally I'm on the side of the underdog. Maybe that's why I was a Communist in the first place. There are certain things that I will not do and that was one of them, although I found myself involved in it and was trying to get out of it, but still I just won't spy for anybody.

(Question: You were furnishing information regarding the Trotskyites?)

I was not furnishing true information that was of any value. I was trying to pacify them so that they would let me alone. I went in because I hated what the Soviet Union stood for and I had no way of fighting it. When I was in, then they wanted to use me but I consider myself, today even - although I disagree with the Trotskyite movement, more of a Trotskyite than a Stalinist. At the present time HELLER stands precisely where I stand. I believe that this is by far the best country in the world for anybody to live in. In other words, I'm a liberal, you might say, with leftist tendencies, but they're not subversive tendencies. I want to make that point clear.

Interview with THOMAS L. BLACK on June 15, 1950
by SAs WILLIAM B. WELTE and ROBERT W. HOLLES

*Roland Kapp
believed living in
Newark, N.J. member of
first Communist Party of
Norco Chem. Co.*

Q. What was your relationship with WHITAKER CHAMBERS?

There was no relationship to WHITAKER CHAMBERS but I knew of him. When I went to work for National Oil Products Company in 1933 I became friendly with ROLAND KAPP who shared a laboratory bench with me in the research lab. KAPP knew that BLACK was a Communist at the time. KAPP mentioned to BLACK in confidence that he had once been a member of the Workers Party in 1927 or 1928, and he still had contact with a friend who was a member of the Workers Party with him at that time and who was doing some secret work for the Soviet Union. He said this fellow was living in Washington and he would drop in to see KAPP occasionally in his apartment in Newark. KAPP didn't say the name of this fellow but BLACK guessed it must be someone engaged in espionage work. He said the fellow visited him every six months or so.

BLACK, on being told by KAPP that this fellow was engaged in some work connected with the Soviet Union, told KAPP he wanted to go to the Soviet Union and maybe this fellow could arrange it. BLACK told KAPP he could check his references with the CP. He had used the name JACKSON or JONES in the Party. This was back in 1933.

BLACK doesn't know whether KAPP ever mentioned this to WHITAKER CHAMBERS or to this unidentified individual. He didn't know this person was CHAMBERS but found it out later.

Whitaker Chambers
BLACK attended a Trotskyite convention in Chicago and he and KAPP discussed the above matter further. He had heard a group of the Trotskyites discussing WHITAKER CHAMBERS who had formerly been an espionage agent and who had made a break with them. It was mentioned in this discussion that he was a writer, that he once had written articles for the New Masses or that he was an editor; that he had graduated from Columbia University which was the same university KAPP attended and BLACK put two and two together and thought this must be the same person KAPP had reference to. He asked KAPP if the person he had told BLACK about was WHITAKER CHAMBERS and KAPP said yes. BLACK found out from the Trotskyites that CHAMBERS was on the editorial staff of Time Magazine. BLACK never saw WHITAKER CHAMBERS until he saw his picture recently. BLACK was a little concerned at the time because he had told KAPP to tell him about BLACK when he was sympathetic to the Soviet Union which was probably in 1939 or 1940 since CHAMBERS was in those days cooperating. BLACK believes and BLACK thought he might carry his cooperation to the extent that CHAMBERS would remember him.

only new F.A. Times - new at that meeting

BLACK said the fellow who told him about CHAMBERS was FELIX MORROW, editorial staff of the Trotskyite paper. MORROW told BLACK that CHAMBERS had gone to the FBI and had gone first to the Military Intelligence. BLACK got this story from MORROW who got it direct from CHAMBERS.

SA HOLMES said something about FELIX MORROW being on staff of the Militant and BLACK agreed.

Q. Did you ever come in contact directly or indirectly with ELIZABETH BENTLEY?

Spigton
Not directly. Some Soviet Agents asked BLACK to meet a woman one time at the corner of Kensington Avenue and some place or another and contact her. They said she would be in a little store and she would recognize BLACK since he was to carry a magazine or something. BLACK said he didn't show up for appointment. BLACK doesn't know if it was ELIZABETH BENTLEY. BLACK said he was only assuming it was. Her name was to be given to BLACK at a later date but he didn't show up for either appointment.

The fellow who was contacting BLACK probably in 1939 made the appointment.

The purpose of the contact was for BLACK to turn over (this word not understood) to her.

BLACK reiterated he didn't know whether this was ELIZABETH BENTLEY or not but believes in view of what has happened since then that probably the woman was BENTLEY. BLACK said he is only guessing.

Q. Did you ever have any contact with a woman named HELEN?

No.

Q. Do the Soviets ordinarily use women to make contacts?

No. not in my case. I suppose they would use anybody who was willing

Q. Do the Soviets have women in the same category as (here names were mentioned by SA Holmes)

Presumably they do because this woman I was to contact was in that category.

Q. Like the next circle inside from you.

Black said yes to this statement.

(This is the conclusion of the transcription of BLACK's story).

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Following the story by BLACK, which was for the most part given uninterruptedly and which finished at 5:43 P.M., the interview was continued until midnight of June 15th.

After signing a waiver of custody, BLACK went to the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, accompanied by Agents WELTE and HOLMES, as well as JAMES J. MIDDLETON, EWING S. HUMPHREYS, and WILLIAM G. CURRALL. The interview was resumed at 10:14 A.M., June 16th and continued with interruptions for meals, until 7:00 P.M., June 16th.

From 5:43 P.M. until midnight, June 15th and during the day on June 16th, time was spent developing BLACK's original story, securing details and additional information. The remainder of this memorandum contains the information secured from BLACK and the part of the interview which took place after 5:43 P.M. on June 15th.

TROTSKYITE INFORMATION

BLACK maintained that after the Moscow Trials he became convinced the Soviet brand of Communism was not the correct brand and that he, therefore, fell in with the Trotskyite Faction of the Socialist Party. He maintains that he joined the SP in 1937.

Shortly after his joining, PETERSEN contacted him and upbraided him for joining the Trotskyite movement and demanded that he furnish him information concerning this movement. In particular, he asked BLACK for information in general in the Newark area. He demanded that BLACK furnish the names and addresses of all members in Newark. The primary thing in which they were concerned was who was close to LEON TROTSKY. As a general rule they were not interested in local gossip and local affairs, but were interested only in the people who were active and interested in the 4th International.

There was only one branch in Newark and this branch had about 30 members. BLACK joined the SP under the name of TOM JONES, but actually used his own name since he became socially friendly with many of the members.

When the Trotskyite faction of the SP broke and formed the SWP, BLACK went with that group. BLACK still feels today that the Trotskyites of the SWP are not a subversive group since it had no relation with a foreign government. He admitted it advocated the overthrow of the U. S. Government but it did so in a different way and it was not an agent

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of a foreign principal.

One of the reasons he used his own name and did not insist on a party name was the fact that the Trotskyite party had no relation to any foreign government, thus he felt there was no need to conceal his identity during this period of membership with the Trotskyites.

PETERSEN kept after him to furnish information. At first he stated he did furnish information about the Trotskyites to PETERSEN which was not true, but that apparently PETERSEN had means of checking it since he had pointed out to BLACK the untruths. PETERSEN urged BLACK to become active in the Party and rise to the position of the National Committee. He was anxious for BLACK to get into the higher echelons of the Party. BLACK maintains that he purposely avoided rising in the Party as he did not want to get information regarding the Trotskyites since he himself was actually in sympathy with them. For that reason he remained an ordinary member. He did go to their convention in 1939 but he took his vacation at that time and paid his own way. He maintains that the Soviets did not pay him.

One of the specific assignments given him by PETERSEN was in 1937. PETERSEN, on first finding that BLACK had joined the SP and was a member of the Trotskyite faction, criticized him severely. He then assigned BLACK to a task. He informed BLACK that two active members of the SP in Newark were JACK WEBER and his wife SARA WEBER. JACK WEBER was an active Party worker in Newark. SARA WEBER, his wife, had been TROTSKY's secretary during the period that TROTSKY was in exile near Turkey. SARA WEBER also used the name of SARA LEWIS and was, in 1937, scheduled to go to Mexico to again join the TROTSKY household and be his secretary for approximately a six month period. JACK WEBER had a research position and was considered an important man in the Trotskyite movement.

PETERSEN instructed BLACK to ascertain two things about the WEBERS: (1) their correct names, and (2) where they lived. BLACK stated that he had an opportunity to find this out. SARA WEBER, prior to her going to Mexico to join the TROTSKY household, had asked TOM BLACK to live with JACK WEBER while she was gone. She was afraid that JACK WEBER would not take the proper care of himself while she was away. JACK WEBER drove BLACK to his home in Irvington, N.J. BLACK maintains that he declined to move in with the WEBERS, his reason for doing so being that if he did, he knew that he would have to furnish PETERSEN with the true identity and

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and whereabouts of WEBERS and that because he had accepted the Trotskyite philosophy he did not feel that he could double-cross them and furnish that information to the Soviet agent PETERSEN. When he did not accomplish his mission, PETERSEN on one occasion upbraided him, stating that he had found out from another source, that the correct name of JACOB and SARA WEBER was LOUIS and SARAH JACOBS. PETERSEN told him that LOUIS JACOBS was a research engineer for the THOMAS A. EDISON CO. in Orange, N.J. PETERSEN was dissatisfied with BLACK because BLACK had not succeeded in securing the desired information.

In early 1939 BLACK maintained that Dr. ROBERT SWARTZ, who had visited him, urged him to go to Mexico to join the TROTSKY household. Full details of this and BLACK's refusal were set forth above and nothing was added.

BLACK stated that he was pressured for information regarding the Trotskyites and on one occasion he gave his Soviet agent fantastic story of the Trotskyites going underground in the event of war. He stated that it was pure fiction and that he had told JACK who was handling him at that time just what action was to be taken by them, and every move they planned. BLACK maintains there was no basis for this information.

BLACK, in order to prove his point that he was a true Trotskyite, and not a plant of his Soviet agent, stated that a motion picture entitled "LENIN TO TROTSKY" was shown in New York. This film was prepared by MAX EASTMAN. After the film was shown in New York and had no other value, the SWP endeavored to buy this film and to preserve it for history. He stated that the SWP raised approximately \$1,000 to buy this film but that the CP itself or through some front, purchased this film and destroyed it because they did not agree with the facts of history. The film was purchased by some front from MAX EASTMAN. BLACK stated that at the present time there will be found in his possession, a film showing recent shots of LEON TROTSKY and the death of TROTSKY. In addition to the movie film, there are some 2 x 2 slides. BLACK stated that these films would be highly sought by an agent of the Soviet Union as this is the type of material they desire to destroy. This particular film which BLACK is now retaining was purchased by the SWP and turned over to him for safekeeping. BLACK said that if he wanted to gain favor with a Soviet agent it would have been only necessary for him to turn this film on TROTSKY over to them, but that he had never done so for two reasons: (1) he was a true Trotskyite and desirous of breaking with the Soviet agents, and (2) he, himself, is retaining the film for its historical value.

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SUITCASE-ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT

In 1934 or 1935, BLACK recalled being pressured by PETERSEN for new information. He recalled that he had at that time purchased for use in his own laboratory, a new type ultra-violet light, manufactured by the Westinghouse Corporation. BLACK felt that due to the pressure PETERSEN was putting upon him, that he would tell PETERSEN about this new light. This he did, whereupon PETERSEN instructed him to secure for him the new ultra-violet light. BLACK purchased the light and gave it to PETERSEN. PETERSEN advised him that it was of no use to him in that condition; that BLACK should secure a suitcase and install the light in a suitcase.

BLACK advised that he and HARRY GOLD got together, purchased the suitcase and the aluminum angle rods in order to build the ultra-violet light into the suitcase. BLACK said at that time he was living with ERNEST SEGESSEMAN and therefore could not use his apartment. BLACK and GOLD then went to what he recalled as being the Chelsea Hotel in New York City, where they rented a room. There they assembled the light and installed it in a suitcase. BLACK knew at this time that an ultra-violet light could be used to bring up the secret writing. He said as a chemist he knew this.

He stated that in order to turn over the ultra-violet light to PETERSEN he resorted to the following method: BLACK checked this suitcase at what he believes to be the Pennsylvania Railroad Station Luggage Room, secured a baggage check and then met PETERSEN. He gave PETERSEN the baggage check for the ultra-violet light built into a suitcase. BLACK never saw the suitcase again and never heard anything further about it from PETERSEN. BLACK admitted that he had an ultra-violet light in his possession.

FREDINAND P. HELLER

BLACK was a college classmate of HELLER and has been an intimate acquaintance of his since that time, with the exception of several periods when they have not seen each other due to personal difficulties. At one time, around 1933-1934, HELLER became very jealous of BLACK, believing that the girl with whom he, HELLER, was in love, preferred BLACK, whereupon BLACK, rather than hurt HELLER, ceased to see him.

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As stated above, HELLER turned over to BLACK, the ACP Parkerizing Patents for transmission to the Russians. HELLER has done considerable traveling for the AMERICAN CHEMICAL PAINT COMPANY and was in Italy until June 9, 1950. On arriving in this country, BLACK admitted that HELLER came to see him immediately and his primary interest was HARRY GOLD.

BLACK claimed that he and HELLER had contemplated going into business together and the main reason that they had not was that neither of them had sufficient capital with which to start a business. HELLER had discussed with BLACK many processes which were used by the AMERICAN CHEMICAL PAINT COMPANY of Ambler where HELLER was employed and BLACK denied that he had submitted any of these processes to his Soviet superiors with the exception of the process on Parkerizing.

During the period 1934 to 1938, HELLER and BLACK did not see very much of each other. After BLACK came out of the hospital in July, 1938, he saw HELLER more frequently. BLACK described HELLER as being extremely neurotic and "the great lover". It was during the periods when HELLER was low, after an unfortunate love affair that he would see BLACK.

HELLER never directly asked BLACK if he were still employed with the Russians, except on two occasions; one being the time that HELLER had the information regarding Parkerizing and was desirous of getting it into the hands of the Russians; the other on June 9, 1950, when HELLER asked BLACK about the GOLD affair, if he were involved as was GOLD, or if he were clear. These are the only two occasions on which HELLER ever showed any interest in whether or not BLACK was involved with the Soviets.

RECRUITMENT OF HARRY GOLD

BLACK admitted that he is the individual that recruited HARRY GOLD into Soviet espionage. He stated that at that time he was being pressured to develop new contacts. BLACK had met GOLD in 1933 and decided that GOLD would be a fine prospect for Soviet espionage. He thereupon prepared a biographical report on HARRY GOLD and had submitted it to his Soviet superiors. After this PETERSEN made arrangements whereby BLACK would introduce GOLD to him on the stop in New York City. One day BLACK took GOLD with him and introduced him to PETERSEN. BLACK said that he recalled that PETERSEN made arrangements to see GOLD at a later time but did not know whether this meeting materialized. PETERSEN told BLACK that he was not to contact GOLD any more. BLACK stated that he did not obey PETERSEN's instructions; that he and GOLD continued their friendship.

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JOSEPH BRODSKY, wa. JACK BRUIN

About 1934, when BLACK was living in Newark, GOLD brought to his apartment one Saturday, an individual whose name he recalled as being JOSEPH BRODSKY. HARRY GOLD at that time was back at the PENNSYLVANIA SUGAR COMPANY. GOLD had brought JOSEPH BRODSKY with him to BLACK's apartment. GOLD suggested that BRODSKY take a shower. While BRODSKY was taking a shower, GOLD told BLACK that BRODSKY had been a member of the Young Communist League and a fellow student at Drexel and was interested in helping the Soviet Union. He stated that BRODSKY was born in the United States. His father had taken him to Russia and brought him back.

he finally
GOLD asked BLACK to look BRODSKY over. This was prior to the time that GOLD had introduced BRODSKY to his Soviet superior. BLACK discussed matters with BRODSKY and did not consider BRODSKY good material to make an espionage agent. BRODSKY knew why he was taken to visit with BLACK. BRODSKY claimed that he could not isolate himself from mass organizations and the masses. BLACK disapproved of this and told him that an espionage agent must disassociate himself with the masses.

BLACK prepared a written report on BRODSKY which he submitted to his superior. At that time BLACK recommended against accepting BRODSKY into Soviet espionage.

he
Several years ago BLACK asked GOLD what had happened to JOE BRODSKY. He recalls that GOLD told him that BRODSKY was active in the Lenin Movement. He did not say that BRODSKY was in espionage circles. He indicated BRODSKY was married now, had several children and was engaged in sales work. He does not believe that GOLD took BRODSKY to meet PETERSEN on that trip. He described BRODSKY as being 39 to 40 as of today since he was several years younger than BLACK; 5'7"; 150 lbs.; wore glasses; dark, straight hair, and at that time studying Chemical Engineering.

BLACK was shown a photograph taken in 1944 of JACK BRUIN. At first he could not recognize the individual. When asked if it were JOE BRODSKY, he stated there was considerable similarity but he could not positively identify it as being JOE BRODSKY.

TRAVEL

BLACK has denied that he has done any traveling on behalf of his Soviet superior to either Chicago or Pittsburgh. He stated that he

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has never visited Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was only to Chicago, Illinois when he attended the 1939 Trotskyite Convention.

He admitted taking one trip to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to confer with a Dr. FLOSDORFF. BLACK was reimbursed for the expenses incurred on this trip.

In 1939 BLACK was sent by NOPCO to visit with a rayon company in New Castle, Delaware. He stated that this was the only rayon company in New Castle, Delaware. He stated that he was sent there on official business by NOPCO and Mr. ROBINSON of NOPCO was the one who instructed him to make this trip. While making this trip he also went to Washington, D. C., either before or after stopping at New Castle, Del. There he went to see Dr. CHARLES SANDO. He went to see Dr. SANDO in order to secure information from him since SANDO had developed a process for the imbedding of biographical specimens in plexiglass. Dr. SANDO informed BLACK that his process was not completed and that he would not give it to anyone at this stage. BLACK was interested in securing this information in view of the fact that he had several biographical specimens that he was desirous of imbedding in plexiglass. *biological* *biographical*

FURNISHING INFORMATION ON SORBOSE

In 1945 BLACK stated that he had been requested by JACK, his Soviet Contact, to secure information regarding Sorbitol and Sorbose and a culture of this. Sorbitol is a base for Ascorbic Acid, which is Vitamin C. BLACK purchased a culture of this from the American Type Culture Collection, Washington, D. C., for \$1 or \$2.00. He stated these cultures are available to anyone pursuing experiments.

BLACK stated that he furnished the culture to JACK and gave, in addition, a process which he had developed in theory. BLACK stated that he did not know if this process would actually work in actual process and was not a definite established and tried process.

In the early stage of his collaboration with Soviets, he furnished to PAUL PETERSEN a sample of a disinfectant manufactured by SHARP AND DOHME. He also furnished information concerning this disinfectant which was known at that time as Hexylresorcinol.

50-57

*(this is a
continuous
product)*

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*Phone thing to
spell thing to
from him!*

IDENTIFICATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

[REDACTED]

(c) b1

[REDACTED]

(c) b1

INDUSTRIAL ESPIONAGE

Subject on further examination, admitted that he had furnished to his Soviet superior, all information available to him at the NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, and that by 1934, he had given them all of this information. The information dealt with the processes and samples of some finished material pertaining to sulfanated oils, textile specialties and leather oils. The bulk of this was given to OVAKIMIAN. BLACK stated that he gave this to OVAKIMIAN to show his interest in Russia.

He had originally tried to write up each of the processes performed by NOPCO, but that OVAKIMIAN was very impatient and it took him too long a time to complete. An acquaintance of his, VERA KANE, was doing some of the typing of these reports for BLACK to give OVAKIMIAN. OVAKIMIAN was impatient and would not wait for the reports and simply took BLACK's notes and later returned them to him.

Shortly after 1941, a Soviet superior, JACK, told him that they were very desirous of obtaining industrial information concerning a number of industrial concerns in this country. He was requested to develop contacts at certain industrial plants and when he did not do so, was requested to apply himself for employment. He did not do so, but in order to stall off his Soviet superior, he told him that he had applied and was refused.

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Specifically one of the companies that he was told to apply for work with was the KELLEX COMPANY, a subsidiary of the KELLOGG COMPANY, designers of industrial and oil refinery equipment. Previous to this time, he had been instructed back around 1936 by PAUL PETERSEN, his then Soviet Agent, to get a job with EASTMAN KODAK to secure technical information. BLACK had been requested to get a job there himself and was not requested to make contacts with anyone else.

Additional companies with whom he was told to apply for work were the DUPONT COMPANY and the MONSANTO COMPANY.

In 1937 or 1938 FERDINAND HELLER, who was then employed at the AMERICAN CHEMICAL PAINT COMPANY in Ambler, Pennsylvania, told BLACK that he had come across a letter from AMTORG to the ACP, asking for information about some of ACP's processes. The letter had not been answered.

At HELLER's suggestion, HELLER secured the details of the Parker Rustproofing Process used by AMERICAN CHEMICAL PAINT and gave them to BLACK, who in turn gave them to PAUL PETERSEN. BLACK claims that there was nothing confidential in any way about this process known as Parkerizing and that, in fact, the patent had expired and the process was in the public domain. At the same time BLACK says that he and HELLER discussed other ACP patents and processes, but did not give any of them to the Russians.

WILLIAM W. STAPLER

In 1945 BLACK's contact, JACK, introduced him to a man in New York. The man was introduced to BLACK by his full and correct name, but BLACK was introduced as BOB. STAPLER knew JACK, but did not know him by the name of JACK and probably by some other cover name, according to BLACK. BLACK stated that STAPLER, in his presence, complained to JACK about not being paid for previous information that he had furnished to JACK. The next time that BLACK was in contact with JACK, JACK gave BLACK some money which he had first placed in an envelope and sealed. He told BLACK that the money was to be paid to STAPLER and that it was more than the information furnished by STAPLER was worth.

BLACK advised that STAPLER was employed by the HERCULES COMPANY in Wilmington, Delaware, but that his wife resided in what he believed to be either Caldwell or Verona, New Jersey.

BLACK was to call STAPLER's wife and tell her that it was BOB, and tell her when he would meet STAPLER at the Penn Station in Newark. STAPLER's wife would then contact STAPLER and make arrangements for him to meet BLACK. The second time he met BLACK was in the Pennsylvania

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Railroad Station at Newark, New Jersey. On this occasion BLACK gave STAPLER the envelope containing the money that he had received from JACK. No information was given by STAPLER to BLACK. However, on this visit BLACK requested STAPLER to furnish him for his personal use a sample of pure rosin and secure for him technical publications put out by the HERCULES COMPANY.

BLACK subsequently made arrangements to meet STAPLER again at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station in Newark, N.J. and on this third meet with STAPLER, STAPLER gave BLACK the sample of abietic acid (pure rosin) and technical publications from the HERCULES CORPORATION of Wilmington, Delaware.

BLACK maintained that he did not turn these publications over to his Soviet contact, since they were public trade publications and felt that they had already had them.

During none of his three meetings with STAPLER did STAPLER furnish any information to him that STAPLER had secured from the HERCULES CORPORATION.

During the early stages of the interview, BLACK stated that he had used the name GEORGE with STAPLER, but on finding the name WILLIAM STAPLER in his notebook with the name BOB in parenthesis beneath, he stated the name BOB was the name he had used in dealing with STAPLER.

When BLACK first told the circumstances of his meets with STAPLER, he could not recall STAPLER's last name. He did recall that his first name was WILLIAM, last name began with "S"; that he was employed by HERCULES POWDER COMPANY as a technical man travelling for them. He believed that WILLIAM S. lived in Verona or Caldwell weekends and stayed with his sister in Wilmington, Delaware during the week. He also remembered that WILLIAM S. was a friend of the Technical Librarian at the HERCULES POWDER COMPANY. He gave the following physical description: Past 45 years in 1945, tall, graying hair, thin features and wore glasses.

On June 16, 1950, an agent of the Baltimore Office brought to Philadelphia the HERCULES POWDER COMPANY's personnel file on WILLIAM STAPLER to which was attached a photograph. This photograph was shown to BLACK, who at first, did not recognize it, but after studying it, identified it positively as WILLIAM STAPLER with the comment that the photograph showed him as having a fuller face than he had when BLACK saw him.

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The HERCULES POWDER COMPANY's personnel file contained the information that WILLIAM W. STAPLER was an employee at the Naval Stores Department. He was born November 11, 1889 in Wilmington, Delaware, 5'10" tall, 149 pounds, brown hair and a Quaker. His father was WILLIAM WEBB STAPLER, born in Wilmington, Delaware, and his mother was FWWA S. STAPLER, born in Harmonyville, Pa. He was married to ETHEL MAY STAPLER of Porpton, New Jersey and had one son. His address in New Jersey was Riverdale, Morris County, New Jersey and on week days 602 Springer Street, Wilmington, Delaware. The file also contained the notation that STAPLER died in 1947.

MEET TACTICS

According to BLACK, during the time that he was contacted by PAUL PETERSEN they met almost entirely in restaurants in New York, usually expensive ones, and PETERSEN always paid for the meals. It was JACK's practice also to use restaurants and they frequently met at Child's Restaurant on 43rd Street, New York.

No instructions were given on the telephone, except that a Soviet contact might call BLACK on the telephone and say that he wanted to see him. When a new contact would replace an old one, as for instance when JACK replaced PAUL PETERSEN, the new contact would call BLACK, introduce himself as a friend of PAUL PETERSEN's and say he would like to see BLACK. After the contact had met BLACK, future meetings would be arranged personally. Usually three consecutive meetings were arranged at one time and some device was used to make the times and locations easy to remember. As an example, BLACK said that the first meeting might be arranged for a given date at 7 PM at 7th Avenue and 17th Street. The second meeting would then automatically be set a definite time later at 8 PM at 8th Avenue and 18th Street. The third meeting would then automatically be set for 9 PM at 9th Avenue and 19th Street. The first one to arrive at the meeting would watch for the other, and when the first man saw the second, he would start walking allowing himself gradually to be overtaken by the second man.

Sometimes the meets would be on the street, in which event any material to be exchanged was passed as they were walking. If the meet was in a restaurant, the material would be brought to the restaurant folded inside a newspaper which BLACK would lay on the table when he sat down. At the end of the meal when they got up, the Soviet contact would pick the newspaper up and take it with him.

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BLACK was never instructed by any of his Soviet contacts to take any particular precautions to detect or avoid surveillances, but he was told that if he was waiting for a meet and saw anything suspicious, he was to leave the scene and make the next contact at the time and place automatically arranged. BLACK believed that his meets with Soviet contacts were surveilled by other Soviet Agents, because he said he had seen his Soviet contact turn around as they rounded a corner and look behind him as though getting a signal from some person.

The Soviet contacts discouraged the writing down of names, telephone numbers and addresses of meeting places. BLACK says that he was also told that he should not do anything at any time which would draw attention of any kind to him. He claims that his practice of keeping unusual pets, such as a crow, snakes, rats and so forth in the apartment was a device he invented as a protection against possible reprisals by the Soviets. He felt that if he behaved peculiarly, he would become well known, at least to his immediate neighbors, and that if he disappeared, there would be somebody who would notice it.

He said that at one time he bought a typewriter which had an unusual type and printed letters like newspaper type. He showed a sample of this typing to JACK, who told him that typewriters should not be used for any reports, because the unusual type would be too easy to spot.

PFW/RDS

BLACK says that at various times his Soviet contacts either gave him or offered him presents or rewards. He claims that in most cases he refused these offers, as he had refused the proposition of receiving money, because he was consistently trying to avoid engaging in espionage.

His original contact, PAUL PETERSEN, was described by BLACK as being a generous man. In 1934 or 1935 PETERSEN wanted BLACK to go to the California Institute of Technology and study for a degree. PETERSEN offered to send him there for as long as he wanted to go and also said that it would be necessary for BLACK to handle some contacts on the West Coast. In this connection, BLACK also said that HARRY GOLD

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Joined the Soviets

had told him that his education at Xavier University in Cincinnati, Ohio was being paid for by the Soviets. While at Xavier, HARRY was making contact with a person who had been a tutor at MIT and was at that time working in an airplane factory near Cincinnati.

PETERSEN also wanted BLACK to join the American Chemical Society and presumably would have paid for his admission fee and dues. BLACK says he never joined. Around 1935 BLACK told PETERSEN that he was making a moving picture through a microscope in connection with his work at the National Oil Products Company. He remarked that the equipment he was using was the type that he himself would like to own. PETERSEN then offered to buy BLACK a microscope and a moving picture camera to use with it, for which the total cost would be \$500 or \$600. BLACK refused the gift, explaining that he had access to a microscope at work, but had no place at home to set it up or to set up the lights that he would need to go with it.

PETERSEN also offered to buy BLACK a typewriter which BLACK refused, because he could not type. Later JACK made the same suggestion, although he did not offer to buy one. However, when BLACK did buy one with unusual type, JACK was displeased.

Contax

PETERSEN gave BLACK a 35 millimeter Contax camera in 1935, Model 3D. PETERSEN said that he wanted BLACK to use this for photo copying and later during the period when BLACK joined the Trotskyite Movement, to take pictures of SWP members. BLACK claims that he never used the camera for these purposes. BLACK traded it in for a Model 2.

In 1942 JACK came to BLACK's apartment in Newark and wanted the camera back, explaining that it was not BLACK's property and that JACK had somebody else who wanted to use it. BLACK gave the camera up, but told JACK he wanted it back. About two months later, JACK called BLACK by telephone and arranged for a meeting in New York. BLACK made no mention of the camera at that time, but at the meeting, JACK had it with him and returned it to BLACK, who claims that he performed no services for the return of the camera and never used it for any work for the Soviets.

During the time that JACK was contacting BLACK, he at one time offered to get BLACK a car and to pay for all or part of it. BLACK refused this offer on the grounds that he had no driver's license and was afraid to drive. BLACK added that he did, in fact, later secure a

*This story
not complete
see earlier
oral version
also:
Where is
the camera
now?
His wife
35 mm
work in
B's efforts?*

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driver's license, but seldom used it because it makes him nervous to drive a car. JACK also suggested that BLACK go into some kind of business as a cover for his operations, and that JACK would pay the expenses of setting up any business that BLACK wanted to go into. BLACK quoted him as saying "Sell raincoats, sell umbrellas, sell anything. You don't have to make a living. We'll pay what it costs." BLACK says he also refused this offer.

JACK also made several suggestions that BLACK should get jobs at various plants where he could secure information. BLACK claims that he used to report that he had made applications, but had been turned down. JACK could never understand why he had so little success.

PAUL PETERSEN also suggested various jobs and specified that they wanted BLACK to get a job in the EASTMAN KODAK PLANT, DUPONT COMPANY, WONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY or the KELLOGG COMPANY. BLACK says that he avoided this, but pointed out that at that time, 1935 or 1936, jobs were not easily secured, and that it was not possible to get one simply by making application.

COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP

BLACK admits that in the very early 1930's when he was living in Jersey City he became interested in what the Communist Party seemed to stand for and decided he would like to join. He, therefore, went to their headquarters on 13th Street in New York and inquired at the Worker Bookshop on the first floor. He was then sent to the 5th floor, same building, where he filled out an application card, giving his name and his address in Jersey City. He was told that, in spite of his living in Jersey City, they would enroll him in New York. He was assigned to Unit 2B in New York City.

A short time later he was visited by REBECCA GRECH, a Party functionary in Jersey City, who said that since he lived there he should have been enrolled in Jersey City not New York and his membership was therefore transferred to Jersey City. He says that he joined under his own name.

He later became dissatisfied with the Party and particularly with their constant demands on his time and money. Therefore, he dropped out of membership in 1933, although he remained a sympathizer for some years. He says that in 1936 the Moscow trials changed his opinion of the

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Communists and that after that time he never had any use for Communists, and in fact, became anti-Communist.

ROLAND KAPP

While BLACK worked for NOPCO, he became acquainted with another chemist there named ROLAND KAPP. KAPP was a graduate of Columbia who had previously worked for NOPCO for a Food Research Laboratory for the JOHN CAMPBELL COMPANY and then had returned to NOPCO. In 1933 KAPP told BLACK that he had a friend living in Washington who was a Columbia graduate, a writer and a Soviet Agent. He did not tell BLACK the man's name, but did say that he saw this friend every few months. At that time BLACK was interested in getting a job in Russia and he asked KAPP to mention that fact to his friend to see whether this friend of KAPP's could help him. BLACK was then still a Communist Party member.

BLACK said that later when he was at the Socialist Workers Party Convention in Chicago in 1939 FELIX MORROW, head of the SWP, told him about the former Communist Party member and Soviet Agent named WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, who had broken off with the Soviets a year or two earlier. BLACK felt from MORROW's description of CHAMBERS, that he was the same man that KAPP had described in 1933.

ABRAHAM BROTHMAN

BLACK said it was his opinion that BROTHMAN was a Soviet Agent. He knew BROTHMAN as a close friend of HARRY GOLD's and GOLD had introduced them. In early 1942 when GOLD thought he was about to be drafted he told BLACK that his Soviet superior wanted BLACK to take over GOLD's contact with BROTHMAN, because the superior wanted BROTHMAN contacted by a person with technical knowledge. BLACK says he refused because he did not want to become involved in espionage and GOLD never repeated the proposition or mentioned directly any further contacts with BROTHMAN.

About 1945, however, GOLD came to BLACK's Newark apartment and told him that a man in New York, who was an expert on mixing equipment had been furnishing GOLD information. He asked if BLACK could get him a stenographer familiar with technical terms, who could take dictation from this New York man. BLACK arranged with a girl, whose name as near as he could recall was JENNY ZAVAROUKA or ZOROUKA. He explained that whatever the name is it means BLIZZARD in Ukrainian. This girl made several trips to New York with GOLD to take shorthand notes for him. BLACK says

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that she was not involved in any espionage activities and only went to earn a few dollars. By way of identifying her, BLACK said that she is now married and he does not know her name, but that her father, WILLIAM, and her mother, ANNA, live in Newark or Irvington, New Jersey and are the only people having their name listed in the telephone directory.

BLACK also says that since he knows ABE BROTHMAN to be an expert at mixing equipment and to be the type whose speech is disjointed, he is certain that the person who had been furnishing GOLD the information referred to was ABE BROTHMAN.

VERA KANE

At one point in the interview while discussing FERDINAND HELLER, BLACK mentioned that he and HELLER had had a falling out because of HELLER's jealousy of a woman with whom he was then living in New York and whom he believed BLACK was attempting to steal from him. BLACK did not at that time name her. It was learned from HELLER, however, that this woman was VERA KANE.

Shortly before the interview concluded, BLACK said that there was a person in New York who should be interviewed by agents who would substantiate his own statement that he had been primarily loyal to the SWP rather than to the Soviet Espionage Agents. This woman was VERA KANE. He said that all the arrangements between HELLER and him to contact AMTORG and get jobs in Russia had started with discussions in KANE's apartment and that she knew all of the details.

KANE typed the report on the NOPCO processes which HELLER gave to BLACK and BLACK turned over to OVAKIMIAN. According to BLACK, KANE knows about his Trotskyite activities and about the suggestion made by the Soviet Agent, Dr. ROBERT SCHWARTZ, that he go to Mexico City and insinuate himself into the TROTSKY household as a Soviet Agent.

She also knows of BLACK's activities up to 1944 and of his reluctance to go through with Soviet assignments. He says that KANE advised him to report his problems to the FBI.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONTACT WITH DR. FLOSDORFF

In 1939 after being released from the hospital, Dr. ROBERT SCHWARTZ, who was then BLACK's contact, sent BLACK to Philadelphia to see Dr. FLOSDORFF at the University of Pennsylvania. FLOSDORFF had previously had some dealings with AMTORG which BLACK said were, as far as he knows, perfectly legitimate. The purpose of his trip was to find out whether FLOSDORFF was willing to deal further with AMTORG, which FLOSDORFF agreed to do.

For that trip from New York to Philadelphia, BLACK was paid by Dr. SCHWARTZ \$8.50 to cover his travel expenses and BLACK claims that this is the only instance of his taking money from any of his Soviet contacts for any services he performed.

In making that contact, BLACK introduced himself to Dr. FLOSDORFF as GEORGE WILLIAMS and represented himself as a friend of Dr. ROBERT SCHWARTZ.

It was noted in the interview with BLACK that when SCHWARTZ was first mentioned, BLACK said he knew him only as Dr. SCHWARTZ and did not know his first name. Later when BLACK told of the trip to Philadelphia to see Dr. FLOSDORFF, he unhesitatingly said that the assignment was given by Dr. ROBERT SCHWARTZ.

MISCELLANEOUS

BLACK advised that PETERSEN had instructed him to drop out of the CP in 1933 or 1934. BLACK understood that to be successful in Soviet espionage, a man must disassociate himself with mass organizations.

In 1933 or early 1934, BLACK stated that he attended the Workers' School in New York City, where for three months he studied Russian. His purpose in studying the Russian language was preparatory to his going to Russia to work there as a chemist.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA WILLIAM E. HUGHES

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 16, 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

INITIAL REVIEW

In a search of the residence of THOMAS L. BLACK, the first floor front apartment, 1929 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, which was conducted June 15, 1950, by SA (A) ELWOOD A. PETT and others, the following items were discovered and are being set forth. (All items were obtained and identified by PETT.):

Item #140 A paper bound book captioned "Telephone Numbers" listing the following:

"ACP Ambler Telephone 0486

Charles E. Bender, Box 323 (Cooper Hill) Flemington, New Jersey
Telephone F 906-RL

Morrell E. Dougherty Telephone SAR 8183

Frank J. Dziedzic 283 Chestnut Street (2E) Nutley N.J. (10)
Telephone NU 2-4241-M

Gold, Harry 6823 Kindred Telephone number PIL 8492

Heller 199 West Chew Telephone Waverly 4-3152

Haslam Jay C. 1546 East Walnut Lane Telephone Livingston 9-5423

Joseph N. Leaper Telephone Ambler 0891-W

C. M. Thorsen Company Telephone WO 2-1146

Arthur H. Thomas Company Warehouse Fifth floor 14 South Street
Telephone LOM 5760"

Item #79

A 1950 diary, leather bound, issued by the Harshaw Chemical Company, 117 South 17th Street, Philadelphia 3. This 3" x 5" book also has spaces for memoranda and addresses. It is entirely blank, with the exception of the name MARTY BARSKY, 6703 Ogontz Avenue, Telephone LI 4-9-6484. - was released for entry for 2 weeks

Item #115

A "Personal Telephone Directory", approximately 4" x 8", paper bound, containing the following information:

On the front cover is printed the name J. FASS, 5935 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., SH 7-6092. It bears the rubber stamp of the Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and a handwritten address 5935 Spruce Street. There is also a name largely large writing scrawled across the front of this

WEH: AEE
65-4332

SECRET

Memorandum

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book, first name being illegible, last name being SCHWARTZ.
This latter item appears to have been in the handwriting of
a child. The inner pages of the book are quoted as follows:

"260 South Broad (1) T S Rowland Atlantic Refining Company
Telephone PE 5-2345
5025 North Rosehill at Apt Sol Telephone DA 4-2489
1425 Land Title Building Acheson Colloids Corporation LO 7-7113
1305 Vine Street (7) Blumberg Brothers Incorporated Telephone LO 3-7240
1649 North Broad (22) Carbide and Carbon"

The following item has been crossed out in ink but appears to
be as follows:

"6150 Walton Avenue Colbs Estelle Telephone GR 2" (balance of the
telephone number unreadable)

The items in this book continue as follows:

"1908 Dallas Street Cooper, L. Telephone HA 4-4869
1400 South Penn Square (2) Dow Chem Company (Girard Trust) Telephone
Rittenhouse 6-2280
Dougherty, M. E. Office LO 7-7113 Home SA 9-8183
Geronimus, L. 555 Jerome Street Telephone AP 7-6554
Hersher, M. J. 144 Manheim Avenue Lancaster Pa. Telephone
Lancaster 3-2227
1917 North 7th Hoberman, Mrs. I. Telephone FR 7-5611
205 North Penn Street West Chester Hoberman, Al. West. CH 1702 and
WC 2034 (movie)
Hersher, Sara FTA Office RI 6-6757
(crossed out in pencil) 21 South 21 RI 6-1851
2124 Spruce RI 6-4998
5821 Mkt. Mr. Hausman Hartman-Leddon Company AL 4-8832
1201 Chestnut (7) Hias Miss Felser RI 6-6780
Koslow Telephone AP 7-5396
5745 Catharine Morgenstern, D. Telephone SH 7-7053
1808 Ludlow Morgenstern, H. Telephone LO 7-3564
(this entire item crossed out)
Nicholas E Meneses Drexel Building S.E. 5th and Chestnut
Telephone LO 3-6266
2100 Arch Street Maris, John M. Telephone RI 6-3743

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827 Wynnewood Road (31) Smoliar, G. Telephone TR 7-7057
1715 Chestnut Telephone RI-6-0107 (crossed out)
44 North 4th Somoroff, Ben Telephone MA 7-2187
Wayne B. Lewis - Industrial Orders Sun Oil Company 1608 Walnut (3)
Telephone KI 5-1300
N. Y. Extract Company Inc. 918 South 5th Telephone HO 8-1439
Wool, Max 5321 West Berks Telephone TR 7-0576
6041 Cedar Ave Walker June Telephone AL 4-8575
Western Union Telephone PE 5-9300
392 East 17th Street Bklyn Wolf, Sidney Telephone BU 4-1170

On the last page of this book is the handwritten notation in blue pencil "Hello Darling".

On the back cover of this book are the following notations:

"Rubinstein
Victor Seidel
RI 6-3712"
and the number "2383"

✓ Item #114

An envelope bearing the name Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street, Philadelphia 34, Pa., as a return. The envelope itself was addressed to a Mr. Morris Halprin, 333 Central Park West, New York 25, New York.

✓ Item #115

An envelope bearing the name Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street, Philadelphia 34, Pa., as a return. The envelope itself was addressed to a Mr. Sidney Lees, 227 Fuller Street, Brookline, Massachusetts.

✓ Item #103

An envelope bearing the name of B. Edelstein, 5712 S. Maryland, Chicago, Illinois, which was addressed to Mr. Thomas Black, Unit 4, Apt F-3, 17 Oxford Street, Newark, New Jersey. This envelope contained a birth announcement of a child named Marcia Frances Edelstein on August 19, 1946.

✓ Item #120

This item is a marriage announcement of Harriet Catherine Rogers to Mr. Ernest Segessemann on Saturday, the 21st of February, 1948, at New York City.

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✓ Item #129

This item is an envelope bearing the postmark of Montclair, New Jersey, dated December 23, 1949. The envelope was addressed to Mr. Tom Black, % Cooper, 1908 Dallas Street, Philadelphia 38, Pa. The envelope contained a Season's Greetings card from a family called STEIKS.

✓ Item #97

This item is an envelope bearing the postmark of Fresno, California, dated July 15, 1946. The envelope was addressed to Mr. T. Black, 17 Oxford Street, Newark, New Jersey.

This envelope contained a two page letter which began with this greeting: "Dear Tom". The contents of this letter appear to be of a personal nature and the problems in locating a place to live in Fresno, California. The letter was written by a Louise Downing. It was apparently sent from the Hotel Willard, 2523 Mariposa Street, Fresno, California.

✓ Item #112

*See above?
city
address
downing*

This item is an envelope bearing the postmark Fresno, California, August 7, 1946. It was sent by Mrs. M. L. Downing, 2523 Mariposa Street, Hotel Willard, Fresno, California, to Mr. Tom Black at 17 Oxford Street, Apartment F-3, Newark, New Jersey.

The letter contained in this envelope appears to be of a personal nature. However, it does mention the following people: "Berg", "Jack" and "Carl".

An address listed for Jack is the Cresta Blanca Winery, Delano, California.

✓ Item #11

downing

An envelope bearing the postmark Newark, New Jersey, December 18, 1946. This envelope was sent by a Frank Dziedzic, 176 High Street, Nutley 10, New Jersey, to Mr. Tom Black, % Charles W. Berg Laboratories, 1827 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia 22, Pa.

This envelope contained a Christmas Greetings card from Helen, Frank and Donna Andrea Dziedzic.

✓ Item #119

This item is a card which contains a notation "I propose the following persons for membership in the Franklin Institute."

Memorandum

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*Black proposed then
but did not
join*

unch Gene Swalley, 1207 Elm Avenue, West Collingswood, New Jersey.
The name F. B. Sanford, 2520 East McGraw Street, Seattle 2,
Washington, is also listed upon this card.

The spelling for the first name of this card may not be correct as the writing is a bit difficult to decipher.

Item #46: This item is an envelope bearing the postmark Seattle, Washington, December 21, 1948. The envelope was addressed to Mr. Tom Black, 17 Oxford Street, Newark, New Jersey.

The contents of this envelope consist of a Season's Greetings from Bruce, Wilma, Tom and Marlynn, and also a Season's Greetings card indicating that "a subscription has been entered in your name to the National Geographic for a one-year period as a gift from Bruce and Wilma".

Item #45: This item is an envelope bearing the postmark Seattle, Washington, January 10, 1948. The envelope was addressed to Mr. Tom Black, % Cooper, 1908 Dallas Street, Philadelphia 8, Pennsylvania, which bore the return address of 2520 E. McGraw, Seattle 2, Washington.

This envelope contained a letter which bore the letterhead "The Puget Sound Chemist, Bulletin Of The Puget Sound Section Of The American Chemical Society".

The letter appears to be of a personal nature and is addressed to Tom from an individual called Bruce.

PH 65-4332, MEMO SAC, 6/16/50

ITEM NO. 95

A paper-bound book of telephone numbers in which the following notations appeared;

ABBOTT LABS.

Chelsea 3-1340

ANITA BARON
8688 Bay 14th St.
Bklyn. 14 NY

Beachview 2-0714

CHAS. E. BENDER
Box 323
Flamington, N. J.

Flamington 906-B-1 (?)

ATLAS
60 E. 42 St.

Vanderbilt 6-1730

A. S. ALOE CO.
Clin. Lab. Supply Division
1819 Olive St.
St. Louis, Mo.

(Aloe-Willett Culture Tube, Caps Size B)

(L 224-152)

BOICE, L. H.
P. O. Box 367
Dmellen, N. J.

A. P.
MI 2-0151

(May be Mitchell exchange in Newark, N. J.)

"DUPONT Cetyl. alc.
MR. JOHANN

Cortlandt 7-3966

PH 65-4332, MEMO SAC, 6/16/50

DALLIN

Rutherford 2-4374 W

COLONIE PALMOLIVE FEET
105 Halson St.
Jersey City

Market 2-5000

EDELSTEIN, B.
c/o CAROLIN

Linden 2-2894

CLINTON CO.
(Products from corn)
Clinton, Iowa

5th Ave. Flyhsa
(may be 5th Avenue Playhouse)

Or 5-9738 "

"315 55

S AM

Ma 2-4136

OTTO GREINER
55 Plane St.

Humboldt 2-5884

GIVAUDAU
Delawanna
330 W. 42

Lackawanna 4-6500

HYPEN CO.
122 Main St.
Flemington, N. J.
1 E. 53 St., NYC
C. T. MEEDING

Pl 8-0438

HEISEMAN
1045 Fairview

EL 3-6939

HEIMAN, A. (or)
HEIMAN, A.

Or 3-9190

PH 65-4332

KARMAN, EMORY L.
64 Wall St.
NYC

THE LABORATORY EXCHANGE
SIGFRIED KRAMER
24 E. 21st St.
NYC

AL 4-3879

McCLURE

EL 3-3263

N. J. LAB. SUPPLY CO.
235 Plane St.

Ma 2-0982

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY
5 Wash. St.

Humboldt 2-0320

ROBINSON, WAGNER
110 E. 42nd St.

Mt Hill 3-1184

H. H.

NB 2-9120 H

(may be New Brunswick, N. J.)

"STAPLER, WM
(Bob)

Pompton Lakes 1471

(also pencil handwritten notation "FRI 7 30 - 8")

"L & H STERN, INC.
52-64 Pearl St.
Bklyn

A. E. STALEY MFG. CO.
Decatur, Ill.

STONE, DAVID

WE 2-5537

PH 65-4332, MEMO SAC, 6/16/90

C. M. THORSEN CO.
Union Bag and Paper Corp.
Woolworth Bldg.
Rm. 216
233 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

GEO. O. JOHNSTON

NO 2-1116

WILSON, RICHARD
118 Steuben St.
E. Orange, N. J.

WILLIAMS, PAUL
1 Arlington Rd. Cr.

Gr-6-2153 M.F.

The above item appears to be a well-worn soiled book and from the notations appearing therein, probably was used by BLACK while he was residing in the Newark area.

ITEM NO. 104

Is a small plain white envelope bearing on the outside the following handwritten information:

NY
Phila
5.86
23.10
Train Lunch
3.50
Taxi 2.85
Ditto 1.00
Bus to Airport 1.25

On the inside of this envelope is the receipt stub of a ticket for NORTHEAST AIRLINES, date-stamped 6/18/68, which is Passenger Code No. 104, for a round-trip from New York to Worcester, via Northampton, MA, via Yankee Field.

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✓ ITEM NO. 67

Is a one-page printed sheet issued by UNITED WORLD FILMS, INC., 445 Park Avenue, New York 22, New York, advertising a film entitled, "ATOMIC PHYSICS," describing the film as an authoritative film on the history and development of atomic energy, distributed by UNITED WORLD FILMS, INC.

✓ ITEM NO. 113

A portion of a sheet of yellow typing paper bearing the following printed notations:

"MR. MORRIS FRIEDMAN, 537 N. 11, Reading, Pa.
today: Jeff 8882-6:00 to 9:00 tonight"

✓ ITE NO. 137

Is a 2 x 4" ruled notebook issued by the PARKER APPLIANCE COMPANY, Cleveland 10, Ohio, bearing no notations other than the following:

MARVIN HENSCHEL
111 S. Harrison St.
E. Orange, N. J.
Orange 4-1777

*Sublet
his apartment in
Newark*

✓ ITEM NO. 134

A piece of paper approximately 2" wide and 18" long, bearing the following notation:

MR. AND MRS. MARVIN HENSCHEL
c/o HARRISON
6525 Park Avenue
Philadelphia
Livingston 9-5642

PH 65-4332, MEMO SAC, 6/16/50

Beneath this notation is a listing of items such as chairs, rugs, tables, ash trays, spring, mattress, desk, bookcases, etc., with figures following indicating it to be a list of furniture of some type.

ITEM NO. 139

A cancelled check drawn by THOMAS L. BLACK on the WEST HUDSON NATIONAL BANK, Harrison, New Jersey, September 14, 1946, payable to the Collector of Internal Revenue in the amount of \$400.

ITEM NO. 84

A counter check drawn by THOMAS L. BLACK on the WEST HUDSON NATIONAL BANK, Harrison, New Jersey, May 10, 1947, payable to the STAR ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, in the amount of \$25.00.

ITEM NO. 4

A deposit slip for THOMAS L. BLACK, dated December 14, 1948, on the INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY, showing a deposit of \$20 received at the bank by mail.

ITEM NO. 138

A PTC map of the City of Philadelphia bearing numerous red pencil discolorations such as might be used to indicate some item of interest. The only significance that the writer can attach to this is that the red pencil discolorations in general cover the entire waterfront of the City of Philadelphia, including all piers, also bridges across the Schuylkill River and the area on both sides of the Schuylkill River south of Market Street and the routes of trains in West Philadelphia and North Philadelphia. There is also a large square completely blocked out from approximately Spruce Street, north to Girard Avenue and Broad Street east of the Delaware River. (This may possibly be an outline of an area to be sabotaged in the event of war.)

work of Jones when looking for a location for Green Chem Co

PH 65-4332, MEMO SAC, 6/16/50

ITEM NO. 95

A paper-bound book of telephone numbers in which the following notations appeared:

ABBOTT LABS.

Chelsea 3-1340

ANITA BARON
8688 Bay 16th St.
Bklyn. 14 NY

one of ass. at NOPCO - was and prob. still in contact - used to handle in arguments

Beachview 2-0714

CHAS. E. BENDER
Box 323
Flemington, N. J.

bacteriologist at NOPCO for a while

Flemington 906-B-4 (7)

ATLAS Powder Co.
60 E. 42 St.

Source of sorbitol
Vanderbilt 6-1730

A. S. ALOE CO.
Clin. Lab. Supply Division
1819 Olive St.
St. Louis, Mo

(Aloe-Willett Culture Tube, Caps Size B)

(L 224-152)

BOICE, L. W.
P. O. Box 367
Dunellen, N. J.

carpenter at NOPCO used to come in lab for coffee

A. P.
MI 2-0151

cannot recall

(May be Mitchell exchange in Newark, N. J.)

"DUPONT Cetyl. alc.
MR. JOHANN

Portland 7-3966

PH 65-4332, MEMO SAC, 6/16/50

Harry

DALALIAN

classmate of Heller + Black
Rutherford 2-4374

COLGATE PALMOLIVE PEET
105 Hudson St.
Jersey City

Market 2-5000

newark

EDKELSTEIN, *Brown*
c/o CAROLIN

once worked at NOPCO

Linden 2-2894

CLINTON CO.
(Products from corn)
Clinton, Iowa

(Playhouse)

5th Ave. Flyssa
(may be 5th Avenue Playhouse)

Or 5-9738

French justice

345 5S

?

newark

SHAW

?

Ma 2-4136

newark

OTTO GREINER
55 Plane St.

last apartment house

Humboldt 2-5884

- after blowing

newark

GIVAUDAU
Delawanna
330 W. 42

perfume inf

Lackawanna 4-6500

newark

HYPER CO.
122 Main St.
Flemington, N. J.
1 E. 53 St., NYC
C. T. MAKING

Charles Bender, formerly of NOPCO now there

PH 8-0438

newark

HEISEMAN
1045 Fairview

?

EL 3-6989

newark

HERMAN, A. (or)
BENNAN, A.

?

Or 3-9190

PH 65-4332

already covered in Y.
KARMAN, EMORY I.
64 Wall St.
NYC

*accountant for Fine Organics -
prepared income tax*

THE LABORATORY EXCHANGE
SIGFRIED KRAMER
24 E. 21st St.
NYC

last supply house - not handling any

AL 4-3879

remake
McCLURE ?

KL 3-3263

N. J. LAB. SUPPLY CO.
235 Plane St.

Ma 2-0982

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY
5 Wash. St.

Humboldt 2-0320

N.Y.
ROBINSON, WAGNER
110 E. 42nd St.

info 7 lanolin + eucalyptus oil
Mu Hill 3-1184

H. N.

NE 2-9120 M.
(may be New Brunswick, N. J.)

*This may be the already covered
Hercules name*
STAPLER, WM
(Bob)

Pompton Lakes 1471

(also pencil handwritten notation "FRI 7.30 - 8")

*probably used name
Bob was
last acting*
VL & H STERN, INC.
52-64 Pearl St.
Bklyn

*info 7 cigar building
papers*

A. E. STALEY MFG. CO.
Decatur, Ill.

starch - corn products

Newark
STONE, DAVID ?

WE 2-5537

time of contacts

PH 65-4332, MEMO SAC, 6/16/50

C. M. THORSEN CO.
Union Bag and Paper Corp.
Woolworth Bldg.
Rm. 2164
233 Broadway
New York 7, N. Y.

consulting work for them

new work
GEO. G. JOHNSTON

salesman for above company

NO 2-1146

went in business for self

new work
WILSON, RICHARD
148 Steuben St.
E. Orange, N. J.

colored boy

washed glass was at

NOPCO

new work
WILLIAMS, PAUL
1 Arlington Rd. Cr.

Cr 6-2153 M

The above item appears to be a well-worn soiled book and from the notations appearing therein, probably was used by BLACK while he was residing in the Newark area.

ITEM NO. 104

Is a small plain white envelope bearing on the outside the following handwritten information:

"R T *Round trip*
Phila
5.86
23.40

Train Lunch
3.50

Taxi 2.85

Bitto 1.00

Bus to Airport 1.25

On the inside of this envelope is the receipt stub of a ticket via NORTHEAST AIRLINES, date-stamped 6/18/49, which is Passenger Coupon No. 7034, for a round-trip from New York to Worcester, via NORTHEAST AIRLINES, INC., the Fanned Fleet.

PH 65-4332, MEMO SAC, 6/16/50

ITEM NO. 67

Is a one-page printed sheet issued by UNITED WORLD FILMS, INC., 445 Park Avenue, New York 22, New York, advertising a film entitled, "ATOMIC PHYSICS," describing the film as an authoritative film on the history and development of atomic energy, distributed by UNITED WORLD FILMS, INC.

ITEM NO. 113

A portion of a sheet of yellow typing paper bearing the following printed notations:

check here
"MR. MORRIS FRIEDMAN, 537 N. 11, Reading, Pa.
today: Jeff 8882-6:00 to 9:00 tonight"

*Roomed with him
at Penn State*

ITEM NO. 137

Is a 2 x 4" ruled notebook issued by the PARKER APPLIANCE COMPANY, Cleveland 10, Ohio, bearing no notations other than the following:

MARVIN HENSCHKE
111 S. Harrison St.
E. Orange, N. J.
Orange 4-1777

*sublet apt in Newark, friend
of Walter Alper's mother
married daughter of ad man
and had work for it in N.Y.*

ITEM NO. 134

A piece of paper approximately 2" wide and 18" long, bearing the following notation:

MR. AND MRS. MARVIN HENSCHKE
c/o HARRISON
6525 Park Avenue
Philadelphia
Livingston 9-5612

*this is how he
got in touch with
Henschel*

PH 65-4332, MEMO SAC, 6/16/50

Sold furniture w/ this apartment to Hassell about 8/20

Beneath this notation is a listing of items such as chairs, rugs, tables, ash trays, spring, mattress, desk, bookcases, etc., with figures following indicating it to be a list of furniture of some type.

ITEM NO. 139

A cancelled check drawn by THOMAS L. BLACK on the WEST HUDSON NATIONAL BANK, Harrison, New Jersey, September 14, 1946, payable to the Collector of Internal Revenue in the amount of \$400.

ITEM NO. 84

A counter check drawn by THOMAS L. BLACK on the WEST HUDSON NATIONAL BANK, Harrison, New Jersey, May 10, 1947, payable to the STAR ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, in the amount of \$25.00.

ITEM NO. 4

A deposit slip for THOMAS L. BLACK, dated December 14, 1948, on the INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY, showing a deposit of \$20 received at the bank by mail.

ITEM NO. 138

A PTC map of the City of Philadelphia bearing numerous red pencil discolorations such as might be used to indicate some item of interest. The only significance that the writer can attach to this is that the red pencil discolorations in general cover the entire waterfront of the City of Philadelphia, including all piers, also bridges across the Schuylkill River and the area on both sides of the Schuylkill River south of Market Street and the routes of trains in West Philadelphia and North Philadelphia. There is also a large square completely blocked out from approximately Spruce Street, north to Girard Avenue and Broad Street east of the Delaware River. (This may possibly be an outline of an area to be sabotaged in the event of war.)

Used map when trying to locate a garage for Grace Chenue

SAC

June 20, 1950

SE E. Davis Porter

THOMAS L. BLACK, was;
ESPIONAGE - R

The names listed in this memorandum were found in the material belonging to THOMAS L. BLACK which was obtained by this office from the various locations where he had it stored. In an effort to further identify the items listed, the various sources indicated in this memorandum were checked prior to checking the office index. All telephone numbers listed in this memorandum were checked in the telephone number index maintained in the Communist Party library.

ACP Ambler telephone 0486

There is no record of telephone number Ambler 0486 in the telephone number index.

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to American Chemical Paint Company, Brookside Avenue, Ambler, telephone number Ambler 1700.

MORRELL E. DOUGHERTY, telephone SAR-8183

The following references, which were previously checked in the GOLD case, are identical with this person:

65-4307-153 Page 34

65-4318-74

65-4318-24 Page 7

100-6289-158 Page 8

65-4318-70

HARRY GOLD, 6823 Kindred, telephone number PII-8192

File 65-4307 is the master file on HARRY GOLD.

HELLER, 199 West Chew, telephone Waverly 4-3152

File 65-4348 is the master file on FERDINAND HELLER.

EDP/jm
65-4332

SAC

June 20, 1950

JOSEPH N. LEAPER, telephone Ambler 0891W

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to JOSEPH M. LEAPER, JR., Lewis Lane, Ambler, Pa., telephone number Ambler 0891W.

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

C. M. Thorsen Company, telephone WO 2-1116

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia telephone directory, the 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory and the 1950 Poor's Register of Corporations and Executives contain no listing to this company.

The files of this office contain no information on this company.

Arthur H. Thomas Company Warehouse, 5th Floor, 14 South Street, telephone LOH 5760

This name was previously checked in the GOLD case.

Harshaw Chemical Company, 117 South 17th Street

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to this company at that address.

The files of the Philadelphia Office contain no information on this company.

MARTY BARSKY, 6703 Ogontz Avenue, telephone LI 9-6184

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to MARTIN BARSKY at this address with this telephone number.

The files of the Philadelphia Office contain no information on this person.

EDP/jm
65-4332

SAC

June 20, 1950

J. PASS, 5935 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., telephone SH 7-6092,
Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street

File 100-3202 is the master file on JACOB I. PASS, 5935 Spruce Street, who is the owner of the Spruce Chemical Company.

SCHWARTZ

The files of this office contain numerous references to persons of this name. It is suggested that further identifying information be obtained from BLACK and that this name be rechecked through the office index.

260 South Broad, T. S. ROWLAND, Atlantic Refining Company, telephone PE 5-2345

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to the Atlantic Refining Company at this address with that telephone number.

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to THEODORE S. ROWLAND, JR., 116 Rosemont Lane, Abington, Pa. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

5025 N. Rosehill, APT. SOL, telephone UA 4-2489

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to SOLOMON APT at this address with that telephone number.

The Fall, 1949 Voters Registration lists maintained in this office, indicate that SOLOMON and CELIA APT are registered voters from 5025 N. Rosehill Street, which is in the 11th Division of the 42nd Ward. The files of this office contain no information on SOLOMON APT. The files of this office contain the following for CELIA APT and Mrs. SOLOMON APT at 5025 North Rosehill Street:

97-80-B2

[REDACTED]

(C)

b1

BAC

June 20, 1950

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(C)

[REDACTED]

SAC

June 20, 1950

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b1
1425 Land Title Building, ACHESON COLLOIDS CORP., LO 7-7113

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contained a listing to this corporation in the Land Title Building with this telephone number.

The files of this office contain no information on this company.

1305 Vine Street (7), BLOOMBERG BROTHERS, INC., telephone LO 3-7240

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to BLOOMBERG BROTHERS, INC. at this address with this telephone number. The 1950 Poor's Directory of Corporations and Executives, contains no listing for BLOOMBERG BROTHERS, INC. The files of this office contain no information on this company.

1649 N. Broad (22) Carbide and Carbon

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Division, Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, at this address. The files of this office contain no information on this corporation.

6150 Walton Avenue COLEB ESTELLE telephone GR 2 —

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to MAC SILVER at 6150 Walton Avenue, telephone Granite 2-8691.

SAC

June 20, 1950

The Fall, 1949 Voters Registration list maintained in this office indicates that no one is a registered voter from this address, which is located in the 53rd Division of the 46th Ward.

The files of this office contain no information on MAC SILVER. The files of this office contain no record of any person named COLBS.

If further identifying information is obtained on the person named ESTELLE, it is suggested this name be rechecked through the office index.

1908 Dallas Street, COOPER, L., telephone HA 4-4869

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to LEON COOPER at this address with this telephone number. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

1400 S. Penn Square (2) DOW CHEMICAL CO. (Girard Trust), telephone Rittenhouse 6-2280

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to this company at this address with that telephone number. The files of this office contain no information on the DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY.

DOUGHERTY, M. E., Office LO-7-7113, Home SA 2-8183

This person is previously referred to on page 1 of this memorandum.

GERONIMUS, L., 555 Jerome Street, telephone AP 7-6554

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains no listing to any person of this name and the exchange AP 7 does not appear. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

SAC

June 20, 1950

HERSHER, M. J., 744 Marheim Avenue, Lancaster, Pa., telephone Lancaster 3-2227

The 1949 Lancaster and Nearby Points Telephone Directory contains a listing to M. J. HERSHER, Meats, at this address with that telephone number. The files of this office contain no information identifiable with this person.

1917 N. 7th, HOBERMAN, Mrs. I., telephone FR 7-5611

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to Mrs. IDA HOBERMAN at this address with that telephone number. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

205 N. Penn Street, West Chester, AL HOBERMAN, West Chester 1702 and West Chester 2034 (Movie)

The 1949 West Chester and Vicinity Telephone Directory contains a listing to AL HOBERMAN at this address with telephone number West Chester 1702. This telephone directory also contains a listing, Hoberman Teen Age Shoppe, 133 N. Church Street.

The files of this office contain no information on AL HOBERMAN or the HOBERMAN TEEN AGE SHOPPE.

SARA HERSHER, FTA Office, Rittenhouse 6-6757; 21 S. 21st St., Rittenhouse 6-1851; 2124 Spruce, RI 6-4998

File 100-23781 is the master file on SARA HERSHER.

Rittenhouse 6-6757 is the telephone number of FTA. Rittenhouse 6-1851 is the telephone number of UOPWA. Rittenhouse 6-4998 was the telephone number listed to CRC.

5821 Market, Mr. HAUSMAN, Hartman-Leddon, AL 4-8832

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to

SAC

June 20, 1950

Hartman-Leddon Company, Chemists, at this address with that telephone number.

File 99-1188, which has been destroyed, was the master plant survey file on this company. The files of this office contain numerous references named HAUSMAN and it is suggested that if further identifying information is obtained, this name be rechecked through the office index.

1201 Chestnut (7) HIAS, Miss FELZER, Rittenhouse 6-6780

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a HIAS at this address with that telephone number.

100-10317 is the master file on MURRAY LEVINE who is Executive Director of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, which is also known as HIAS. This file contains no derogatory information on the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society.

As there are several cards in the office index on persons named FELZER, it is suggested that further identifying information on this person be obtained and that the name be rechecked through the office index.

KOSLOW, telephone AP 7-5396

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory lists no exchange AP-7.

As there are numerous references to persons named KOSLOW in the office index, it is suggested that further identifying information be obtained on this person and that the name be rechecked.

5745 Catherine Street, MORGENSTERN D., telephone SH 7-7053

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to DAVID MORGANSTERN at this address with that telephone number. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

SAC

June 20, 1950

1808 Ladlow, MORGENSTERN, H., telephone LO 7-3564

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains no listing to a person of this name at this address. However, the telephone directory contains a listing to a HENRY MORGENSTERN, 4311 Spruce Street.

The Cross Reference Telephone Directory indicates a listing to RICHARD B. WELSH, second floor, 1808 Ladlow Street, telephone number LO 7-1043.

The files of this office contain no information on these persons.

NICHOLAS E. MENESSES, Drexel Building, S. E., 5th and Chestnut,
telephone LO 3-6266

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to NICHOLAS E. MENESSES, Consul General - Cuba, at this address with that telephone number.

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to Mrs. NICHOLAS E. MENESSES at 1039 Yeadon Avenue, Yeadon, and a listing to NICHOLAS E. MENESSES, JR., 251 Long Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.

2100 Arch Street, JOHN H. MARIS, telephone Rittenhouse 6-3743

This company was previously checked in the GOLD case and no derogatory information was found.

SAC

June 20, 1950

827 Wynnswood Road (31), SMOLIAR, G., telephone RO 7-7057

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to GERALD SMOLIAR, 4742 North Rosehill Street, telephone MICHigan 4-7816.

The Cross Reference Telephone Directory indicates a listing to a person of a different name at 827 Wynnswood Road.

GERALD SMOLIAR is indexed to serial 104 of 65-4332, the master file on BLACK.

1715 Chestnut, telephone Rittenhouse 6-0107

The Cross Reference Telephone Directory contains no listing to this number at that address.

44 N. 4th, SOMOROFF, BEN, telephone MA 7-2187

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains no listing to BEN SOMOROFF.

The Cross Reference Telephone Directory indicates no listing to this number at 44 N. 4th Street.

File 100-22804 is a master file on a BENJAMIN JOSEPH SOMOROFF, 529 Mifflin Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a photographer, and a member of Lodge 464 of the JFPO-IWO, who was believed to be a member of the Communist Party in 1943 and 1944.

Memo, SAC

June 20, 1950

WAYNE B. LEWIS, Industrial Orders, Sun Oil Company,
1608 Walnut Street, KI 5-1300

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to WAYNE B. LEWIS, 179 S. Highland Road, Springfield.

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

N. Y. Extract Company, Inc., 918 South 5th,
telephone HO 8-1139

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to the N. Y. Extract Company at this address with this telephone number.

The files of this office contain no information on this company.

MAX WOOL, 5321 W. Berks, telephone TR 7-0576

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to M. D. WOOL, Wynmar Court Apartments, with the above telephone number.

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

6041 Cedar Avenue, Walker June, telephone AL 4-8575

The cross reference telephone directory contains a listing to L. E. WALKER at this address with that telephone number.

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory indicates that person to be LAWRENCE E. WALKER.

HP: cab
65-1332

Memo, SAC

June 20, 1950

The Fall 1949 Voters Registration Lists maintained in this office indicate LAWRENCE and ALICE WALKER to be registered voters from 6041 Cedar Avenue, which is located in the 32nd Division of the 46th Ward.

The files of this office contain no information on ALICE, LAWRENCE E. or JUNE WALKER.

RUBINSTEIN

VICTOR SEIDEL, RI 6-3712
and the number "2383"

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing for VICTOR I. SEIDEL, MD, 1737 Chestnut Street, with telephone number RI 6-3712. This directory also indicates a residence at 5403 Woodbine Avenue, telephone number TR 7-6935.

The Fall 1949 Voters Registration Lists maintained in this office indicate VICTOR and REHA SEIDEL to be registered voters from 5403 Woodbine Avenue, which is in the 31st Division of the 52nd Ward.

The files of this office contain no information on Doctor VICTOR I. SEIDEL.

File 67-5499 is the master file on REHA ROTHNER SEIDEL, Translator Applicant at the Philadelphia Office in July 1942. This file indicates that Mrs. SEIDEL successfully passed the translation tests in French, Spanish, and German. Authority was granted to employ Mrs. SEIDEL as a part time translator at a per diem rate by letter dated July 30, 1942. This file indicates that REHA ROTHNER SEIDEL was born in Philadelphia on March 15, 1895, that she was the wife of Doctor VICTOR SEIDEL, and that in 1942 she had resided at 5403 Woodbine Avenue for the past 16 years. This file contains no derogatory information on REHA ROTHNER SEIDEL, or on Doctor VICTOR I. SEIDEL.

HP: cab

65-4332

Memo, SAC

June 20, 1950

LOUISE DOWNING, Hotel Willard,
2523 Mariposa Street, Fresno, California

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

FRANK, HELEN and DONNA ANDREA DZIEDZIC,
176 High Street, Nutley 10, New Jersey

The files of this office contain no information on these persons.

GENE SMALLEY, 1207 Elm Avenue, West Collingswood, N. J.

The 1949 New Jersey Points Near Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to E. R. SMALLEY, 1204 Elm Avenue, with a Collingswood telephone number.

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

F. B. SANFORD, 2520 East McGraw Street,
Seattle 2, Washington

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

BRUCE, WILMA, TOM and MARLYNN, who sent BLACK a Christmas
card from Seattle, Washington on December 21, 1948

BRUCE is believed to be identical with the F. B. SANFORD listed above, and the other persons listed on this Christmas card are believed to be the family of this man.

The files of this office contain no information on any of these persons.

HP:cah
65-4332

Memo, SAC

~~SECRET~~

June 20, 1950

UNITED WORLD FILMS, INC., 445 Park Avenue,
New York 22, New York

The files of this office contain no information on this corporation.

MR. MORRIS FRIEDMAN, 537 N. 11, Reading, Pa. today
Jeff 8382 - 6:00 to 9:00 tonight

The 1949 Reading and Nearby Points telephone directory contains a listing to MORRIS S. FRIEDMAN, 1330 Spruce Street.

The files of this office contain no information on these persons.

MR. and MRS. MARVIN HENSCHEL, % HARRISON,
6525 Park Avenue, Philadelphia, LI 9-5642

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to CHARLES R. HARRISON at this address with this telephone number.

The Fall 1949 Voters Registration Lists maintained in this office indicate that the following persons are registered voters from 6525 Park Avenue, which is in the 5th District of the 50th Ward:

CHARLES HARRISON
SADIE S. HARRISON
HILDA SCHATZ

The files of this office contain no information on any of these persons residing at 6525 Park Avenue.

MARVIN HENSCHEL is indexed to serial 65-4332-179, which is the
BLACK file.

HP: cab
65-4332

~~SECRET~~

SAC

~~SECRET~~

June 15, 1950

SA WILLIAM E. HUGHES

THOMAS L. BLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

INITIAL REVIEW

In a search of the residence of THOMAS L. BLACK, the first floor front apartment, 1929 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, which was conducted June 15, 1950, by SA (A) ELWOOD A. PETT and others, the following items were discovered and are being set forth. (All items were obtained and identified by PETT.):

Item #110 - A paper bound book captioned "Telephone Numbers" listing the following:

"ACP Ambler Telephone 0486

Charles E. Bender, Box 323 (Cooper Hill) Flemington, New Jersey
Telephone F 906-RL

Morrell E. Dougherty Telephone SAR 8183

Frank J. Dziedzie 283 Chestnut Street (2E) Nutley N.J. (10)
Telephone WU 2-4241-M

Gold, Harry 6823 Kindred Telephone number PTL 8492

Heller 199 West Chew Telephone Waverly 4-3152

Haslam Jay C. 1546 East Walnut Lane Telephone Livingston 9-5423

Joseph H. Leaper Telephone Ambler 0891-W

C. M. Thorsen Company Telephone WO 2-1146

Arthur H. Thomas Company Warehouse - Fifth floor 14 South Street
Telephone LOM 5760"

Item #79 - A 1950 diary, leather bound, issued by the Marshaw Chemical Company, 117 South 17th Street, Philadelphia 3. This 3" x 5" book also has spaces for memoranda and addresses. It is entirely blank, with the exception of the name MARTY BARSKY, 6703 Ogonts Avenue, Telephone LI 4-9-6484.

Item #115 - A "Personal Telephone Directory", approximately 4" x 8", paper bound, containing the following information:

On the front cover is printed the name J. PASS, 5935 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., SH 7-6092. It bears the rubber stamp of the Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and a handwritten address 5935 Spruce Street. There is also a name in very large writing scrawled across the front of this

VEH:AKB
65-4332

~~SECRET~~

65-4332-668
PHILADELPHIA
JUN 16 1950

Memorandum

June 16, 1950

book, first name being illegible, last name being SCHWARTZ. This latter item appears to have been in the handwriting of a child. The inner pages of the book are quoted as follows:

*260 South Broad (1) T S Rowland Atlantic Refining Company
Telephone PE 5-2345
5025 North Rosehill at Apt Sol Telephone DA 4-2489
1425 Land Title Building Asheson Colloids Corporation LO 7-7113
1305 Vine Street (7) Blumberg Brothers Incorporated Telephone LO 3-7240
1649 North Broad (22) Carbide and Carbon

The following item has been crossed out in ink but appears to be as follows:

*6150 Walton Avenue Colbs Estelle Telephone CR 2 (balance of the telephone number unreadable)

The items in this book continue as follows:

*1908 Dallas Street Cooper, L. Telephone HA 4-4869
1400 South Penn Square (2) Dew Cham Company (Girard Trust) Telephone
Rittenhouse 6-2280
Dougherty, M. E. Office LO 7-7113 Home SA 9-8183
Geronimus, L. 555 Jerome Street Telephone AP 7-6554
Hersher, M. J. 144 Manheim Avenue Lancaster Pa. Telephone
Lancaster 3-2227
1917 North Pth Hoberman, Mrs. I. Telephone FR 7-5611
205 North Penn Street West Chester Hoberman, Al. West CH 1702 and
WC 2034 (movie)
Hersher, Sara FTA Office RI 6-6757
(crossed out in pencil) 21 South 21 RI 6-1851
2124 Spruce RI 6-4998
5821 Mrt. Mr. Hausman Hartman-Leddon Company AL 4-8832
1201 Chestnut (7) Hias Miss Falser RI 6-6780
Koslow Telephone AP 7-5396
5745 Catharine Morgenstern, D. Telephone SH 7-7053
1808 Ludlow Morgenstern, H. Telephone LO 7-3564
(this entire item crossed out)
Nicholas E Menases Drexel Building S.E. 5th and Chestnut
Telephone LO 3-6266
2100 Arch Street Maris, John M. Telephone RI 6-3743

Memorandum

June 16, 1950

827 Wynnewood Road (31) Smoliar, G. Telephone TR 7-7057
1715 Chestnut Telephone RI-6-0107 (crossed out)
44 North 4th Someroff, Ben Telephone MA 7-2187
Wayne B. Lewis - Industrial Orders Sun Oil Company 1608 Walnut (3)
Telephone KI 5-1300
H. Y. Extract Company Inc. 918 South 5th Telephone HO 8-1439
Wool, Max 5321 West Berks Telephone TR 7-0576
6041 Cedar Ave Walker June Telephone AL 4-8575
Western Union Telephone PE 5-9300
392 East 17th Street Bklyn Wolf, Sidney Telephone BU 4-1170

On the last page of this book is the handwritten notation in blue pencil "Hello Darling".

On the back cover of this book are the following notations:

Rubinstein

Victor Seidel

RI 6-3712"

and the number "2383"

Item #114 An envelope bearing the name Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street, Philadelphia 34, Pa., as a return. The envelope itself was addressed to a Mr. Morris Helprin, 333 Central Park West, New York 25, New York.

Item #115 An envelope bearing the name Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street, Philadelphia 34, Pa., as a return. The envelope itself was addressed to a Mr. Sidney Lees, 227 Fuller Street, Brookline, Massachusetts.

Item #103 An envelope bearing the name of B. Edelstein, 5712 S. Maryland, Chicago, Illinois, which was addressed to Mr. Thomas Black, Unit 4, Apt F-3, 17 Oxford Street, Newark, New Jersey. This envelope contained a birth announcement of a child named Marcia Frances Edelstein on August 19, 1946.

Item #120 This item is a marriage announcement of Harriet Catherine Rogers to Mr. Ernest Segessemann on Saturday, the 21st of February, 1948, at New York City.

Memorandum

June 16, 1950

Item #129

This item is an envelope bearing the postmark of Montclair, New Jersey, dated December 23, 1949. The envelope was addressed to Mr. Tom Black, % Cooper, 1908 Dallas Street, Philadelphia 38, Pa. The envelope contained a Season's Greetings card from a family called STEIKS.

Item #97

This item is an envelope bearing the postmark of Fresno, California, dated July 15, 1946. The envelope was addressed to Mr. T. Black, 17 Oxford Street, Newark, New Jersey.

This envelope contained a two page letter which began with this greeting: "Dear Tom". The contents of this letter appear to be of a personal nature and the problems in locating a place to live in Fresno, California. The letter was written by a Louise Downing. It was apparently sent from the Hotel Willard, 2523 Mariposa Street, Fresno, California.

Item #112

This item is an envelope bearing the postmark Fresno, California, August 7, 1946. It was sent by Mrs. M. L. Downing, 2523 Mariposa Street, Hotel Willard, Fresno, California, to Mr. Tom Black at 17 Oxford Street, Apartment F-3, Newark, New Jersey.

The letter contained in this envelope appears to be of a personal nature. However, it does mention the following people: "Berg", "Jack" and "Carl".

An address listed for Jack is the Cresta Blanca Winery, Delano, California.

Item #11

An envelope bearing the postmark Newark, New Jersey, December 18, 1946. This envelope was sent by a Frank Daiedsic, 176 High Street, Nutley 10, New Jersey, to Mr. Tom Black, % Charles W. Berg Laboratories, 1827 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia 22, Pa.

This envelope contained a Christmas Greetings card from Helen, Frank and Donna Andrea Daiedsic.

Item #119

This item is a card which contains a notation "I propose the following persons for membership in the Franklin Institute:"

Memorandum

June 16, 1950

Gene Swalley, 1207 Elm Avenue, West Collingswood, New Jersey.
The name F. B. Sanford, 2520 East McGraw Street, Seattle 2,
Washington, is also listed upon this card.

The spelling for the first name of this card may not be
correct as the writing is a bit difficult to decipher.

Item #46: This item is an envelope bearing the postmark Seattle, Washington,
December 21, 1948. The envelope was addressed to Mr. Tom Black,
17 Oxford Street, Newark, New Jersey.

The contents of this envelope consist of a Season's Greetings
from Bruce, Wilma, Tom and Marilyn, and also a Season's Greetings
card indicating that "a subscription has been entered in your
name to the National Geographic for a one year period as a gift
from Bruce and Wilma".

Item #45: This item is an envelope bearing the postmark Seattle, 1
Washington, January 10, 1948. The envelope was addressed to
Mr. Tom Black, 3 Cooper, 1908 Dallas Street, Philadelphia 8,
Pennsylvania, which bore the return address of 2520 E. McGraw,
Seattle 2, Washington.

This envelope contained a letter which bore the letterhead
"The Puget Sound Chemist, Bulletin Of The Puget Sound Section
Of The American Chemical Society".

The letter appears to be of a personal nature and is addressed
to Tom from an individual called Bruce.

SAC

June 20, 1950

SE E. Davis Porter

THOMAS L. BLACK, was;
ESPIONAGE - R

The names listed in this memorandum were found in the material belonging to THOMAS L. BLACK which was obtained by this office from the various locations where he had it stored. In an effort to further identify the items listed, the various sources indicated in this memorandum were checked prior to checking the office index. All telephone numbers listed in this memorandum were checked in the telephone number index maintained in the Communist Party library.

ACP Ambler telephone 0486

There is no record of telephone number Ambler 0486 in the telephone number index.

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to American Chemical Paint Company, Brookside Avenue, Ambler, telephone number Ambler 1700.

MORRELL E. DOUGHERTY, telephone SAR-8183

The following references, which were previously checked in the GOLD case, are identical with this person:

65-4307-153 Page 34

65-4318-74

65-4318-24 Page 7

100-6289-458 Page 8

65-4318-70

HARRY GOLD, 6823 Kindred, telephone number PIL-8492

File 65-4307 is the master file on HARRY GOLD.

HELLER, 199 West Chew, telephone Waverly 4-3152

File 65-4348 is the master file on FERDINAND HELLER.

WEP/10m
65-4332

SAC

June 20, 1950

JOSEPH N. LEAPER, telephone Ambler 0891W

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to JOSEPH N. LEAPER, JR., Lewis Lane, Ambler, Pa., telephone number Ambler 0891W.

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

C. M. Thorsen Company, telephone WO 2-1146

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia telephone directory, the 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory and the 1950 Poor's Register of Corporations and Executives contain no listing to this company.

The files of this office contain no information on this company.

Arthur H. Thomas Company Warehouse, 5th Floor, 14 South Street, telephone LOU 5760

This name was previously checked in the GOLD case.

Harshaw Chemical Company, 117 South 17th Street

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to this company at that address.

The files of the Philadelphia Office contain no information on this company.

MARTY BARSKY, 6703 Ogontz Avenue, telephone LI 9-6484

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to MARTIN BARSKY at this address with this telephone number.

The files of the Philadelphia Office contain no information on this person.

KDP/jm
65-1332

SAC

June 20, 1950

J. PASS, 5935 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., telephone SH 7-6092,
Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street

File 100-32442 is the master file on JACOB I. PASS, 5935 Spruce Street, who is the owner of the Spruce Chemical Company.

SCHWARTZ

The files of this office contain numerous references to persons of this name. It is suggested that further identifying information be obtained from BLACK and that this name be rechecked through the office index.

260 South Broad, T. S. ROWLAND, Atlantic Refining Company, telephone PE 5-2345

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to the Atlantic Refining Company at this address with that telephone number.

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to THEODORE S. ROWLAND, JR., 116 Rosemont Lane, Abington, Pa. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

5025 N. Rosehill, APT. SOL, telephone DA 4-2489

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to SOLOMON APT at this address with that telephone number.

The Fall, 1949 Voters Registration lists maintained in this office, indicate that SOLOMON and CELIA APT are registered voters from 5025 N. Rosehill Street, which is in the 11th Division of the 42nd Ward. The files of this office contain no information on SOLOMON APT. The files of this office contain the following for CELIA APT and Mrs. SOLOMON APT at 5025 North Rosehill Street:

97-80-B2



b1

SAC

June 20, 1950

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

C

SAC

June 20, 1950

[REDACTED]

b1

1425 Land Title Building, ACHESON COLLOIDS CORP., LO 7-7113

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contained a listing to this corporation in the Land Title Building with this telephone number.

The files of this office contain no information on this company.

1305 Vine Street (7), BLOOMBERG BROTHERS, INC., telephone LO 3-7240

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to BLOOMBERG BROTHERS, INC. at this address with this telephone number. The 1950 Poor's Directory of Corporations and Executives, contains no listing for BLOOMBERG BROTHERS, INC. The files of this office contain no information on this company.

1649 N. Broad (22) Carbide and Carbon

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Division, Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, at this address. The files of this office contain no information on this corporation.

6150 Walton Avenue COLBS ESTELLE telephone GR 2 —

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to MAC SILVER at 6150 Walton Avenue, telephone Granite 2-8691.

SAC

June 20, 1950

The Fall, 1949 Voters Registration list maintained in this office indicates that no one is a registered voter from this address, which is located in the 53rd Division of the 46th Ward.

The files of this office contain no information on MAC SILVER. The files of this office contain no record of any person named COLBS.

If further identifying information is obtained on the person named ESTELLE, it is suggested this name be rechecked through the office index.

1908 Dallas Street, COOPER, L., telephone HA 4-4869

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to LEON COOPER at this address with this telephone number. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

1400 S. Penn Square (2) DOW CHEMICAL CO. (Girard Trust), telephone Rittenhouse 6-2280

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to this company at this address with that telephone number. The files of this office contain no information on the DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY.

DOUGHERTY, M. E., Office LO-7-7113, Home SA 9-8183

This person is previously referred to on page 1 of this memorandum.

GERONIMUS, L., 555 Jerome Street, telephone AP 7-6554

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains no listing to any person of this name and the exchange AP 7 does not appear. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

SAC

June 20, 1950

HERSHER, M. J., 114 Manheim Avenue, Lancaster, Pa., telephone Lancaster 3-2227

The 1949 Lancaster and Nearby Points Telephone Directory contains a listing to M. J. HERSHER, Meats, at this address with that telephone number. The files of this office contain no information identifiable with this person.

1917 N. 7th, HOBBERMAN, Mrs. I., telephone FR 7-5611

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to Mrs. IDA HOBBERMAN at this address with that telephone number. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

205 N. Penn Street, West Chester, AL HOBBERMAN, West Chester 1702 and West Chester 2034 (Movie)

The 1949 West Chester and Vicinity Telephone Directory contains a listing to AL HOBBERMAN at this address with telephone number West Chester 1702. This telephone directory also contains a listing, Hoberman Teen Age Shoppe, 133 N. Church Street.

The files of this office contain no information on AL HOBBERMAN or the HOBBERMAN TEEN AGE SHOPPE.

SARA HERSHER, FTA Office, Rittenhouse 6-6757, 21 S. 21st St., Rittenhouse 6-1851; 2124 Spruce, RI 6-1998

File 100-23781 is the master file on SARA HERSHER.

Rittenhouse 6-6757 is the telephone number of FTA. Rittenhouse 6-1851 is the telephone number of UOPWA. Rittenhouse 6-1998 was the telephone number listed to CRC.

5821 Market, Mr. HAUSMAN, Hartman-Ledden, AL 4-8832

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to

SAC

June 20, 1950

Hartman-Leddon Company, Chemists, at this address with that telephone number.

File 99-1188, which has been destroyed, was the master plant survey file on this company. The files of this office contain numerous references named HAUSMAN and it is suggested that if further identifying information is obtained, this name be rechecked through the office index.

1201 Chestnut (7) HIAS, Miss FELZER, Rittenhouse 6-6780

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a HIAS at this address with that telephone number.

File 100-18313 is the master file on MURRAY LEVINE, who is Executive Director of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, which is also known as HIAS. This file contains no derogatory information on the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society.

As there are several cards in the office index on persons named FELZER, it is suggested that further identifying information on this person be obtained and that the name be rechecked through the office index.

KOSLOW, telephone AP 7-5396

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory lists no exchange AP-7.

As there are numerous references to persons named KOSLOW in the office index, it is suggested that further identifying information be obtained on this person and that the name be rechecked.

5745 Catherine Street, MORGENSTERN D., telephone SE 7-7053

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to DAVID MORGENSTERN at this address with that telephone number. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

Memo, SAC

June 20, 1950

WAYNE B. LEWIS, Industrial Orders, Sun Oil Company,
1608 Walnut Street, KI 5-1300

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to WAYNE B. LEWIS, 179 S. Highland Road, Springfield.

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

N. Y. Extract Company, Inc., 918 South 5th,
telephone HO 8-1139

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to the N. Y. Extract Company at this address with this telephone number.

The files of this office contain no information on this company.

MAX WOOL, 5321 W. Berks, telephone TR 7-0576

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to M. D. WOOL, Wymmer Court Apartments, with the above telephone number.

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

6041 Cedar Avenue, Walker June, telephone AL 4-8575

The cross reference telephone directory contains a listing to L. E. WALKER at this address with that telephone number.

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory indicates that person to be LAWRENCE E. WALKER.

HP:ceb
65-1332

Memo, SAC

June 20, 1950

The Fall 1949 Voters Registration Lists maintained in this office indicate LAWRENCE and ALICE WALKER to be registered voters from 6041 Cedar Avenue, which is located in the 32nd Division of the 46th Ward.

The files of this office contain no information on ALICE, LAWRENCE E. or JUNE WALKER.

ROBINSTEIN
VICTOR SKIDEL, RI 6-3712
and the number "2383"

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to VICTOR I. SKIDEL, MD, 1737 Chestnut Street, with telephone number RI 6-3712. This directory also indicates a residence at 5403 Woodbine Avenue, telephone number TR 7-6935.

The Fall 1949 Voters Registration Lists maintained in this office indicate VICTOR and RENA SKIDEL to be registered voters from 5403 Woodbine Avenue, which is in the 31st Division of the 52nd Ward.

The files of this office contain no information on Doctor VICTOR I. SKIDEL.

File 67-5499 is the master file on RENA ROTHEMER SKIDEL, Translator Applicant at the Philadelphia Office in July 1942. This file indicates that Mrs. SKIDEL successfully passed the translation tests in French, Spanish, and German. Authority was granted to employ Mrs. SKIDEL as a part time translator at a per diem rate by letter dated July 30, 1942. This file indicates that RENA ROTHEMER SKIDEL was born in Philadelphia on March 15, 1895, that she was the wife of Doctor VICTOR SKIDEL, and that in 1942 she had resided at 5403 Woodbine Avenue for the past 16 years. This file contains no derogatory information on RENA ROTHEMER SKIDEL, or on Doctor VICTOR I. SKIDEL.

HP:cab
65-1332

Memo, SAC

June 20, 1950

LOUISE DOWNING, Hotel Willard,
2523 Mariposa Street, Fresno, California

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

FRANK, HELEN and DONNA ANDREA DZIEDZIC,
176 High Street, Nutley 10, New Jersey

The files of this office contain no information on these persons.

GENE SMALLEY, 1207 Elm Avenue, West Collingswood, N. J.

The 1949 New Jersey Points Near Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to E. R. SMALLEY, 1207 Elm Avenue, with a Collingswood telephone number.

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

F. E. SANFORD, 2520 East McGraw Street,
Seattle 2, Washington

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

BRUCE, WILMA, TOM and MARLYNE, who sent BLACK a Christmas
card from Seattle, Washington on December 21, 1948

BRUCE is believed to be identical with the F. E. SANFORD listed above, and the other persons listed on this Christmas card are believed to be the family of this man.

The files of this office contain no information on any of these persons.

HP: cab
65-1332

Memo, SAC

~~SECRET~~

June 20, 1950

UNITED WORLD FILMS, INC., 445 Park Avenue,
New York 22, New York

The files of this office contain no information on this corporation.

MR. MORRIS FRIEDMAN, 537 N. 11, Reading, Pa. today
Jeff 8882 - 6:00 to 9:00 tonight

The 1949 Reading and Nearby Points telephone directory contains a listing to MORRIS S. FRIEDMAN, 1330 Spruce Street.

The files of this office contain no information on these persons.

MR. and MRS. MARVIN HENSCHEL, 6 HARRISON,
6525 Park Avenue, Philadelphia, LI 9-5642

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to CHARLES R. HARRISON at this address with this telephone number.

The Fall 1949 Voters Registration Lists maintained in this office indicate that the following persons are registered voters from 6525 Park Avenue, which is in the 5th District of the 50th Ward:

CHARLES HARRISON
SADIE S. HARRISON
WILDA SCHATZ

The files of this office contain no information on any of these persons residing at 6525 Park Avenue.

MARVIN HENSCHEL is indexed to serial 65-4332-179, which is the
BLACK file.

HP:cmh
65-4332

~~SECRET~~

SAC

~~SECRET~~

June 16, 1950

SA WILLIAM E. HUGHES

THOMAS L. BLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

INITIAL REVIEW

In a search of the residence of THOMAS L. BLACK, the first floor front apartment, 1929 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, which was conducted June 15, 1950, by SA (A) EDWOOD A. PETT and others, the following items were discovered and are being set forth. (All items were obtained and identified by PETT.):

Item #110 - A paper bound book captioned "Telephone Numbers" listing the following:

"RCP Ambler Telephone 0486
Charles E. Bender, Box 323 (Cooper Hill) Flemington, New Jersey
Telephone F 906-RL4
Morrell E. Dougherty Telephone SAR 8183
Frank J. Dziedsic 283 Chestnut Street (2E) Nutley N.J. (10)
Telephone NU 2-4241-M
Gold, Harry 6823 Kindred Telephone number PIL 8492
Haller 199 West Chew Telephone Waverly 4-3152
Haslam Jay C. 1546 East Walnut Lane Telephone Livingston 9-5423
Joseph N. Leaper Telephone Ambler 0891-W
C. M. Thorsen Company Telephone WO 2-1146
Arthur H. Thomas Company Warehouse Fifth floor 14 South Street
Telephone LOM 5760"

Item #79 - A 1950 diary, leather bound, issued by the Harshaw Chemical Company, 117 South 17th Street, Philadelphia 3. This 3" x 5" book also has spaces for memoranda and addresses. It is entirely blank, with the exception of the name MARTY BARSKY, 6703 Ogontz Avenue, Telephone LI 4-9-6484.

Item #115 - A "Personal Telephone Directory", approximately 4" x 8", paper bound, containing the following information:

On the front cover is printed the name J. PASS, 5935 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., SH 7-6092. It bears the rubber stamp of the Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and a handwritten address 5935 Spruce Street. There is also a name in very large writing scrawled across the front of this

VERAER
65-1332

65-4332-668
FBI PHILADELPHIA

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum

June 16, 1950

book, first name being illegible, last name being SCHWARTZ. This latter item appears to have been in the handwriting of a child. The inner pages of the book are quoted as follows:

"260 South Broad (1) T S Rowland Atlantic Refining Company
Telephone PE 5-2345
5025 North Rosehill at Apt Sol Telephone DA 4-2489
1425 Land Title Building Acheson Colloids Corporation LO 7-7113
1305 Vine Street (7) Blumberg Brothers Incorporated Telephone LO 3-7240
1649 North Broad (22) Carbide and Carbon"

The following item has been crossed out in ink but appears to be as follows:

"6150 Walton Avenue Colbs Estelle Telephone GR 2" (balance of the telephone number unreadable)

The items in this book continue as follows:

"1908 Dallas Street Cooper, L. Telephone HA 4-4869
1400 South Penn Square (2) Dow Chem Company (Girard Trust) Telephone
Rittenhouse 6-2280
Dougherty, M. E. Office LO 7-7113 Home SA 9-8183
Geronimus, L. 555 Jerome Street Telephone AP 7-6554
Hersher, M. J. 144 Kanheim Avenue Lancaster Pa. Telephone
Lancaster 3-2227
1917 North 7th Hoberman, Mrs. I. Telephone FR 7-5611
205 North Penn Street West Chester Hoberman, Al. West CH 1702 and
WC 2034 (movie)
Hersher, Sara FTA Office RI 6-6757
(crossed out in pencil) 21 South 21 RI 6-1851
2124 Spruce RI 6-4998
5821 Mkt. Mr. Hausman Hartman-Leddon Company AL 4-8832
1201 Chestnut (7) Hias Miss Felzer RI 6-6780
Koslow Telephone AP 7-5396
5745 Catharine Morgenstern, D. Telephone SH 7-7053
1808 Ludlow Morgenstern, H. Telephone LO 7-3564
(this entire item crossed out)
Nicholas E Meneses Draxel Building S.E. 5th and Chestnut
Telephone LO 3-6266
2100 Arch Street Maris, John M. Telephone RI 6-3743

SAC

~~SECRET~~

June 16, 1950

SA WILLIAM E. HUGHES

THOMAS L. BLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

INITIAL REVIEW

In a search of the residence of THOMAS L. BLACK, the first floor front apartment, 1929 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, which was conducted June 15, 1950, by SA (A) ELWOOD A. PETT and others, the following items were discovered and are being set forth. (All items were obtained and identified by PETT.):

Item #140 A paper bound book captioned "Telephone Numbers" listing the following:

"ACP Ambler Telephone 0486
Charles E. Bender, Box 323 (Cooper Hill) Flemington, New Jersey
Telephone F 906-RL
Morrell E. Dougherty Telephone SAR 8183
Frank J. Dziedzic 283 Chestnut Street (2E) Nutley N.J. (10)
Telephone NU 2-4241-M
Gold, Harry 6823 Kindred Telephone number PIL 8492
Heller 199 West Chew Telephone Waverly 4-3152
Haslam Jay C. 1546 East Walnut Lane Telephone Livingston 9-5423
Joseph N. Leaper Telephone Ambler 0891-W
C. M. Thorsen Company Telephone WO 2-1146
Arthur H. Thomas Company Warehouse Fifth floor 14 South Street
Telephone LOU 5760"

Item #79 A 1950 diary, leather bound, issued by the Harshaw Chemical Company, 117 South 17th Street, Philadelphia 3. This 3" x 5" book also has spaces for memoranda and addresses. It is entirely blank, with the exception of the name MARTY BARSKY, 6703 Ogontz Avenue, Telephone LI 4-9-6484.

Item #115 A "Personal Telephone Directory", approximately 4" x 8", paper bound, containing the following information:

On the front cover is printed the name J. FASS, 5935 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., SH 7-6092. It bears the rubber stamp of the Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and a handwritten address 5935 Spruce Street. There is also a name in very large writing scrawled across the front of this

65-4332-668

WEH:AE
65-4332

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 1044
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 2.1.3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
988/10/26/78

Memorandum

June 16, 1950

827 Wynnewood Road (31) Smoliar, G. Telephone TR 7-7057
1715 Chestnut Telephone RI-6-0107 (crossed out)
44 North 4th Somoroff, Ben Telephone MA 7-2187
Wayne B. Lewis - Industrial Orders Sun Oil Company 1608 Walnut (3)
Telephone KI 5-1300
N. Y. Extract Company Inc. 918 South 5th Telephone HO 8-1439
Wool, Max 5321 West Berks Telephone TR 7-0576
6041 Cedar Ave Walker June Telephone AL 4-8575
Western Union Telephone PE 5-9300
392 East 17th Street Bklyn Wolf, Sidney Telephone BU 4-1170"

On the last page of this book is the handwritten notation in blue pencil "Hello Darling".

On the back cover of this book are the following notations:

"Rubinstein
Victor Seidel
RI 6-3712"
and the number "2383"

- Item #114 An envelope bearing the name Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street, Philadelphia 34, Pa., as a return. The envelope itself was addressed to a Mr. Morris Helprin, 333 Central Park West, New York 25, New York.
- Item #115 An envelope bearing the name Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street, Philadelphia 34, Pa., as a return. The envelope itself was addressed to a Mr. Sidney Lees, 227 Fuller Street, Brookline, Massachusetts.
- Item #103 An envelope bearing the name of B. Edelstein, 5712 S. Maryland, Chicago, Illinois, which was addressed to Mr. Thomas Black, Unit 4, Apt F-3, 17 Oxford Street, Newark, New Jersey. This envelope contained a birth announcement of a child named Marcia Frances Edelstein on August 19, 1946.
- Item #120 This item is a marriage announcement of Harriet Catherine Rogers to Mr. Ernest Segesseemann on Saturday, the 21st of February, 1948, at New York City.

Memorandum

June 16, 1950

- Item #129 This item is an envelope bearing the postmark of Montclair, New Jersey, dated December 23, 1949. The envelope was addressed to Mr. Tom Black, % Cooper, 1908 Dallas Street, Philadelphia 38, Pa. The envelope contained a Season's Greetings card from a family called STEIKS.
- Item #97 This item is an envelope bearing the postmark of Fresno, California, dated July 15, 1946. The envelope was addressed to Mr. T. Black, 17 Oxford Street, Newark, New Jersey.
- This envelope contained a two page letter which began with this greeting: "Dear Tom". The contents of this letter appear to be of a personal nature and the problems in locating a place to live in Fresno, California. The letter was written by a Louise Downing. It was apparently sent from the Hotel Willard, 2523 Mariposa Street, Fresno, California.
- Item #112 This item is an envelope bearing the postmark Fresno, California, August 7, 1946. It was sent by Mrs. M. L. Downing, 2523 Mariposa Street, Hotel Willard, Fresno, California, to Mr. Tom Black at 17 Oxford Street, Apartment F-3, Newark, New Jersey.
- The letter contained in this envelope appears to be of a personal nature. However, it does mention the following people: "Berg", "Jack" and "Carl"
- An address listed for Jack is the Cresta Blanca Winery, Delano, California.
- Item #11 An envelope bearing the postmark Newark, New Jersey, December 18, 1946. This envelope was sent by a Frank Dziedzic, 176 High Street, Nutley 10, New Jersey, to Mr. Tom Black, % Charles W. Berg Laboratories, 1827 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia 22, Pa.
- This envelope contained a Christmas Greetings card from Helen, Frank and Donna Andrea Dziedzic.
- Item #119 This item is a card which contains a notation "I propose the following persons for membership in the Franklin Institute:"

Memorandum

June 16, 1950

Gene Swalley, 1207 Elm Avenue, West Collingswood, New Jersey.
The name F. B. Sanford, 2520 East McGraw Street, Seattle 2,
Washington, is also listed upon this card.

The spelling for the first name of this card may not be
correct as the writing is a bit difficult to decipher.

Item #46 This item is an envelope bearing the postmark Seattle, Washington,
December 21, 1948. The envelope was addressed to Mr. Tom Black,
17 Oxford Street, Newark, New Jersey.

The contents of this envelope consist of a Season's Greetings
from Bruce, Wilma, Tom and Marilyn, and also a Season's Greetings
card indicating that "a subscription has been entered in your
name to the National Geographic for a one year period as a gift
from Bruce and Wilma".

Item #45 This item is an envelope bearing the postmark Seattle,
Washington, January 10, 1948. The envelope was addressed to
Mr. Tom Black, % Cooper, 1908 Dallas Street, Philadelphia 8,
Pennsylvania, which bore the return address of 2520 E. McGraw,
Seattle 2, Washington.

This envelope contained a letter which bore the letterhead
"The Puget Sound Chemist, Bulletin Of The Puget Sound Section
Of The American Chemical Society".

The letter appears to be of a personal nature and is addressed
to Tom from an individual called Bruce.

SAC

June 20, 1950

SE E. Davis Porter

THOMAS L. BLACK, was;
ESPIONAGE - R

The names listed in this memorandum were found in the material belonging to THOMAS L. BLACK which was obtained by this office from the various locations where he had it stored. In an effort to further identify the items listed, the various sources indicated in this memorandum were checked prior to checking the office index. All telephone numbers listed in this memorandum were checked in the telephone number index maintained in the Communist Party library.

ACP Ambler telephone 0486

There is no record of telephone number Ambler 0486 in the telephone number index.

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to American Chemical Paint Company, Brookside Avenue, Ambler, telephone number Ambler 1700.

MORRELL E. DOUGHERTY, telephone SAR-8183

The following references, which were previously checked in the GOLD case, are identical with this person:

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65-4318-24 Page 7
65-4318-70

65-4318-74
100-6289-458 Page 8

HARRY GOLD, 6823 Yindred, telephone number PTL-8492

File 65-4307 is the master file on HARRY GOLD.

HELLER, 199 West Chew, telephone WAverly 4-3152

File 65-4348 is the master file on FERDINAND HELLER.

EDP/jfm
65-4332

SAC

June 20, 1950

JOSEPH N. LEAPER, telephone Ambler 0891W

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to JOSEPH N. LEAPER, JR., Lewis Lane, Ambler, Pa., telephone number Ambler 0891W.

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

C. M. Thorsen Company, telephone WO 2-1146

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia telephone directory, the 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory and the 1950 Poor's Register of Corporations and Executives contain no listing to this company.

The files of this office contain no information on this company.

Arthur H. Thomas Company Warehouse, 5th Floor, 14 South Street,
telephone LOH 5760

This name was previously checked in the GOLD case.

Harshaw Chemical Company, 117 South 17th Street

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to this company at that address.

The files of the Philadelphia Office contain no information on this company.

MARTY BARSKY, 6703 Ogontz Avenue, telephone LI 9-6484

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to MARTIN BARSKY at this address with this telephone number.

The files of the Philadelphia Office contain no information on this person.

EDP/jfm
65-1332

SAC

June 20, 1950

J. PASS, 5935 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa., telephone SH 7-6092,
Spruce Chemical Company, 3357 Miller Street

File 100-32442 is the master file on JACOB I. PASS, 5935 Spruce Street, who is the owner of the Spruce Chemical Company.

SCHWARTZ

The files of this office contain numerous references to persons of this name. It is suggested that further identifying information be obtained from BLACK and that this name be rechecked through the office index.

260 South Broad, T. S. ROWLAND, Atlantic Refining Company, telephone PE 5-2345

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to the Atlantic Refining Company at this address with that telephone number.

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to THEODORE S. ROWLAND, JR., 116 Rosemont Lane, Abington, Pa. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

5025 N. Rosehill, APT, SOL, telephone DA 4-2489

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to SOLOMON APT at this address with that telephone number.

The Fall, 1949 Voters Registration lists maintained in this office, indicate that SOLOMON and CELIA APT are registered voters from 5025 N. Rosehill Street, which is in the 11th Division of the 42nd Ward. The files of this office contain no information on SOLOMON APT. The files of this office contain the following for CELIA APT and Mrs. SOLOMON APT at 5025 North Rosehill Street:

97-80-B2

[REDACTED] 61
(C)

SAC

June 20, 1950

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

(c)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

SAC

June 20, 1950

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED]

1425 Land Title Building, ACHESON COLLOIDS CORP., LO 7-7113

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contained a listing to this corporation in the Land Title Building with this telephone number.

The files of this office contain no information on this company.

1305 Vine Street (7), BLOOMBERG BROTHERS, INC., telephone LO 3-7240

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to BLOOMBERG BROTHERS, INC. at this address with this telephone number. The 1950 Poor's Directory of Corporations and Executives, contains no listing for BLOOMBERG BROTHERS, INC. The files of this office contain no information on this company.

1649 N. Broad (22) Carbide and Carbon

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Division, Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, at this address. The files of this office contain no information on this corporation.

6150 Walton Avenue COLBS ESTELLE telephone GR 2 _____

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to MAC SILVER at 6150 Walton Avenue, telephone GRanite 2-8691.

SAC

June 20, 1950

The Fall, 1949 Voters Registration list maintained in this office indicates that no one is a registered voter from this address, which is located in the 53rd Division of the 46th Ward.

The files of this office contain no information on MAC SILVER. The files of this office contain no record of any person named COLBS.

If further identifying information is obtained on the person named ESTELLE, it is suggested this name be rechecked through the office index.

1908 Dallas Street, COOPER, L., telephone HA 4-4869

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to LEON COOPER at this address with this telephone number. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

1400 S. Penn Square (2) DOW CHEMICAL CO. (Girard Trust), telephone Rittenhouse 6-2280

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to this company at this address with that telephone number. The files of this office contain no information on the DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY.

DOUGHERTY, M. E., Office LO-7-7113, Home SA 9-8183

This person is previously referred to on page 1 of this memorandum.

GERONIMUS, L., 555 Jerome Street, telephone AP 7-6554

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains no listing to any person of this name and the exchange AP 7 does not appear. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

SAC

June 20, 1950

HERSHER, M. J., 144 Manheim Avenue, Lancaster, Pa., telephone Lancaster 3-2227

The 1949 Lancaster and Nearby Points Telephone Directory contains a listing to M. J. HERSHER, Meats, at this address with that telephone number. The files of this office contain no information identifiable with this person.

1917 N. 7th, HOBERMAN, Mrs. I., telephone FR 7-5611

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to Mrs. IDA HOBERMAN at this address with that telephone number. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

205 N. Penn Street, West Chester, AL HOBERMAN, West Chester 1702 and West Chester 2034 (Movie)

The 1949 West Chester and Vicinity Telephone Directory contains a listing to AL HOBERMAN at this address with telephone number West Chester 1702. This telephone directory also contains a listing, Hoberman Teen Age Shoppe, 133 N. Church Street.

The files of this office contain no information on AL HOBERMAN or the HOBERMAN TEEN AGE SHOPPE.

SARA HERSHER, FTA Office, Rittenhouse 6-6757; 21 S. 21st St., Rittenhouse 6-1851; 2124 Spruce, RI 6-4998

File 100-23781 is the master file on SARA HERSHER.

Rittenhouse 6-6757 is the telephone number of FTA. Rittenhouse 6-1851 is the telephone number of UOPWA. Rittenhouse 6-4998 was the telephone number listed to CRC.

5821 Market, Mr. HAUSMAN, Hartman-Leddon, AL 4-8832

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to

SAC

June 20, 1950

Hartman-Leddon Company, Chemists, at this address with that telephone number.

File 99-1188, which has been destroyed, was the master plant survey file on this company. The files of this office contain numerous references named HAUSMAN and it is suggested that if further identifying information is obtained, this name be rechecked through the office index.

1201 Chestnut (7) HIAS, Miss FELZER, Rittenhouse 6-6780

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a HIAS at this address with that telephone number.

File 100-18343 is the master file on MURRAY LEVINE, who is Executive Director of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, which is also known as HIAS. This file contains no derogatory information on the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society.

As there are several cards in the office index on persons named FELZER, it is suggested that further identifying information on this person be obtained and that the name be rechecked through the office index.

KOSLOW, telephone AP 7-5396

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory lists no exchange AP-7.

As there are numerous references to persons named KOSLOW in the office index, it is suggested that further identifying information be obtained on this person and that the name be rechecked.

5745 Catherine Street, MORGENSTERN, D., telephone SH 7-7053

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to DAVID MORGANSTERN at this address with that telephone number. The files of this office contain no information on this person.

SAC

June 20, 1950

1808 Ludlow, MORGENSTERN, H., telephone LO 7-3564

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains no listing to a person of this name at this address. However, the telephone directory contains a listing to a HENRY MORGENSTERN, 4311 Spruce Street.

The Cross Reference Telephone Directory indicates a listing to RICHARD B. WELSH, second floor, 1808 Ludlow Street, telephone number LO 7-1043.

The files of this office contain no information on these persons.

NICHOLAS E. MENESES, Drexel Building, S. E., 5th and Chestnut,
telephone LO 3-6266

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to NICHOLAS E. MENESES, Consul General - Cuba, at this address with that telephone number.

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to Mrs. NICHOLAS E. MENESES at 1039 Yeadon Avenue, Yeadon, and a listing to NICHOLAS E. MENESES, JR., 254 Long Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.

2100 Arch Street, JOHN M. MARIS, telephone Rittenhouse 6-3743

This company was previously checked in the GOLD case and no derogatory information was found.

SAC

June 20, 1950

827 Wynnewood Road (31), SMOLIAR, G., telephone RG 7-7057

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains a listing to GERALD SMOLIAR, 4742 North Rosehill Street, telephone Michigan 4-7816.

The Cross Reference Telephone Directory indicates a listing to a person of a different name at 827 Wynnewood Road.

GERALD SMOLIAR is indexed to serial 104 of 65-4332, the master file on BLACK.

1715 Chestnut, telephone Rittenhouse 6-0107

The Cross Reference Telephone Directory contains no listing to this number at that address.

44 N. 4th, SOMOROFF, BEN, telephone MA 7-2187

The 1950 Philadelphia Telephone Directory contains no listing to BEN SOMOROFF.

The Cross Reference Telephone Directory indicates no listing to this number at 44 N. 4th Street.

File 100-22804 is a master file on a BENJAMIN JOSEPH SOMOROFF, 629 Mifflin Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a photographer, and a member of Lodge 464 of the JPFO-IWO, who was believed to be a member of the Communist Party in 1943 and 1944.

Memo, SAC

June 20, 1950

WAYNE B. LEWIS, Industrial Orders, Sun Oil Company,
1602 Walnut Street, KI 5-1300

The 1949 Suburban Philadelphia telephone directory contains
a listing to WAYNE B. LEWIS, 179 S. Highland Road, Springfield.

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

N. Y. Extract Company, Inc., 918 South 5th,
telephone HO 8-1139

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing
to the N. Y. Extract Company at this address with this telephone
number.

The files of this office contain no information on this company.

MAX WOOL, 5321 W. Berks, telephone TR 7-0576

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing
to M. D. WOOL, Wyman Court Apartments, with the above telephone
number.

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

6041 Cedar Avenue, Walker June, telephone AL 4-8575

The cross reference telephone directory contains a listing to
L. E. WALKER at this address with that telephone number.

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory indicates that person
to be LAWRENCE E. WALKER.

HP: cab
65-1332

Memo, SAC

June 20, 1950

The Fall 1949 Voters Registration Lists maintained in this office indicate LAWRENCE and ALICE WALKER to be registered voters from 6041 Cedar Avenue, which is located in the 32nd Division of the 16th Ward.

The files of this office contain no information on ALICE, LAWRENCE E. or JUNE WALKER.

REBROADCAST:

VICTOR SEIDEL, RI 6-3712
and the number "2383"

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to VICTOR I. SEIDEL, MD, 1737 Chestnut Street, with telephone number RI 6-3712. This directory also indicates a residence at 5403 Woodbine Avenue, telephone number TR 7-6935.

The Fall 1949 Voters Registration Lists maintained in this office indicate VICTOR and REINA SEIDEL to be registered voters from 5403 Woodbine Avenue, which is in the 31st Division of the 52nd Ward.

The files of this office contain no information on Doctor VICTOR I. SEIDEL.

File 67-5499 is the master file on REINA ROTHNER SEIDEL, Translator Applicant at the Philadelphia Office in July 1942. This file indicates that Mrs. SEIDEL successfully passed the translation tests in French, Spanish, and German. Authority was granted to employ Mrs. SEIDEL as a part time translator at a per diem rate by letter dated July 30, 1942. This file indicates that REINA ROTHNER SEIDEL was born in Philadelphia on March 15, 1895, that she was the wife of Doctor VICTOR SEIDEL, and that in 1942 she had resided at 5403 Woodbine Avenue for the past 16 years. This file contains no derogatory information on REINA ROTHNER SEIDEL, or on Doctor VICTOR I. SEIDEL.

EP:cab
65-1332

Nemo, SAC

500.00

June 20, 1950

LOUISE DOWNING, Hotel Willard,
2523 Mariposa Street, Fresno, California

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

FRANK, HELEN and DONNA ANDREA DZIEDZIC,
176 High Street, Nutley 10, New Jersey

The files of this office contain no information on these persons.

GENE SWALLEY, 1207 Elm Avenue, West Collingswood, N. J.

The 1949 New Jersey Points Near Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to E. R. SWALLEY, 1204 Elm Avenue, with a Collingswood telephone number.

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

F. B. SANFORD, 2520 East McGraw Street,
Seattle 2, Washington

The files of this office contain no information on this person.

BRUCE, WILMA, TOM and MARLYNN, who sent BLACK a Christmas
card from Seattle, Washington on December 21, 1948

BRUCE is believed to be identical with the F. B. SANFORD listed above, and the other persons listed on this Christmas card are believed to be the family of this man.

The files of this office contain no information on any of these persons.

KIP: cab
65-4332

Memo, SAC

~~SECRET~~

June 20, 1950

UNITED WORLD FILMS, INC., 145 Park Avenue,
New York 22, New York

The files of this office contain no information on this corporation.

MR. MORRIS FRIEDMAN, 537 N. 11, Reading, Pa. today
Jeff 8582 - 6:00 to 9:00 tonight

The 1949 Reading and Nearby Points telephone directory contains a listing to MORRIS S. FRIEDMAN, 1330 Spruce Street.

The files of this office contain no information on these persons.

MR. and MRS. MARVIN HENSCHEL, % HARRISON,
6525 Park Avenue, Philadelphia, LI 9-5642

The 1950 Philadelphia telephone directory contains a listing to CHARLES R. HARRISON at this address with this telephone number.

The Fall 1949 Voters Registration Lists maintained in this office indicate that the following persons are registered voters from 6525 Park Avenue, which is in the 5th District of the 50th Wards

CHARLES HARRISON
SADIE S. HARRISON
HILDA SCHATZ

The files of this office contain no information on any of these persons residing at 6525 Park Avenue.

MARVIN HENSCHEL is indexed to serial 65-1332-179, which is the BLACK file.

EDP: cab
65-1332

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : JAMES B. HELMER, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was,
ESPIONAGE - R.

DATE: July 10, 1950

On June 25 and 26, 1950, the following surveillance of captioned subject was conducted by the writer, SAs HERBERT F. GREATHOUSE, ROBERT V. HANCOCK, and JOHN BLAZEK:

10:57 p.m. Subject arrived one hour late on train from Newark N.J. Newark agents turned surveillance over to Philadelphia agents.

11:05 p.m. Subject boarded subway train at North Philadelphia station and rode to Columbia Street.

11:17 p.m. Subject left Columbia Street subway station and entered Linton's Restaurant, Broad and Columbia.

11:47 p.m. Subject caught #3 trolley going east on Columbia Street, and rode to 6th and Berks.

11:52 p.m. Subject entered home, 1929 N. 6th Street.

11:54 p.m. Subject left residence.

11:56 p.m. Subject walked to Out Rate Drug Store, 1940 Germantown Avenue, and spoke with B. OMINSKY, the druggist.

12:25 a.m. 6/26/50, subject left drug store and returned to his home.

1:32 a.m. Surveillance discontinued.

Agent's notes on above surveillance are being retained in file 65-4332 - 1-A.

JEH/jgb
65-4332.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 10 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

65-4332-670

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : JAMES B. HELMER, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was,
ESPIONAGE - R.

DATE: July 10, 1950

On June 25 and 26, 1950, the following surveillance of captioned subject was conducted by the writer, SAs HERBERT F. GREATHOUSE, ROBERT V. HANCOCK, and JOHN BLAZEK:

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11:05 p.m. Subject boarded subway train at North Philadelphia station and rode to Columbia Street.

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JBH/jgb
65-4332.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

65-4332-670

SAC

7/11/50

SA EARL MITCHELL

THOMAS L. BLACK;
ESPIONAGE - R.

On July 9, 1950, surveillance on the above-captioned subject was initiated at 8:45 p.m. at North Philadelphia Station by SA's ALBERT L. PIERCE, WILLIAM R. BILLINGS, and the writer. The subject arrived at North Philadelphia Station from Newark at 9:55 p.m. The above-named agents relieved the Newark office agents at 10:10 p.m.

At 10:20 p.m. BLACK entered Einton's Restaurant, at Broad and Columbia Streets. At 10:45 p.m. BLACK left the restaurant and caught a street car headed east on Columbia, and got off at 6th and Berks Streets.

He arrived home at 10:55 p.m., and all lights were turned out at 12:50 a.m. The surveillance was discontinued at 1:20 a.m.

RM:MLJ
65-4332

65-4332-672

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JUL 11 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 7/11/50

FROM : SA EARL MITCHELL

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK;
ESPIONAGE - R.

On July 9, 1950, surveillance on the above-captioned subject was initiated at 8:45 p.m. at North Philadelphia Station by SA's ALBERT L. PIERCE, WILLIAM R. BILLINGS, and the writer. The subject arrived at North Philadelphia Station from Newark at 9:55 p.m. The above-named agents relieved the Newark office agents at 10:10 p.m.

At 10:20 p.m. BLACK entered Linton's Restaurant, at Broad and Columbia Streets. At 10:45 p.m. BLACK left the restaurant and caught a street-car headed east on Columbia, and got off at 6th and Berks Streets.

He arrived home at 10:55 p.m., and all lights were turned out at 12:50 a.m. The surveillance was discontinued at 1:20 a.m.

EM:MJJ
65-4332

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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65-4332-672

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA JOHN BLAZEK

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was;
ESPIONAGE - R.

DATE: 7/11/50

The following is a log of the subject's activities as observed by SA's FRANCIS W. APPLER, JOHN BLAZEK, and ROBERT V. HANCOCK during a surveillance of the subject for the period July 7, 8, 1950.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Activity</u>
7/7/50	3:34 p.m.	Subject entered his residence, 1929 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa., accompanied by SA's W. B. WELTE and ROBERT HOLMES.
"	3:39 p.m.	Subject and SA's WELTE and HOLMES departed subject's residence. Subject proceeded alone south on North 6th St., west on Berks St., south on Germantown Ave. to Berg Laboratories.
"	3:43 p.m.	Subject entered CHARLES BERG LABORATORY.
"	4:28 p.m.	Subject departed CHARLES BERG LABORATORY, proceeded directly across North 5th St. and Germantown Ave.; secured newspaper.
"	4:32 p.m.	Subject entered CHARLES BERG LABORATORY.
"	5:20 p.m.	Subject departed CHARLES BERG LABORATORY.
"	5:25 p.m.	Subject entered his residence, 1929 N. 6th St.
"	5:40 p.m.	Subject departed residence.
"	5:43 p.m.	Subject entered CUT-RATE DRUG STORE near intersection of N. 6th St., Diamond St., and Germantown Ave.
"	6:27 p.m.	Subject departed CUT-RATE DRUG STORE.
"	6:30 p.m.	Subject entered KUGEL HARDWARE STORE, 2041 No. Germantown Ave.

JB:MJJ
65-4332

see 65-4332-1B-14(26)

65-4332-673

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LM

MEMORANDUM, SAC - 7/11/50

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Activity</u>
7/7/50	6:38 p.m.	Subject departed KUGEL HARDWARE STORE.
"	6:41 p.m.	Subject entered AURORA THEATRE. Features shown: "Three Faces West" and "Dumbo."
"	9:01 p.m.	Subject departed AURORA THEATRE.
"	9:12 p.m.	Subject entered residence.
7/8/50	1:00 a.m.	"Lights-out" in subject's residence.
"	1:20 a.m.	Surveillance discontinued.

SAC

7/11/50

SA JOHN BLAZEK

THOMAS L. BLACK, was;
ESPIONAGE - R.

The following is a log of the subject's activities as observed by SA's FRANCIS W. APPLER, JOHN BLAZEK, and ROBERT V. HANCOCK during a surveillance of the subject for the period July 7, 8, 1950.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Activity</u>
7/7/50	3:34 p.m.	Subject entered his residence, 1929 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa., accompanied by SA's W. B. WEITE and ROBERT HOLMES.
"	3:39 p.m.	Subject and SA's WEITE and HOLMES departed subject's residence. Subject proceeded alone south on North 6th St., west on Berks St., south on Germantown Ave. to Berg Laboratories.
"	3:43 p.m.	Subject entered CHARLES BERG LABORATORY.
"	4:20 p.m.	Subject departed CHARLES BERG LABORATORY, proceeded directly across North 5th St. and Germantown Ave.; secured newspaper.
"	4:32 p.m.	Subject entered CHARLES BERG LABORATORY.
"	5:20 p.m.	Subject departed CHARLES BERG LABORATORY.
"	5:25 p.m.	Subject entered his residence, 1929 N. 6th St.
"	5:40 p.m.	Subject departed residence.
"	5:43 p.m.	Subject entered CUT-RATE DRUG STORE near intersection of N. 6th St., Diamond St., and Germantown Ave.
"	6:27 p.m.	Subject departed CUT-RATE DRUG STORE.
"	6:30 p.m.	Subject entered KUGEL HARDWARE STORE, 2041 No. Germantown Ave.

JB:MJJ
65-4332

65-4332-673

MEMORANDUM, SAC - 7/11/50

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Activity</u>
7/7/50	6:30 p.m.	Subject departed KUGEL HARDWARE STORE.
"	6:41 p.m.	Subject entered AURORA THEATRE. Features shown: "Three Faces West" and "Dumbo."
"	9:01 p.m.	Subject departed AURORA THEATRE.
"	9:12 p.m.	Subject entered residence.
7/8/50	1:00 a.m.	"Lights-out" in subject's residence.
"	1:20 a.m.	Surveillance discontinued.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 7/12/50

FROM : SA JOSEPH E. SPIVEY

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was,
ESPIONAGE - R.

At 3:40 p.m., July 11, 1950, SA's MICHAEL B. DAVY, JOHN BLAZEK, and the writer took over the surveillance of subject from the SA's DAVE BREEN, ALLAN M. OPPEN, and CLIFFORD J. OUSLEY at the Charles W. Berg Laboratories, 1827 No. 5th St.

4:06 p.m. - Subject departed Laboratory, crossed 5th St. and Germantown Ave., and entered tobacco store at intersection of Germantown Ave. and No. 5th St.

4:18 p.m. - Subject emerged from tobacco store with newspaper.

4:20 p.m. - Subject entered Berg Laboratories.

5:00 p.m. - Subject departed Berg Laboratories, and walked towards No. 6th St.

5:04 p.m. - Subject entered residence, 1929 No. 6th St.

5:17 p.m. - Subject departed residence and boarded westbound street car No. 6179 at 6th and Berks Sts.

5:23 p.m. - Subject got off street car at Columbia Ave. and Broad St.

5:27 p.m. - Subject entered Linton's Restaurant, 1700 block, No. Broad St., where he ate.

5:37 p.m. - Subject departed Linton's Restaurant.

5:43 p.m. - Subject boarded southbound subway at Broad St. and Columbia Ave.

5:52 p.m. - Subject got off subway at City Hall.

5:54 p.m. - Subject entered Widener Building.

10:04 p.m. - Subject departed Widener Building. 65-4332-676

10:09 p.m. - Subject entered Horn & Hardart Restaurant at Reading Terminal, 12th and Market Sts.

JES:MJJ
65-4332

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MEMORANDUM, SAC - 7/12/50

- 10:21 p.m.- Subject departed Horn & Hardart's and walked east on Market St.
- 10:41 p.m.- Subject boarded a northbound street car at 5th and Market Sts.
- 10:54 p.m.- Subject got off street car at 5th and Berks Sts.
- 10:57 p.m.- Subject entered residence, 1929 No. 6th St.
- 10:58 p.m.- Subject departed residence and walked north on 6th St.
- 11:00 p.m.- Subject entered Gubin's Delicatessen, corner of Norris St. and Germantown Ave.
- 11:02 p.m.- Subject departed Gubin's Delicatessen carrying medium-large paper bag, which appeared to contain food.
- 11:04 p.m.- Subject re-entered residence, 1929 No. 6th St.

July 12, 1950

- 12:30 a.m.- Lights went out at subject's residence, 1929 No. 6th St.
- 12:45 a.m.- Surveillance discontinued.

SAC

7/12/50

SA JOSEPH E. SPIVY

THOMAS L. BLACK, was,
ESPIONAGE - R.

At 3:40 p.m., July 11, 1950, SA's MICHAEL B. DAVY, JOHN BLAZEK, and the writer took over the surveillance of subject from the SA's DAVE BREEN, ALLAN M. OPPEN, and CLIFFORD J. OUSLEY at the Charles W. Berg Laboratories, 1827 No. 5th St.

4:06 p.m. - Subject departed Laboratory, crossed 5th St. and Germantown Ave., and entered tobacco store at intersection of Germantown Ave. and No. 5th St.

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5:37 p.m. - Subject departed Linton's Restaurant.

5:43 p.m. - Subject boarded southbound subway at Broad St. and Columbia Ave.

5:52 p.m. - Subject got off subway at City Hall.

5:54 p.m. - Subject entered Widener Building.

10:04 p.m. - Subject departed Widener Building.

10:09 p.m. - Subject entered Horn & Hardart Restaurant at Reading Terminal, 12th and Market Sts.

JES:MJJ
65-4332

65-4332-676

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 12 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

MEMORANDUM, SAC - 7/12/50

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- 10:54 p.m.- Subject got off street car at 5th and Berks Sts.
- 10:57 p.m.- Subject entered residence, 1929 No. 6th St.
- 10:58 p.m.- Subject departed residence and walked north on 6th St.
- 11:00 p.m.- Subject entered Gubin's Delicatessen, corner of Morris St. and Germantown Ave.
- 11:02 p.m.- Subject departed Gubin's Delicatessen carrying medium-large paper bag, which appeared to contain food.
- 11:04 p.m.- Subject re-entered residence, 1929 No. 6th St.

July 12, 1950

- 12:30 a.m.- Lights went out at subject's residence, 1929 No. 6th St.
- 12:45 a.m.- Surveillance discontinued.

Director, FBI

July 13, 1950

SAC, Philadelphia

FERDINAND PHILIP HELLER, was.,
ESPIONAGE - R

Re: Rmylet June 30, 1950 and my telephone call July 12.

THOMAS L. BLACK was interviewed at the Philadelphia Office on the evening of July 11, 1950. He had not been interviewed on the previous night. On July 11, BLACK advised the interviewing agents that FRED HELLER had told him the previous day that Dr. JOSEPH SKILTON committed suicide on Friday, July 7. BLACK said that the SKILTON family had made every attempt to keep the story quiet and no indication of it had appeared in the newspapers beyond a routine death notice which first appeared on Saturday night, July 8.

Upon examination of the July 8 issue of the Philadelphia "Evening Bulletin," a death notice was found which said that Dr. JOSEPH D. SKILTON died suddenly at his home at 26 Roseland Avenue, Fox Chase Manor, and that the funeral would be held Tuesday, July 11.

BLACK said he had not been to the funeral but that he had attended the viewing at a funeral parlor on the evening of July 10. He had been able to secure few details of the circumstances except that SKILTON had locked himself in the bathroom of his home and stabbed himself in the abdomen. BLACK also said that he had known SKILTON for a good many years and was convinced that SKILTON was a manic depressive, subject to fits of extreme despondency. In addition, BLACK said that he knew that for a number of years SKILTON had been addicted to the use of nitrous oxide (laughing gas) as a drug. He explained that inhalation of nitrous oxide produces a "jag." BLACK knew of no reason why SKILTON should have committed suicide except what he might have imagined.

BLACK had learned from HELLER that SKILTON had come to the conclusion that BLACK's purpose in giving him some air-conditioning equipment for his office was to provide an excuse for BLACK to use the office as a meeting place for espionage activities. BLACK also said that SKILTON seemed to believe that HELLER addressed a letter to BLACK from Europe in care of SKILTON in order to make SKILTON's home a mail drop.

It appeared from BLACK's story that SKILTON considered himself the victim of a plot concocted by BLACK and HELLER.

RHH/12a
6-318

65-1332 (THOMAS L. BLACK)

Director, FBI

July 13, 1950

At the conclusion of the interview with BLACK on July 11, he said he wished to take up the matter of FRED HELLER. He then explained that he was convinced that HELLER seriously contemplates suicide. He explained that he had once before seen HELLER in the same state of mind. This was about 1934 when HELLER broke up his affair with VERA KANE and was in an extremely depressed state of mind, drinking heavily and threatening suicide. At that time BLACK persuaded him not to.

According to BLACK, HELLER has a completely neurotic personality. HELLER's brother told BLACK on July 10 that for at least a week HELLER has been drinking as much as two bottles of liquor a day. BLACK emphasized that when HELLER gets under the influence of liquor he is completely unaccountable and may do almost anything. For the past several days HELLER has been having a continuing quarrel with his mother, blaming her for all of his present troubles. HELLER claims that had he been properly brought up he would not be in his present situation. HELLER's wife, whom he married about ten days ago, probably knows nothing of HELLER's present state of mind and BLACK is sure that HELLER has not confided in her about his past activities. BLACK said on the evening of July 11 that he would make an attempt to see HELLER and have a talk with him, attempting to persuade him that there was no necessity of suicide.

On the morning of July 12, BLACK advised Agent HOLMES that he had been unsuccessful in persuading HELLER to talk with him. HELLER said he plans to spend a couple of weeks in the mountains and if he is unable to regain control of himself, will take the same step that JOE did.

BLACK appeared to feel that there is nothing further that can be done, since none of HELLER's family have any influence over him.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA J. CLIFFORD OUSLEY

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: July 14, 1950

The following is a log of the surveillance conducted on subject 7/11/50 and 7/12/50, by SAs ALLAN M. OPPEN, DAVID W. BREEN and the writer:

7/11/50

6:40 a.m. - Surveillance instituted at 1929 North 6th Street.

8:20 a.m. - BLACK left his residence, 1929 North 6th Street.

8:25 a.m. - Subject entered the M. L. Luncheonette, 1800 block Germantown Avenue.

8:40 a.m. - Left Luncheonette.

8:43 a.m. - BLACK entered Hutts Dairies, 5th and Berks Streets.

8:45 a.m. - Left Dairy and walked to his place of employment, 1827 North 5th Street. He stood in front of this building.

9:00 a.m. - Entered Laboratory.

11:35 a.m. - Left Laboratory.

11:37 a.m. - Arrived at Hutts Dairies, 5th and Berks Streets.

11:40 a.m. - Left Hutts Dairies.

11:45 a.m. - Arrived at the Cut-Rate Drug Store, 2040 Germantown Avenue.

12:15 p.m. - Left Cut-Rate Drug Store.

12:18 p.m. - Arrived at his home, 1929 North 6th Street.

12:19 p.m. - Left residence.

12:24 p.m. - Arrived at place of employment.

12:28 p.m. - Left place of employment in 1950 DeSoto, 1950 license number LP 392. This car was driven by an individual who appeared to be an employee of Berg's Laboratories. A good description was not secured. This license number is registered to CHARLES W. BERG LABORATORIES, 1827 North 5th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

65-4332-680

JCO:ERG
65-4332

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 14 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Memo SAC

- 12:35 p.m. - Subject arrived at and entered Lee Dye Works, Lippincott Street between A and B Streets. The driver went in with BLACK.
- 12:58 p.m. - Both left the above place and returned to the above-described automobile.
- 1:06 p.m. - BLACK returned to his place of employment.
- 3:40 p.m. - These Agents were relieved of the surveillance by SAs DAVI, BLAZEK and SPIVEY.

7/12/50

- 6:45 a.m. - Instituted surveillance in vicinity of subject's home, 1929 North 6th Street.
- 8:31 a.m. - BLACK left his residence.
- 8:35 a.m. - Entered the M. L. Luncheonette, 1800 block Germantown Avenue.
- 8:50 a.m. - BLACK left the Luncheonette.
- 8:55 a.m. - Entered his place of employment, 1827 North 5th Street.
- 11:38 a.m. - BLACK left his place of employment.
- 11:43 a.m. - He entered his residence.
- 11:46 a.m. - BLACK left his residence.
- 11:51 a.m. - Subject entered the Cut-Rate Drug Store, 2040 Germantown Avenue.
- 12:27 p.m. - Subject left the Drug Store.
- 12:30 p.m. - Entered his residence.
- 12:34 p.m. - Left his residence.
- 12:38 p.m. - Entered his place of employment.
- 1:10 p.m. - This surveillance was discontinued upon instructions of Supervisor NORRIS S. HARZENSTEIN, which were relayed by SA ROBERT W. HOLMES.

Subject's mode of travel, unless otherwise specifically stated, was on foot.

The notes of this surveillance are being retained in file 65-4332.

SAC

July 14, 1950

SA J. CLIFFORD OUSLEY

THOMAS L. BLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

The following is a log of the surveillance conducted on subject 7/11/50 and 7/12/50, by SAs ALLAN M. OPPEN, DAVID W. BREEN and the writer:

7/11/50

- 6:40 a.m. - Surveillance instituted at 1929 North 6th Street.
- 8:20 a.m. - BLACK left his residence, 1929 North 6th Street.
- 8:25 a.m. - Subject entered the M. L. Luncheonette, 1800 block Germantown Avenue.
- 8:40 a.m. - Left Luncheonette.
- 8:43 a.m. - BLACK entered Hutts Dairies, 5th and Berks Streets.
- 8:45 a.m. - Left Dairy and walked to his place of employment, 1827 North 5th Street. He stood in front of this building.
- 9:00 a.m. - Entered Laboratory.
- 11:35 a.m. - Left Laboratory.
- 11:37 a.m. - Arrived at Hutts Dairies, 5th and Berks Streets.
- 11:40 a.m. - Left Hutts Dairies.
- 11:45 a.m. - Arrived at the Cut-Rate Drug Store, 2040 Germantown Avenue.
- 12:15 p.m. - Left Cut-Rate Drug Store.
- 12:18 p.m. - Arrived at his home, 1929 North 6th Street.
- 12:19 p.m. - Left residence.
- 12:24 p.m. - Arrived at place of employment.
- 12:28 p.m. - Left place of employment in 1950 DeSoto, 1950 license number LP 392. This car was driven by an individual who appeared to be an employee of Berg's Laboratories. A good description was not secured. This license number is registered to CHARLES W. BERG LABORATORIES, 1827 North 5th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

65-4332-680

JCO:KHO
65-1312

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 14 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Memo SAC

- 12:35 p.m. - Subject arrived at and entered Lee Dye Works, Lippincott Street between A and B Streets. The driver went in with BLACK.
- 12:58 p.m. - Both left the above place and returned to the above-described automobile.
- 1:06 p.m. - BLACK returned to his place of employment.
- 3:40 p.m. - These Agents were relieved of the surveillance by SAs DAVI, BLAZEK and SPIVEY.

7/12/50

- 6:45 a.m. - Instituted surveillance in vicinity of subject's home, 1929 North 6th Street.
- 8:31 a.m. - BLACK left his residence.
- 8:35 a.m. - Entered the M. L. Luncheonette, 1800 block Germantown Avenue.
- 8:50 a.m. - BLACK left the Luncheonette.
- 8:55 a.m. - Entered his place of employment, 1827 North 5th Street.
- 11:38 a.m. - BLACK left his place of employment.
- 11:43 a.m. - He entered his residence.
- 11:46 a.m. - BLACK left his residence.
- 11:51 a.m. - Subject entered the Cut-Rate Drug Store, 2040 Germantown Avenue.
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- 12:30 p.m. - Entered his residence.
- 12:34 p.m. - Left his residence.
- 12:38 p.m. - Entered his place of employment.
- 4:10 p.m. - This surveillance was discontinued upon instructions of Supervisor NORRIS S. HARZENSTEIN, which were relayed by radio by SA ROBERT W. HODGES.

Subject's mode of travel, unless otherwise specifically stated, was on foot.

The notes of this surveillance are being retained in file 65-4332.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : WILLIAM H. NAYLOR, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was;
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 18, 1950

INITIAL ANALYSIS OF MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM
SEARCH OF VAN POSNAK FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSE, 92 HOWARD ST., NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
ON JUNE 17, 1950, BY SAS TROY COLEMAN AND EUGENE
C. JONES AND PERTAINS TO MATERIAL IN GREEN
STEEL BOX IDENTIFIED AS ITEM #3, LOT 773

DESCRIPTION

Newspaper clipping from World Telegram, 12-30-36, entitled
"CUSE LINKED TO RED INQUIRY". Article related to Congressional investiga-
tion of Communist activities in U. S. and pertained to one ROBERT CUSE,
President of the VIMALERT CO., LTD. of Jersey City, N.J.

The inquiry involved sending planes and airplane engines
to the Spanish Loyalist forces and it was pointed out that BASIL W.
DELGASS, former Vice President of AMTORG testified that a man named
MAKHNIKOVSKY, in charge of the Soviet purchases of military material in
the U. S., and head of the Soviet espionage system in the U. S., worked
on the premises of AMTORG but was not officially connected with that
organization. The Russian embassy also made the statement that AMTORG
was not connected with this matter.

LEAD

Will question BLACK regarding his purpose of having
an article of this nature in his effects, what
interest he had in the case and what knowledge he
has of the situation.

WHN:VPH
65-4332

928

65-4332-684

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>W</i>	FILED <i>W</i>
JUL 18 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

W

BLACK'S EXPLANATION

The material mentioned in this memorandum was exhibited to BLACK on July 6, 1950 by Special Agents R. W. HOLMES and W. B. WELTE, JR.

BLACK stated that this newspaper clipping has no meaning to him. He suggested that it was probably clipped by VERA KANE and not himself since it was not cut in the fashion which he usually cuts newspapers. He does not know any of the individuals mentioned herein and stated he believes that VERA KANE may have given it to him knowing that he had been involved in Soviet espionage.

WBW/jfm
65-4332

BAC

June 18, 1950

WILLIAM H. MAYLOR, SA

THOMAS L. BLACK, was;
ESPIONAGE - R

INITIAL ANALYSIS OF MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM
SEARCH OF VAN POSNAK FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSE, 92 HOWARD ST., NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
ON JUNE 17, 1950, BY SAS TROY COLEMAN AND EUGENE
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The inquiry involved sending planes and airplane engines
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the U. S., and head of the Soviet espionage system in the U. S., worked
on the premises of AMTORG but was not officially connected with that
organization. The Russian embassy also made the statement that AMTORG
was not connected with this matter.

LEAD

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an article of this nature in his effects, what
interest he had in the case and what knowledge he
has of the situation.

WHM:VPH
65-4332

65-4332-684

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 18 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

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NEW/jfm
65-1332

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : WILLIAM H. NAYLOR, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 18, 1950

INITIAL ANALYSIS OF MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM
SEARCH OF VAN POSNAK FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSE, 92 HOWARD ST., NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
ON JUNE 17, 1950, BY SAS TROY COLEMAN AND EUGENE
C. JONES AND PERTAINS TO MATERIAL IN GREEN STEEL
BOX IDENTIFIED AS ITEM #3, LOT 773

DESCRIPTION

Small black leather address book, 2 3/4 x 5". Book contains
following addresses:

L. J. CHRISTMANN
605 Pavonia Ave.
Jersey City, N.J.
Telephone Journal Square 2-6208M

HARRY GOLD
2540 S. Philip St.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Telephone Fulton 2124
Under this address appears the notation Car #9 at Arch
St. Off. at 4th and Ritner between 2nd and 3rd.

Hotel Adelpia
13th and Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia

Hotel George Washington
23 and Lexington Ave.
New York

VERA KANE
361 W. 27th
New York, N.Y.
Telephone Lackawanna 4-8219

The above address crossed out and followed by address

WHN:VPH
65-4332

65-4332-685

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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MEMO, SAC
June 18, 1950

Hotel Carteret
23rd St. 7th Ave.
Room 1518
Telephone WA 9-7060
Under this is a pencilled notation 208 W-23.

M. MARGOLIN
160 Waverly Place
New York.

LEADS:

Will ascertain from BLACK, identities of the above
persons and nature of his association with them.

BLACK'S EXPLANATION

The material mentioned in this memorandum was exhibited to BLACK on July 6, 1950 by Special Agents R. W. HOLMES and W. B. WELTE, JR.

BLACK admitted that the instant leather notebook was his own. Regarding the four individuals mentioned herein, CHRISTMANN, GOLD, KANE and MARGOLIN, BLACK stated that he realizes that all of these people have some connection with Soviet espionage, but that he could not draw any conclusion as to why the four names, and only these four individuals' names, were contained in this particular notebook.

In regards the Hotel Adelpia, BLACK stated that he has a recollection that he once stayed there and it may possibly have been on the FLOSDORF visit in 1942.

Regarding the Hotel George Washington, BLACK stated that he has stayed there on a number of visits to VERA KANE while she was living at the Hotel Carteret. The George Washington was a more inexpensive hotel.

The four individuals previously mentioned have been previously identified by him.

WBW/jfm
65-4332

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
FROM : WILLIAM H. NAYLOR, SA
SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 18, 1950

INITIAL ANALYSIS OF MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM
SEARCH OF VAN POSNAK FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSE, 92 HOWARD ST., NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
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Hotel Adelpia
13th and Chestnut Sts.
Philadelphia

Hotel George Washington
23 and Lexington Ave.
New York

VERA KANE
361 W. 27th
New York, N.Y.
Telephone Lackawanna 4-8219
The above address crossed out and followed by address

WEN:VPH
65-4332

65-4332-686

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 18 1950	
FBI, PHILADELPHIA	

MEMO, SAC
June 18, 1950

Hotel Carteret
23rd St. 7th Ave.
Room 1518
Telephone WA 9-7060
Under this is a pencilled notation 208 W-21.

M. MARGOLIN
160 Waverly Place
New York.

LEADS:

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JFM
WBW/jfm
65-1332

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
FROM : WILLIAM H. MAYLOR, SA
SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was;
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 18, 1950

INITIAL ANALYSIS OF MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM
SEARCH OF VAN POSNAK FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSE, 92 HOWARD ST., NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
ON JUNE 17, 1950, BY SAS TROY COLEMAN AND EUGENE
C. JONES AND PERTAINS TO MATERIAL IN GREEN
STEEL BOX IDENTIFIED AS ITEM #3, LOT 773

DESCRIPTION

A Socialist Workers Party membership card, #3854,
issued to T. JONES by E. BLAINE, Treas. This card reflects JONES is
a charter member and shows seven dues stamps in the amount of sixty
cents each, paid during the year 1941.

LEADS

BLACK should be questioned to develop information
that T. JONES is probably the Party name of THOMAS
BLACK in the SWP and information should also be
developed concerning E. BLAINE, mentioned above.

24
WHE:VPH
65-4332

65-4332-686

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 18 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

BLACK'S EXPLANATION

The material mentioned in this memorandum was exhibited to BLACK on July 6, 1950 by Special Agents R. W. HOLMES and WILLIAM B. WELTE, JR.

BLACK admitted that this was his Socialist Workers Party membership card. The card bore the notation that he was a charter member. It was signed by E. BLAINE and ROBERT NAGIN.

The card bore seven dues stamps representing seven monthly payments of dues. The card is for the year 1941. BLACK stated that it was around this time that he started to lose interest in the SWP and the cessation of dues stamps in his Party book would indicate that he ceased to be active in the SWP.

SPB WBW/jfm
65-332

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : WILLIAM H. NAYLOR, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was;
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 18, 1950

INITIAL ANALYSIS OF MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM
SEARCH OF VAN POSNAK FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSE, 92 HOWARD ST., NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
ON JUNE 17, 1950, BY SAs TROY COLEMAN AND EUGENE
C. JONES AND PERTAINS TO MATERIAL IN GREEN
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WHM:VPH
65-4332

65-4332-686

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 18 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

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NBW/jfm
65-4332

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : JOHN A. HEBENSTREIT, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 18, 1950

INITIAL ANALYSIS OF MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM
SEARCH OF VAN POSNAK FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSE, 92 HOWARD ST., NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,
ON JUNE 17, 1950, BY SAs TROY COLEMAN AND EUGENE
C. JONES AND PERTAINS TO MATERIAL IN GREEN STEEL
BOX IDENTIFIED AS ITEM #3, LOT 773

DESCRIPTION

A COMMUNIST PARTY Membership book, 3 3/8 x 5", containing
the Membership #6878. It was issued to HAROLD L. JONES. It was indicated
that JONES was admitted to the CP in 1932, District 14, Jersey City, N.J.,
Section 3, Shop or Street Nucleus 2. The book was issued January 14, 1933
and bore the signature REBECCA GRECHT, District Organizer. The book bore
the seal of the CP and reflected that he paid the following dues for
1933:

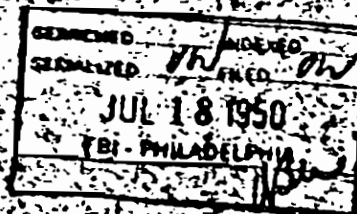
January \$1.25
February \$1.00
March \$1.00
April \$2.00
May \$2.00
June \$2.00

It was indicated that he paid 40¢ in assessment. This
book also contained information concerning membership, structure of the
Party, the Party nucleus, Party discipline, Party dues.

LEAD

Will determine if HAROLD L. JONES is identical with
BLACK.

JAH:VRH
65-4332



BLACK'S EXPLANATION

The material mentioned in this memorandum was exhibited to BLACK on July 6, 1950 by Special Agents R. W. HOLMES and W. B. WELTS, JR.

BLACK admitted that Communist Party Membership Book Number 6878, issued in the name of HAROLD L. JONES, was his membership book. BLACK used the name of HAROLD L. JONES when he joined the Party.

This book shows that BLACK joined the Party around 1932. The book shows dues payments to June of 1933. BLACK advised that this would indicate the time that he dropped out of the Communist Party.

JFW:WBW/jfm
65-332

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : JOHN A. HEBENSTREIT, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: June 18, 1950

INITIAL ANALYSIS OF MATERIAL OBTAINED FROM
SEARCH OF VAN POSNAK FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSE, 92 HOWARD ST., NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,
ON JUNE 17, 1950, BY SAS TROY COLEMAN AND EUGENE
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January \$1.25
February \$1.00
March \$1.00
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May \$2.00
June \$2.00

It was indicated that he paid 40¢ in assessment. This book also contained information concerning membership, structure of the Party, the Party nucleus, Party discipline, Party dues.

LEAD

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JAH:VHH
65-4332

65-4332-687

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 18 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

BLACK'S EXPLANATION

The material mentioned in this memorandum was exhibited to BLACK on July 6, 1950 by Special Agents R. W. HOLMES and W. B. WELTE, JR.

BLACK admitted that Communist Party Membership Book Number 6878, issued in the name of HAROLD L. JONES, was his membership book. BLACK used the name of HAROLD L. JONES when he joined the Party.

This book shows that BLACK joined the Party around 1932. The book shows dues payments to June of 1933. BLACK advised that this would indicate the time that he dropped out of the Communist Party.

WBW/jfm
65-1332

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA ROBERT V. HANCOCK

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, wa.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: July 10, 1950

The following is a log of the subject's activities on June 27, 1950, as observed during a surveillance by SAs JAMES E. HELMER, JOHN BLAZEK, HERBERT P. GREATHOUSE, and the writer. The above named agents were assigned to the afternoon shift:

TIMEACTIVITY

3:35 P.M.

Relieved day shift.

4:00 P.M.

Subject observed talking to Philadelphia policeman who later drove away in a 1939 Oldsmobile, license number 3366J.

4:03 P.M.

Subject departed Berg Laboratories and entered cigar store directly across street

4:06 P.M.

Returned to work with newspaper

4:53 P.M.

Departed work and walked to home at 1929 North 6th Street

5:25 P.M.

Departed home, walked to 6th and Berks Streets, where he caught trolley going south on 6th Street

5:52 P.M.

Transferred at 6th and Market to trolley going west on Market

5:57 P.M.

Got off street car at Market and Penn Square and entered Linton's Restaurant at 13th and Market

6:15 P.M.

Departed Linton's Restaurant and walked

*Joseph Levin
6730 N. Carlisle St
Phila
(Indonesian reflect
Second - Joe Levin
Indonesian O
Indonesian house
garden)
JBS*

RVH:llw
65-4332

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Seal
Sera

MEMO TO THE SAC

July 10, 1950

direct to FBI Office.

9:50 P.M.

Subject departed FBI Office, walked to Horn and Hardart Restaurant adjoining the Reading Terminal on Market Street.

10:25 P.M.

Departed Horn and Hardart, walked east on Market to 5th, where he boarded trolley car going north on 5th.

11:09 P.M.

Got off trolley car at 5th and Morris Streets, and entered Cubin's Delicatessen on corner of Germantown and Morris Streets.

11:14 P.M.

Departed Delicatessen en route home.

11:18 P.M.

Subject entered his home 1929 North 6th.

11:50 P.M.

Subject's lights observed out.

12:15 P.M.

Surveillance discontinued.

SAC

July 10, 1950

SA ROBERT V. HANCOCK

THOMAS L. BLACK, wa.
ESPIONAGE - R

The following is a log of the subject's activities on June 27, 1950, as observed during a surveillance by SAs JAMES E. HELMER, JOHN BLAZEK, HERBERT P. GREATHOUSE, and the writer. The above named agents were assigned to the afternoon shift:

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6:15 P.M.

Departed Linton's Restaurant and walked

RVB:llm
65-4332

65-4332-6895

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MEMO TO THE SAC

July 15, 1950

direct to FBI Office.

9:50 P.M.

Subject departed FBI Office, walked to Horn and Hardart Restaurant adjoining the Reading Terminal on Market Street.

10:25 P.M.

Departed Horn and Hardart, walked east on Market to 5th, where he boarded trolley car going north on 5th.

11:09 P.M.

Got off trolley car at 5th and Morris Streets, and entered Gubin's Delicatessen on corner of Germantown and Morris Streets.

11:14 P.M.

Departed Delicatessen en route home.

11:18 P.M.

Subject entered his home 1929 North 6th.

11:50 P.M.

Subject's lights observed out.

12:15 P.M.

Surveillance discontinued.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA EARL MITCHELL

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK;
ESPIONAGE - R.

DATE: 7/11/50

On July 10, 1950, SA's JOSEPH E. SPIVEY, KIMER C. MULLEN, and the writer, constituting the second shift of a surveillance on the above-captioned subject, relieved SA's FREDERICK E. GRAPER, ALLEN M. OPPEN, and J. CLIFFORD OUSLEY, at 3:55 p.m.

At 4:23 p.m. BLACK left the laboratory and walked to a cigar store at 1808 Germantown Ave., where he purchased a newspaper and returned to work. At 5:05 p.m. he left the laboratory and walked to his residence.

He left his residence at 5:25 p.m. and walked to the Cut-Rate Drug Store, in the 2000 block, No. 6th St. At 5:44 p.m. BLACK left the drug store and stood on the corner of 6th and Germantown, where he made several attempts to hail a taxi. He checked his watch several times and showed signs of increasing nervousness. After failing several times to obtain a taxi, BLACK proceeded to walk to the corner of 6th and Berks, where he boarded a west-bound street car on Berks St. at 6:04 p.m. He disembarked at Broad and Columbia and boarded a north-bound subway, which he rode to Broad and Olney.

BLACK caught a taxi and proceeded to 5722 American Street and was seen entering this address. At the same time as BLACK'S arrival, FERDINAND P. HELLER was also seen arriving in his car, and he preceded the subject into the house. *Heller*

At 6:47 p.m. a '48 or '49 Hudson sedan arrived, bearing license '50 Pa., 87AV5. The man driving this car also entered the house.

At 7:30 p.m. HELLER was observed leaving the house alone. At 7:32 p.m. the subject and an unknown man left in the Hudson and drove to Second and Nedro Streets. At this point they went into Al Link's Bar for drinks.

At 7:37 p.m. they departed and drove to Levick and Rising Sun, where they entered the J. W. Dean and Sons, Undertakers, located on that corner. They were evidently paying their respects at a wake which was being conducted in this building.

They reappeared at 7:48 p.m. and drove to Front and Olney Streets, where BLACK alighted and caught a street car headed west on Olney. The Hudson returned to 5722 American Street.

EM:MLJ

65-4332

cc: 65-4348 (FERDINAND P. HELLER)

65-4332-691

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Deard *W*

MEMORANDUM, SAC - 7/11/50

BLACK got off the street car at Broad and Olney at 8:02 p.m. and entered Linton's Restaurant, at the corner of Broad and Olney. At 8:38 p.m. he reappeared and boarded a south-bound subway, getting off at Broad and Columbia, where he caught an east-bound street car on Columbia St. He got off the street car at 5th and Berks, and walked to Berg's Laboratory.

At 9:03 p.m. lights were seen coming on in the area occupied by the subject during working hours. The subject left Berg's Laboratory at 9:47 p.m. and walked home.

At 9:59 p.m. he left home and walked to the Cut Rate Drug Store, in the 2000 block, No. 6th St. He left the drug store at 10:30 p.m. and walked to the delicatessen located at the corner of Norris and Germantown. He made an unknown purchase at this store and walked home.

At 12:45 a.m. all lights were out at the residence, and at 1:10 a.m. the surveillance was discontinued.

SAC

July 17, 1950

SA T. Scott Miller, Jr.

THOMAS L. BLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

At the request of SA WILLIAM B. WELTE, JR., GOLD was asked if he knew or had heard of the following individuals who had come up in connection with the questioning of THOMAS L. BLACK:

NICHOLS

A metallurgist, who was a M. I. T. graduate and who resided in East Rutherford, New Jersey.

WILLIAM STAPLER, of Riverdale, N. J.

He was connected with the DuPont and Hercules companies prior to his death in 1947.

EARL WILLIAM FLASDORF

Connected with the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

GOLD had never heard of any of the above individuals except that he said the name FLASDORF "rang a bell" and that he thought that FLASDORF did a lot of work on blood plasma, or else was a bacteriologist. He could not place FLASDORF as being associated with BLACK.

With reference to the names MORDECAI MARGOLIN and LOUIS CHRISTMANN, GOLD stated that he had never heard of MARGOLIN but that LOUIS CHRISTMANN is the individual who made a Communist out of THOMAS BLACK. GOLD stated that after BLACK got out of Penn State College he became employed by the American Cyanamid Company where he met CHRISTMANN, who was also employed there.

GOLD said that BLACK told him that shortly after BLACK and CHRISTMANN became acquainted, CHRISTMANN discovered that BLACK had socialistic tendencies and invited BLACK to the CHRISTMANN apartment. BLACK told GOLD, laughingly, that when the two entered the CHRISTMANN apartment, CHRISTMANN yelled; "Mom, -- Here's another comrade".

GOLD said that he thought that CHRISTMANN, in 1933, was a chemist in the Process Control Division of American Cyanamid.

TSM:ado
65-4332

cc: 65-4307 (HARRY GOLD)

65-4332-692

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THOMAS L. BLACK
ESPIONAGE - R
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July 17, 1950

GOLD stated that he met CHRISTMANN on one occasion, and that was in 1933, at BLACK's apartment in the Prudential Apartment House on Oxford Street, Newark, New Jersey, where BLACK resided with ERNIE SEGESSEMAN.

GOLD stated that he recalled CHRISTMANN as about 23 years of age (1933); 5 ft. 6" to 7"; stocky build; light hair, somewhat curly; and blue eyes.

GOLD stated that CHRISTMANN lost his job with American Cyanamid in 1934 because a mistake had been made at the plant and CHRISTMANN got the blame for it. Sometime later, BLACK told GOLD that CHRISTMANN was seeking out a living as a show salesman.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC
FROM : SA T. Scott Miller, Jr.
SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: July 17, 1950

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TSM:adc
65-4332

cc: 65-4307 (HARRY GOLD)

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THOMAS L. BLACK
ESPIONAGE - R
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July 17, 1950

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*This is not Christmann as he
is still employed there*

SAC

7/17/50

SA W. B. WELTE, JR.

HYMAN SMITH, was;
SECURITY MATTER - C

On 7/14/50 BLACK was questioned as to whether or not he knew HYMAN SMITH, employed by the AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and a resident of Woodbridge, N. J. BLACK claimed that he did not know this individual.

WBN:IRL

100-35092

cc 65-4332 (THOMAS L. BLACK)

65-4332-693

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7/17/50

SA WM. B. WELTE, JR.

FLORIA TROFE, was: Mrs. Boyd Coon, "Flo" Coon;
SECURITY MATTER - C

On 7/12/50 THOMAS L. BLACK advised that through SARAH HERSCHER he had met FLO TROFE. TROFE, according to BLACK, was assigned by the CP to do organizing work among the engineers at the RCA VICTOR plant, Camden, N. J. She was employed by the UOPWA in Camden. Her residence while there was in Camden.

During 1947 and 1948 BLACK had occasion to come in contact with FLO TROFE on several occasions, during which time BLACK was residing in SARAH HERSCHER'S apartment. BLACK was suspicious that FLO TROFE might possibly be engaged in recruiting for the Soviet Union. The suspicion was directed by the fact that she had a number of dates with engineers at RCA; also, FLO TROFE indicated to BLACK that she was directed in her work with the UOPWA by the CP.

Sometime in 1948, BLACK advised that TROFE had informed SARAH HERSCHER that her assignment was changed and that she was going to Chicago. She never told her personal friends here in the Philadelphia area where she was going. Her present whereabouts is not known to BLACK.

Photographs of an individual believed to be FLO TROFE were exhibited to BLACK on July 14, 1950, and he identified them as being FLO TROFE.

A review of instant file discloses that she is presently in California and the wife of BOYD COON, former Philadelphian and a CP member.

WBS:MLL

100-33233

cc 65-4332 (THOMAS L. BLACK)

65-4332-694

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SAC

7/17/50

SA WM. B. WELTE, JR.

PAUL PETERSEN, alias Paul Smith;
ESPIONAGE - R

Bureau letter dated 7/11/50 instructed that photographs of WILLIAM GREINKE be exhibited to BLACK and further description of PETERSEN be obtained.

The photograph of GREINKE was exhibited to THOMAS L. BLACK on July 14, 1950. BLACK advised that GREINKE was not PETERSEN. The photograph was that of a man younger than the PETERSEN that he knew; in fact, BLACK stated that PETERSEN appeared to be approximately forty-three years of age. He also stated that PETERSEN had a square face, whereas GREINKE'S photograph indicated that his face tapered at the jaw.

The following is detailed description of PETERSEN as furnished by THOMAS L. BLACK:

Age	43
Height	5' 7"
Weight	170
Build	Stocky but not fat
Eyes	Probably grey
Hair	Dark brown, greying at sides, straight, receding hairline
Complexion	Swarthy, greasy skin
Scars and marks	None
Glasses	None
Moustache	None
Characteristics	PETERSEN was always very

prompt and punctual; an individual whose demeanor could change in a minute; intelligent, well-educated, but not a technical man; Slavic in appearance, but implied that he wore here on a Swedish passport; conservative but well-dressed in business clothes; spoke with a slight accent; indicated in 1938 that he was returning to Russia.

WV:MM

6-1336

6-1332 (THOMAS L. BLACK)

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SAC

7/17/50

SA WM. B. WELTE, JR.

NICHOLAS CHASE;
SECURITY MATTER - C

THOMAS L. BLACK has previously advised that he was acquainted with NICHOLAS CHASE as a result of his friendship with SARAH HERSCHER. He has met NICHOLAS CHASE on a number of occasions in SARAH HERSCHER'S apartment and on several occasions, CHASE discussed with BLACK the possibility of organizing the Charles W. Berg Laboratory. BLACK furnished CHASE the information that CHASE desired but CHASE seemed to feel that the Charles W. Berg Laboratory was too small for him to bother with.

BLACK stated that during the week of July 3, he saw NICK CHASE while he, BLACK, was en route to the Philadelphia Office. He stated that he did not tell CHASE where he was going. CHASE has in the past urged BLACK to join the UOPWA and has made no effort to conceal his CP membership from THOMAS L. BLACK. BLACK advised that to the best of his knowledge, NICK CHASE is a CP member and is active in the Party today. BLACK advised that at one time, NICK CHASE was ambitious and desirous of being the lover of SARAH HERSCHER, but that he was rebuffed. He nevertheless continued to come around to SARAH HERSCHER'S apartment and it was through these means that THOMAS L. BLACK became acquainted with him.

BLACK looked at the newspaper photograph appearing in Serial 3 of instant file and advised that that is a photograph of NICHOLAS CHASE, except that it is younger than he presently appears to be and the facial lines that CHASE now has do not appear in the photograph.

WFW:MHL

100-33133

of 65-4332 (THOMAS L. BLACK)

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PHILA 5 FROM WASH DC

18

5-27 PM

SC DEFERRED

65-4348* mo.

FERDINAND P. HELLER, WAS, ESPIONAGE-R. RE NEW YORK CITY TEL THIRTEEN
INSTANT. NO PHOTOGRAPH OF STAPLER AVAILABLE AT BUREAU. PHILADELPHIA
REQUESTED TO FORWARD PHOTOGRAPH OF STAPLER TO NEW YORK CITY.

HOOVER

END ACK PLS

WA R 5 PM LPM

*Noted 6:55 P
7/18/60. PLO*

*No photo at PLS
see tel to Bu 7-14-50
C.C. in Heller file*

65-4332-699

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[Signature]

Paterson, New Jersey
July 17, 1950

I, Jacob I. Fass, make the following voluntary statement to John R. Lyons and Louis G. Turner, who have identified themselves to me as special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. No threats or promises have been made to me for this statement and I know it can be used in a court of law. I have been advised of my right to counsel.

I reside at 367 Miller Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, and my place of business is at the Spruce Chemical Company, 177 East Railway Avenue, Paterson, New Jersey.

I made the acquaintance of Thomas L. Black when we were both employed at the National Oil Products Co. in Harrison, N.J. in 1938. I became better acquainted with him in about 1940-41, and between then and 1944 he confided in me that he had once been engaged in collecting technical information for the Soviet Union. This conversation concerning his activities took place in his apartment at 17 Oxford St., Newark, N.J. My impression was that he confided in me for two reasons. First of all, he felt the need to confide his secret to some one, and he considered me a very close friend. Then, in the course of telling me his story he revealed to me that he was in deathly fear that the OGPU would eventually try to liquidate him, and he asked me, if anything should ever happen to him, to inform an editor of Time Magazine. He pointed to the name in a copy of the magazine, and I did not remember it very clearly, except that the first name was unusual. When the Hiss case broke I realized that Whittaker Chambers was probably the man Black had referred to. He was quite dramatic about these revelations, and told me that he was the only man in the United States to have been awarded the Order of Lenin, though the medal was not delivered to him. It was a fantastic story, and he seemed to think that he had been important, while I felt that his estimate of his role was exaggerated.

As I understood it, his work consisted of gathering technical information from chemists and engineers employed in various commercial companies. Some of it he paid for, others furnished the information free, I suppose. In the course of the conversations we had on this subject I recall only the following incidents being mentioned. In the course of research on penicillin, we came across the name of E. W. Floedorf, and Tom told me that he knew him: that he had purchased a drying process from him.

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on behalf of the Soviet Government. He mentioned a communist sympathizer at Calco, and I concluded myself that that person might have been another one of his contacts. He told me vaguely about the apparatus involved. I gathered that Chambers was one of his contacts, perhaps his superior. He said that there was a man on the top floor of the C.P. headquarters in N.Y. who directed the Soviet espionage in the U.S. His name was Brown or some such common name, and though the actual personage changed from time to time, the name remained the same. He also said that all Amtorg and other Soviet officials were engaged in espionage. Whether he knew this from personal contact with all of them or by extrapolation, and information gathered through subsequent contacts in the Trotskyite movement, I cannot say.

He had told me previously that he had left the C.P. in 1933 when they had failed to prevent the rise of Hitler. When he decided to cease his activities for the Soviet Union he realized what the consequences might be. In fact, he told me that when he refused to continue about 2 agents tried to forcibly remove him from the country, and drove him to the Canadian border, in Michigan, if I remember correctly. He escaped by telling them that they could not get away with it; that he would tell the border guards that he was being forcibly taken, and to his surprise the agents could not think of a stratagem to stop him from doing this and so released him. Thereafter he had lived in constant fear of his life. Now, as this had all transpired a considerable time ago, I was inclined to minimize his experience, and told him that at this late date it was unreasonable for him to continue fearing the OGPU. He quoted to me the fates of other deserters from the Soviet camp, as Krivitsky, and others, who died under mysterious circumstances. I told him that he had not been bothered since, and that he was probably too unimportant for them to worry about now, especially since they were now better recognized, and had to be more careful. It was my view that he had been less important than he had thought, and that if, with his known Trotskyite background since then, he had not been molested, he was probably past danger. Nevertheless, he continued to worry. One day, when I was at his apartment, he got a phone call from some party, and when he hung up he said that it was some one he had known in the past, and that he feared that this person was a representative of the OGPU who wanted to see him again. My impression was that it was a person whom he had known as a communist, though he was not certain that this man was actually involved in espionage activity. I told him to forget about the call, and as far as I know there was no further development along this line.

At the time I met Tom Black he was a member of the Socialist Workers Party, and had been, as I understood it, since 1933. He remained a member until at least some time before he moved to Philadelphia. To the best of my knowledge, in all of his time in Philadelphia he was no longer active politically, but was a disillusioned former radical. In many conversations between us he explained to me why he had quit the C.P. and what was wrong with their policies. He left in 1933 because he felt

that they should have been able to prevent the rise of the Nazis, considering their great strength in Germany at the time. His feelings were that the mission of the C.P. was to sabotage any real growth of communism or socialism. The views he expressed to me were those that any socialist or Trotskyite might have given regarding the role of the C.P.: their use of labor unions, front organizations and other groups merely as instruments of Soviet policy, and not for any sincere purposes of improving the lot of the workers or people. While working at his apartment I came across some Kodachrome slides of Trotsky, and he revealed to me that they were pictures that he had taken when he had visited Mexico. I gathered that they were shown at meetings of the S.W.P., and that Tom was an important member of the group, if for no other reason than that there were so few of them. He told me of his trip to Mexico - by plane, I believe - and his visit with Trotsky. One night, in the presence of Charles Freefield, (he showed me the pictures of Trotsky with a slide projector, along with other pictures. Most of them showed Trotsky tending his pet rabbits. On one occasion he took me on an outing of the SWP to Lake Hopatecong. It was a small group, and every one seemed to know Tom very well. He was called Tom. For all I knew most of the others were using aliases. Among the group was Betty Morrow, the wife of Felix, who was in jail at the time as a result of the Minneapolis trial. After the swimming there was a brief seminar, at which a man named George (I forget his full name) gave a talk which was on theoretical economics. There was almost no discussion. It was obvious that Tom was on good terms with all of the members present.

On one occasion Tom gave me a book, written by one of the S.W.P. leaders, giving a history of the Spanish Civil War. He said it would explain how the communists sabotaged the loyalists. The details of this were too complicated for me to follow. It was clear to me, though, that he was a thoroughly sincere Trotskyite, and a severe opponent of the Communists. He always maintained that he was a communist with a small "c".

I knew that Harry Gold was a good friend of Tom's. On about 3 occasions I met Gold, and he seemed an affable fellow, who talked almost exclusively of chemistry. As far as I knew, and as far as Tom knew, Gold had no political interests whatsoever.

When the news of Harry Gold's arrest was published Tom told me how shocked he was. He could not understand it, for he had known Gold as a gentle fellow, and a loyal friend. He could not conceive of this man whom he had known as being guilty of the acts with which he was charged. Because he had known him so well, the shock was very deep.

Several weeks after Gold's arrest, and after the F.B.I. had revealed in an interview that they knew about this, Tom told me that he had been told by Gold a few weeks before his arrest that Gold was the man being sought as the contact of Klaus Fuchs. (The time had been one night when he had gone to pick up a radio at the apartment of my cousin. He was home early, and so could not have spoken to Gold for more than a few minutes.) All I could say to him was "Now you tell me." It was too late to do anything now.

From my intimate knowledge of Tom Black I feel that he broke completely and unequivocally with the C.P. and the Soviet Union in 1933. He immediately joined the Trotskyite movement, so that he could not have continued working for them much beyond that year. Aside from nodding to former acquaintances from the C.P. who did not know of his break, he had no contact with members of the C.P. except accidentally or socially. In the course of numerous conversations he convinced me of the depth and sincerity of his anti-soviet feelings. I cannot imagine even the cleverest spy feigning a hatred for the C.P. in such complete detail and with such evident fervor. Since my own aversion to the Soviet system was strong, he was happy to reinforce it with detailed arguments drawn from his experience in the radical parties. In the years 1945 to now, when we were in Philadelphia, I knew almost every step he made, and where he was at almost every time of the day, and to the best of my knowledge he engaged in no political activity of any sort. His contacts with the Trotskyites were limited to personal gossip of former acquaintances. He had no contacts in Philadelphia. However, his hatred for Stalinism continued, and does to this day.

I never suggested that Black tell the authorities about his activities on behalf of the Soviet Government for the following reasons. First of all, no government documents were involved. He had only transmitted commercial secrets, which at best or worst could help Russia build her economy. Secondly, at the time he had helped them, Russia was a struggling backward country, and not considered a menace to this country. Only dedicated socialists and Trotskyites considered her a menace then. Finally, it had happened in the past, and the agents involved had probably long since been recalled, according to his own testimony. Further, he felt that Whittaker Chambers, who had been in a much more responsible position, could have told more than he, and it did not seem he could contribute anything of value.

As for the reason why Tom did not turn Gold in, he told me that he could not do it, because he considered Gold a friend. My view is that Tom, who is given to deep emotional feelings, had this

strong feeling of friendship for Gold, and could not bring himself to realize that the admirable fellow he had known had another aspect to his personality. He could only remember the Gold he knew. Perhaps on further reflection he would have recognized the other aspect of the man, and taken action. But Gold was arrested before he could come to any decision.

I have personally typed the above statement, consisting of 3 pages, and it is true and correct.

Jacob I. Pass

Witness:

John R. Lyons Special Agent FBI - 7/17/50

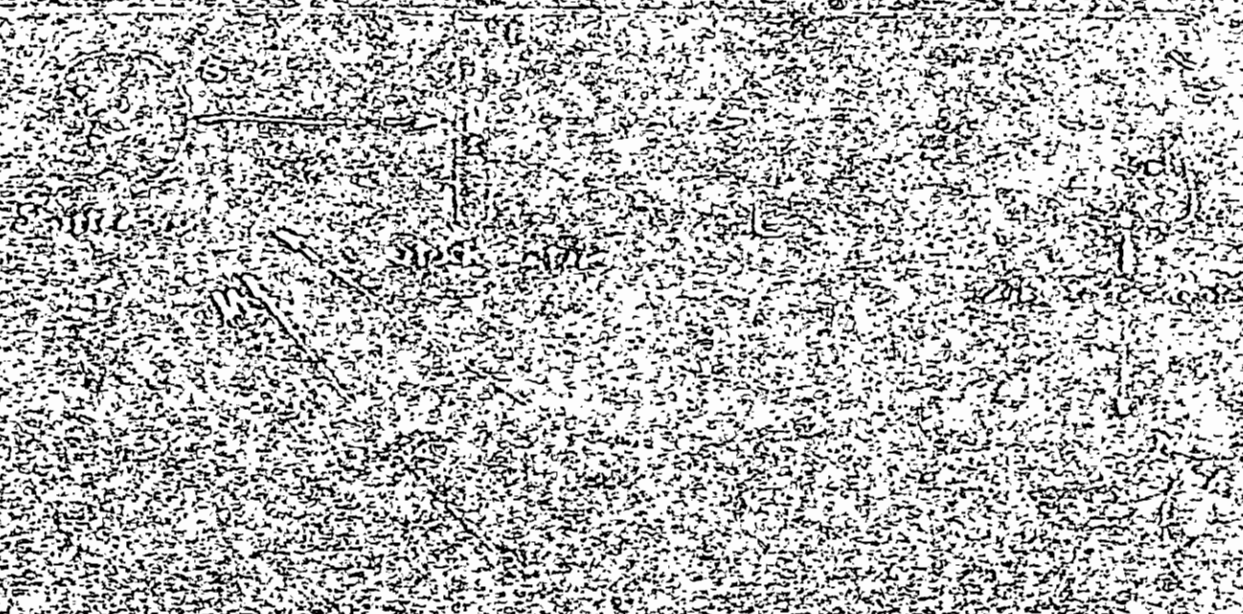
Louis G. Turner, Special Agent, FBI - 7/17/50

The pH of all culture media is adjusted to 7.4 prior to use. The media is adjusted initially to 7.4. The organic matter in the media is reduced and the amount of contamination with other organisms is also reduced.

Media Preparation

The following is a description of the method used for the preparation of the initial inoculum. The method is illustrated diagrammatically on page 4. When the first batch for the culture is made, it is made in a medium for the preparation of the inoculum. This procedure may be followed for the production of several batches before it becomes necessary to prepare a fresh inoculum. The first inoculum is made by the technique of using a high concentration of cells in the medium. The inoculum is made by the technique of using a high concentration of cells in the medium.

INOCULUM PREPARED



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Step No. 1 - Stock Culture

Pick out about 16 well-formed, smooth-surfaced, rounded
for the smaller dist. Inoculate a test tube culture
medium. Incubate at 24 hours of 30° C. After transferring each of the culture (Fig.
No. 2), place the tube in a refrigerator at 4-5° C. until
the 1-5 is completed. Stock culture should not be kept
longer than one month in a refrigerator. The medium should be
checked to be not clear or they may lose their color.

Step No. 2 - Substrate

Inoculate a stock culture to a test tube culture
medium. Incubate at 24 hours of 30° C.

Step No. 3

Transfer a stock culture to a test tube culture
medium. Incubate at 24 hours of 30° C. After transferring each of the culture (Fig.
No. 3), place the tube in a refrigerator at 4-5° C. until
the 1-5 is completed. Stock culture should not be kept
longer than one month in a refrigerator. The medium should be
checked to be not clear or they may lose their color.

Step No. 4 - Stock Culture

Inoculate a stock culture to a test tube culture
medium. Incubate at 24 hours of 30° C. After transferring each of the culture (Fig.
No. 4), place the tube in a refrigerator at 4-5° C. until
the 1-5 is completed. Stock culture should not be kept
longer than one month in a refrigerator. The medium should be
checked to be not clear or they may lose their color.

10/18/64

The first of the above collection has been
transmitted to the Central Intelligence Agency
with information concerning the same for the purpose
of the above mentioned report of 10/16/64.

The second of the above collection has been
transmitted to the Central Intelligence Agency
with information concerning the same for the purpose
of the above mentioned report of 10/16/64.

10/18/64

The third of the above collection has been
transmitted to the Central Intelligence Agency
with information concerning the same for the purpose
of the above mentioned report of 10/16/64. The
fourth of the above collection has been
transmitted to the Central Intelligence Agency
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10/18/64

The sixth of the above collection has been
transmitted to the Central Intelligence Agency
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of the above mentioned report of 10/16/64. The
seventh of the above collection has been
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with information concerning the same for the purpose
of the above mentioned report of 10/16/64. The
eighth of the above collection has been
transmitted to the Central Intelligence Agency
with information concerning the same for the purpose
of the above mentioned report of 10/16/64.

10/18/64

The ninth of the above collection has been
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with information concerning the same for the purpose
of the above mentioned report of 10/16/64. The
twelfth of the above collection has been
transmitted to the Central Intelligence Agency
with information concerning the same for the purpose
of the above mentioned report of 10/16/64.

be formed in the distillate liquor. The liquor is then
to be filtered through a filter of paper. The filter should be
placed in the funnel. Therefore it will be necessary
to use a coarse filter for filtering the fermenting liquor. A coarse
filter of gauze or is forced through the generator. The
process of the fermentation is a kind of distillation
in the first instance. In the second instance, the liquor is
traced in the fermentation by means of a special distillate
and a control. 80% of the fermenting liquor is now to
be made for the next batch.

The fermentation is carried out according to
the following through a series of "filling" operations as is
used in sugar distillation. The liquor is then evaporated
down to about one-third of its original volume. The residue
of solid matter is then filtered out of the liquor.
The liquor is then filtered to the proper concentration
of solid matter and added to the next batch to be fermented.

Signs of Successful Distillation

The first sign of successful distillation is the appearance
of a white or light-colored distillate. The liquor is then
filtered through a filter of paper. The filter should be
placed in the funnel. Therefore it will be necessary
to use a coarse filter for filtering the fermenting liquor. A coarse
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and a control. 80% of the fermenting liquor is now to
be made for the next batch.

diffusion is poured over the gear in the rotor cell and
the rotor is then rotated and allowed to drain into the next
rotor cover. This is then exchanged for a thin plastic cover. The
rotor is incubated for 1-2 days at 30°C. The "bacterial
growth" from every bacterial culture type is 0.5 ml. 2-4 times
the volume of the bacterial culture is added to the rotor cell and
incubated for 2-3 days.

FORMULA

Cultured Media

1. Lysitol Yeast Extract Agar (Used in Steps 1, 2, and 8)

Lysitol	50 g.
Dehydrated yeast extract	10 g.
Agar	20 g.
Water to make	1000 ml.

Adjust the pH to 6.2 with HCl. Dispense 10 ml. per tube. Sterilize in an autoclave at 1 atmosphere pressure (120-121° C.) for 20 minutes.

2. 10% Sorbitol Medium (used in Step 2)

Sorbitol	100 g.
Peptone	3 g.
Dehydrated yeast extract	5 g.
10% CaCl_2 solution	1 ml.
10% MgSO_4 solution	0.7 ml.
10% Fe-Cl_3 1250 solution	0.7 ml.
10% H_2PO_4 solution	1 ml.
Water to make	1000 ml.

Adjust the pH to 6.2 with HCl. Dispense 20 ml. per culture flask. Sterilize in an autoclave at 1 atmosphere pressure for 20 minutes.

2.5. Glycerol Yeast Extract Medium (used in Step 4)

1% Glycerol	50 g
Dehydrated yeast extract	10 g
Water to make	1000 ml

Adjust the pH to 6.7 with HCl. Dispense 100 ml per large culture flask. Sterilize in an autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes for 30 minutes.

3.5. Sorbitol Medium (used in Step 5, 7A fermenter)

Sorbitol	150 g
Peptone	20 g
Dehydrated yeast extract	20 g
10% yeast solution	2 ml
10% H ₂ O ₂ solution	2 ml
10% H ₂ O ₂ solution	2 ml
10% H ₂ O ₂ solution	2 ml
Water to make	1000 ml

Adjust the pH to 6.7 with HCl. Sterilize at 121°C for 15 minutes for 30 minutes.

5.5. Sorbitol Medium (used in Step 6, 7B fermenter)

See Appendix 3

Sorbitol	31.4 g
Peptone	60 g
20% Yeast extract	100 ml
CoCl ₂	6 g
H ₂ O ₂	4 g
10% H ₂ O ₂ solution	4 g
10% H ₂ O ₂ solution	6 g
Water to make	1000 ml

Adjust the pH to 6.7 with HCl. Sterilize at 121°C for 15 minutes for 30 minutes.

Plant Batch Formula

G. 23 Sorbital (Liquor used in Step 2)

Sorbital	250 kilograms
Peptone	34 kilograms
20% yeast extract	10 liters
GGL	120 grams
MgSO ₄	100 grams
Fe H ₂ O 42% C	150 grams
MnSO ₄	120 grams
Water for mix	1000 liters

The amount of liquor fermented in one batch will depend on the size of the generator used. The above formula is for 1000 liters. (Largest generators do not usually exceed 1800 liters capacity.) Adjust the pH to 4.7 and sterilized in any convenient manner before use.

Experimental Culture Media

The behavior of *A. suboxydans* in pH 10 and 12 fermenters is being investigated in the media below. No results are available.

A. 23% Sorbitol Medium

Sorbitol	230 g.
Leptone	5 g.
10% GdCl ₂ solution	2.5 ml.
10% Na ₂ SO ₄ solution	1.5 ml.
10% NaH ₂ PO ₄ solution	1.5 ml.
10% KH ₂ PO ₄ solution	2.5 ml.
Water to make	1000 ml.
pH adjusted to 4.7 with HCl	

B. 23% Sorbitol Medium

Sorbitol	230 g.
Concentrated corn steep liquor (54% solid)	5 g.
10% NaH ₂ PO ₄	2 g.
Oleic and acetic acids (50-50)	1 ml.
Water to make	1000 ml.
pH adjusted to 4.7 with HCl	

C. 23% Sorbitol Medium

Sorbitol	230 g.
Beef extract	5 g.
Leptone	5 g.
Water to make	1000 ml.
pH adjusted to 4.7 with HCl	

E. 12 Sorbitol Solution

Sorbitol	100 g
Concentrated commercial liquor	5 g
of H ₂ PO ₄	2 g
Water and acetic acid (50-50)	1 g
Water for soln	100 ml

Refractive to 42 with 10

E. 13 Sorbitol Solution (for "B" treatment)

Sorbitol	100 g
Resorcin	100 g
Concentrated	200 g
of H ₂ PO ₄	10 g
Water	2 g
Acetic acid	4 g
Water and acetic acid (50-50)	4 g
Water for soln	6 g
Water for soln	60 ml

Refractive to 42 with 10

E. 14 Sorbitol Solution (for "B" treatment)

Sorbitol	60 g
Concentrated commercial liquor	50 g
of H ₂ PO ₄	5 g
Water and acetic acid (50-50)	50 g
Water for soln	60 ml

Refractive to 42 with 10

Other Solutions

1. Ethylate Solution used in Step 24, also as control in Step 27

24. 6.50 g. 110	6.28 g.
Water to make	100 ml.
25. 12.50 g. 110	12.6 g.
Water to make	100 g.
	100 ml.

Mix equal volumes of 24 and 25 - 1 ml. of mixed solution = 0.65 g. for base (3) check this. The ethylate solution could be standardized against a standard solution of cobalt.

2. Other cobaltic salts. Se-50 used for zero blank in cobalt solution for Step 24

0.05 g. Se-50	1 volume
Water to make	1 volume
pH 5.5 ±. Se-50 6 g. 100 ml.	

3. Cobalt chloride solution for use in Step 26, also for distillation

26. 12.5 g. cobalt	12.5 g.
Water to make	100 ml.
	100 g.

Notes on Formulae

In the above formulae, C_1 is the concentration of a solution. It given in %; the concentration of the substance is equivalent to that part per 100 of solution. For example, 10% of solution means that 10 gram of C_1 is contained in 100 ml of solution.

The hydrated yeast extract may be reduced to the dry yeast extract by using the substance. The dry yeast extract is made by filtering the dried yeast extract through a filter of water for about 10 hours. The dried yeast extract is reduced to the solution by adding the yeast extract.

1 gram of dehydrated yeast extract is equivalent to approximately 10 gram of fresh yeast. The dried yeast extract is made by adding the yeast extract to about 10% of water.

The process described above for the production of solution is used in large scale production of this material. However, several parts of the process require further investigation. It is believed that the process could be simplified and certain steps eliminated or modified. Furthermore, the production of yeast extract solution needs to be investigated for possible small laboratory scale or may be constructed a small laboratory scale for the investigation.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : N. S. HARZENSTEIN, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK
ESP - R

DATE: July 24, 1950

On July 18, 1950 ASAC REISBACK of Newark telephoned. He raised the question as to whether it will be necessary to complete the review of the bank account of THOMAS L. BLACK. He said the work is going very slowly and it is necessary for the agents handling the review to search through thousands of checks in order to locate each check involved. Nothing suspicious had as yet been located and it was estimated that three men would take three additional weeks of work to complete the review. While REISBACK was on the phone the matter was discussed briefly with SA WELTE and after a three way discussion, it was decided that there did not appear to be any present material value in expending this manpower. Mr. REISBACK will terminate the review of the bank account.

65-4332
NSH:EMC

65-4332-717

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED 76	FILED 95
JUL 24 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Welte

SAC

July 24, 1950

N. S. HARZENSTEIN, SA

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ESP - R

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65-4332
NSH:EMC

65-4332-707

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 24 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : N. S. FARZENSTEIN, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK
ESP - R

DATE: July 24, 1950

On June 16, 1950 the writer spoke by telephone with Mr. CARL HEINRICH of the Bureau. Mr. HEINRICH requested full details then available regarding BLACK by teletype that night so that memoranda could be prepared at the Bureau first thing in the morning. This memoranda could then be sent to the Department so that final decision might be obtained regarding prosecution of BLACK on the misprision of felony charge.

During the afternoon of June 16, 1950 New York was advised by telephone by the SAC of information given on that day by FERDINAND HELLER regarding VERA KANE and the request was made for an interview with VERA KANE. Thereafter, THOMAS BLACK gave additional information regarding VERA KANE during the evening of June 16. The writer telephoned to night supervisor, THOMAS McANDREWS at New York in an effort to pass on the new information to the agents who were going to interview KANE. He said that the men had already left the office so that he would not be able to give them the additional information that night.

On June 16, the writer had several phone conversations with Newark; and during the afternoon there was a conversation with SA MELTON KAAK and the writer read to him the waiver signed on June 16 regarding the possessions of BLACK in the Van Poznak warehouse. It was also agreed that if BLACK departed the Philadelphia Office on June 16, that Newark was to be advised so that they might have agents ready to take up the surveillance if he went to Newark.

At 7:30 on June 16 the writer telephoned ASAC RAISBACK at Newark and advised that BLACK had left the office at Philadelphia and expressed the intention of going to Newark. Mr. RAISBACK said four agents were ready to take up the surveillance on his arrival.

65-4332
NSH:EMC

65-4332-708

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JUL 2 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Walt

SAC

July 24, 1950

N. S. HARTENSTEIN, SA

THOMAS L. BLACK
ESP - R

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65-4332
NSH:ELC

65-4332-708

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED 92	FILED 90
JUL 21 1950	
FBI - NEWARK	

905

SAC

June 22, 1950

WILLIAM H. NAYLOR, SA

FERDINAND P. HELLER
ESPIONAGE - R

ANALYSIS OF MATERIAL OBTAINED DURING SEARCH OF
SUBJECT'S ROOM AND PERSONAL EFFECTS AT 199 WEST
CHRYST STREET, 6-16-50 BY SAs ROBERT E. MASTERS AND
THE WRITER.

Description

An address book approximately 5 x 8 in. consisting of pages 143 through 180 and identified as Item No. 6.

On June 20, 1950, HELLER was questioned by SA JACK KALILIAN and the writer regarding the information appearing therein and advised that the majority of the names and addresses concern friends from the days of high school and college at Penn State. There is set forth below information developed during the questioning that might be of future use in instant case.

On the inside of the fly leaf of the book appears the name, F. P. HELLER, Contact 567. HELLER explained that this concerned a correspondence club that he belonged to during college days and detailed information regarding this club is being made the subject of a separate memorandum.

On page 144 there appears numerous addresses for TASSO L. BLACK which HELLER advises cover from probably 1928 through 1932 or 1933, the addresses being as follows:

265 East Street, Bloomsburg, Pa;
577 Madison Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.
Apt. 210, 112 Westfield Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.
116 Ann Street, Apt. 211, Elizabeth, N. J.
654 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
57 Sip Avenue, Apt. 82, Jersey City, N. J.
(This is followed by the notation "after March 26")
Mayflower Apartments, Apt. D-17, 65 Tonnell Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Page 146 reflects another address for T. L. BLACK which is as follows:

55 Oxford Street, Apt. 2F, Unit 1, Newark, N. J.

EDH:EMC
65-4348

cc: 65-4332 - T. L. Black

65-4332-711
FBI - PHILADELPHIA
JUN 23 1950
ATV

Ph File 65-1346

The name LOUIS BELL, 541 Linden Avenue, Elizabeth, New Jersey, is reflected on page 46 and HELLER states that this is a friend of BLACK's whom HELLER met in 1932.

This page also reflects the name H. BROWNE, 344 West 11th Street, NYC. HELLER states that this individual is HARRIET BROWNE and was a close friend of VERA KANE about 1933 or 1934.

Page 56 reflects the name J. G. FALLS, East 69th and Avenue X, Brooklyn, NY. HELLER states that this individual originally contacted him through the Chemists' Club in New York and that he was a phony chemist who was trying to get analyses of different materials and then would refused to pay for same.

Page 59 reflects another address for HARRY GOLD which is either 49 Ravine Avenue or 49 Raune Avenue, Jersey City, N. J. HELLER was unable to state the correct spelling in this street address but believes that GOLD had this address during the time when he was working for Holbrook Soap Co.

Page 67 reflects the name VERA KANE, 335 West 11th Street, NYC followed by a date, December 17. HELLER states that the date, December 17, indicates that it was probably December 17, 1932 when he first met VERA KANE. Further, he stated that the writing, "Room 1100, 49 Wall Street, New York City" was the office address of VERA KANE where she worked for Mr. SPEAR of the firm, Frazier, Spear, Mayer and Kidder.

Page 73 reflects the name, PETER NEHEMUIS c/o Liberal Group, Swarthmore, Pa. (Swarthmore College). HELLER advises that to the best of his recollection he only met this individual once and has no idea as to where he might be.

This information is being set out in view of the fact the Liberal Group was an atheist group in which HELLER was active at Penn State.

Page 74 shows the name, NICK NICHOLS (Arthur), 19 Cedney Terrace, White Plains, NY. This address is crossed out and followed by another address, 30 Lane Avenue, New Rochelle, New York.

HELLER described NICHOLS as a person with whom he worked in 1931 at the Franco American Chemical Company, Carlstadt, New Jersey. HELLER states that NICHOLS met VERA KANE on one occasion that he knows of but he has had no contact with NICHOLS in many years.

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Page 81 reflects the address of the Rand School as 7 East 15th Street, NYC. HELLER states he has no idea as to why he had that address in the book and that he has never been to or attended the Rand School.

Page 82 reflects the address of STELLA SARIG as 813 Mount Laurel Avenue, Temple, Pa. and also shows the address 729 Tilghman Street, Allentown, Pa., telephone Allentown 2-9761.

HELLER has previously furnished information which is a matter of record concerning STELLA SARIG as a person who had been to VERA KANE's home on parties.

Page 84 reflects the address, "Soviet Unemployment Bureau, 1637 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C." This address has the word "unemployment" crossed out and the word "information" written above. HELLER states that this address was probably written in his book during college days or soon after, probably in connection with his interest in the early 30's about getting employment in Russia.

Page 94 reflects the name of PHIL WHITAKER, 1004 10th Street, Racine, Wisconsin. HELLER described WHITAKER as being a close friend of his while at the University of Virginia in 1931 and a person with whom he has maintained contact through the years. According to HELLER, WHITAKER is presently connected with the Kenosha High School as a teacher at Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Page 102 reflects the address of the Bureau of Employment of the Chemists Club, as 52 E. 41st Street, New York City. HELLER states that many chemists seek employment and seek to contact other chemists through this organization.

Page 109 reflects the address, "Communist Headquarters Trade Union Unity League, 10th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia". This is followed by the name, ED BENDER, Gordon Street and 30th. With this address is also a penciled address, 30 North 10th Street, Needlecraft Guild. There are also notations, "Wex Can Legation Affair, City Hall Affair.

This page also reflects the name, Young Students League between Broad and 13th and Spruce, with the notation (up alley).

Also on this page is the address, FSU (Friends of the Soviet Union) 629 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, followed by the name, JOHN LYMAN.

Also on this page is the address CP, 8 North 19th Street, Philadelphia.

With regard to the information set forth on page 109, HELLER is unable to explain why he had these addresses in the book other than they must date from

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approximately 1929 or 1930 which was about the time he developed sympathies for Communism and Soviet Russia. Further, he was unable to identify or furnish any information concerning the names ED BENDER or JOHN LYMAN.

Pages 133 and 134 contain writing which contains a written poem entitled, "Life" which HELLER states was written by TASSO BLACK. HELLER describes the writing as being a specimen of BLACK's writing at the time of his college days, probably around 1925 or 1929.

Page 139 reflects the address of HARRIET ROGERS, 13th near 4th, Cygion Society, 39 E. 8th Street, telephone ST9-0700. HELLER stated that HARRIET ROGERS was connected with the Cygion Society and is now the wife of ERNIE SEDGESEAN who used to be a roommate of BLACK's.

In the above described address book, there appeared considerable loose material which HELLER states is of a much more recent date. This information is hereinafter set forth together with HELLER's explanation of each item:

A business card of CHARLES N. KUEBLE, 127 Tyson Avenue, Glenside, Pa. (pipe organs). HELLER states that KUEBLE was a maintenance man at ACP from 1941 to 1944 and that he has known him since that time.

A business card of GEORGE R. SHIPLETT, appraiser of used cars, 234 Race Street, Philadelphia. HELLER described SHIPLETT as an acquaintance who was a friend of his former wife, DOROTHY EISELL.

A business card of the Central Chemical Company, Chicago, showing the name, LEW E. SCOTT. HELLER described SCOTT as being the ACP representative in Chicago, Ill.

Business card of RALPH L. LANZ, 292 Main Street, Norristown, Pa. HELLER described this individual as a jeweler in Norristown whom he met in a tap room about 1943. According to HELLER, they had no further contacts.

Business card of JAMES F. C. SICKEL of the Waltham Sales Book Company. HELLER described SICKEL as being a good friend whom he originally met at the New York Dance Hall called Roseland. HELLER has not seen SICKEL for the past four or five years.

Business card of Dr. L. H. Copeley, 837 Madison Avenue, NYC. HELLER describes COPELEY as being an acquaintance whom he has known since about 1933 and states that COPELEY is a very close friend of VERA KANE.

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A ticket from the First German Sport Club with the name, ANNE, on the reverse side and also GER 9678 as well as 735 Penn. HELLER states that this pertained to a girl that he dated prior to the war. However, he can not remember any information concerning her.

A page from a small address book bears the name, CHRIS BRADY, 4200 K St., telephone JEF 4280. HELLER was unable to furnish any information of any nature concerning this person.

A slip of paper containing the name and address, MILFRED RICHARDSON, 139 Seymour Avenue, Newark, N. J. HELLER states he never had a date with this individual but that he worked with her at the Celluloid Corporation during 1935 and 1936.

A slip of paper bearing the name, THOMAS HICKEY, 101 North 13th Street, Bloomfield, N. J., telephone Bloomfield 2-3835. HELLER described HICKEY as an acquaintance of his at the Celluloid Corporation during 1935 and 1936.

A slip of blue paper bearing the name, MARIE HELLER, 143 Willow Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., telephone Cumberland 6-2393.

HELLER describes MARIE HELLER as an acquaintance whom he met at the New York dance hall, Roseland, in the late 30's or early 40's. He stated that his only interest in this girl was the fact that she had the same name as his.

Business card for W. E. GIRARD of the H. B. Electric Company, Inc., 2518 North Broad Street, Philadelphia. HELLER describes GIRARD as being an acquaintance since high school days in Philadelphia.

A slip of paper bearing the name, M. J. BLOCK, 1832 Spruce Street, Philadelphia followed by BEN BLOCK Town House. HELLER described M. J. BLOCK as being a close friend of LEW ANDES, the ACP representative in Brooklyn and that the address was given him in the event he desired to look up BLOCK's brother, BEN BLOCK who owns the Town House, Philadelphia. He stated that he has never contacted BEN BLOCK.

A slip of paper bearing the name, W. B. MILLER, 173 Delaware (?) Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, telephone HU 3-1833. HELLER described MILLER as an acquaintance of his when he worked in the Celluloid Corporation, 1935 - 1936.

A slip of paper bearing the name, MARIE LOGAN, 227 S. 3rd St., Lancaster, Pa. HELLER stated he had consorted with this girl about 1935 and that he met her

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at the Armstrong Cork Company, Shell Plant in Lancaster while he was doing some work for ACP.

Card bearing the name, RAY H. GAIL, 545 Woodward Street, Lancaster, Pa. HELLER described GAIL as a business acquaintance of 1944 and as being superintendent of the Armstrong Cork Company, Shell plant mentioned above.

Business card of FLYTON R. RUSSELL, Pittsburgh, Pa. HELLER described RUSSELL as the Pittsburgh representative of ACP.

A slip of paper bearing the name, LT. MAURICE MOUNT, New Yorker Hotel, 19th floor, HELLER describes MOUNT as being a WAC whom he met in New York during 1944.

Business card for BEATRICE KARP, Tap stylist, 3224 Teesdale Street, Philadelphia, Pa. HELLER stated that he met this girl in a Philadelphia night club but never dated her.

A 3 x 5 card bearing the name, KAY BEASLEY, 1300 North Jackson Avenue, Apartment 1, Wilmington, Delaware. This card bore notations as to working hours as well as a telephone number, Chester 5-1792. HELLER stated he used to date this girl during the war and that she worked in the rocket shell plant of Congolium Nairn, Marcus Hook, Pa. The other side of this card shows the name JOE PANCARI, telephone, Lin 2387. HELLER states he has no knowledge as to the identity of this individual.

A slip of paper and a 3 x 5 card both bearing the name, MADELINE LODENICK, 156 East 52nd Street, NYC, telephone Plaza 8-2439. HELLER stated he met this girl in New York during the war and dated her a few times. This card also reflects the name of Lt. MAURICE MOUNT previously mentioned and KAY BRAY, who, HELLER states, was a girl from St. Louis, Mo. he picked up and became acquainted with about 1945.

A card showing the name ANNE HUBER, 520 Monroe Avenue, Ardsley, Pa., also an address 2278 Washington Street, San Francisco 15, California. HELLER described HUBER as a girl whom he met in dance halls in Philadelphia and knew during the period from about 1931 to 1937.

A slip of paper with the name, MARTHA DYE, 1640 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. HELLER stated he met this individual in 1944 in Philadelphia and that he had dated her sisters.

Ph File 65-4348

Slip of paper bearing the names BOB, telephone Boulevard 2951 and BILL, telephone Madison 4563. HELLER stated that the last name of both individuals is CHUCHERA and that they are salesmen for the ACP.

A slip of paper with the name GLORIA COPE, c/o R. E. Springer, 150 East Liberty Street, Lancaster, Pa., telephone 2-1174. There was also an address, 426 Third Street, Monessen, Pa., telephone 297R. HELLER described COPE as an acquaintance of his in 1944 when he was at the Armstrong Cork Company shell plant in Lancaster, Pa.

Slip of paper reflecting the name JEAN WILLIAMS, 115 West 75th Street, telephone Susquehanna 7-7971. HELLER described WILLIAMS as a girl he used to date in New York City in 1935.

A slip of paper reflecting the name HENRY FIELDS, telephone CHE 0827. HELLER described FIELDS as an acquaintance of his in Philadelphia about 1938 and who, he believes, was a buyer for Sharp and Dohme.

A card with the name Miss E. FOOTE, RIT 1000, Exchange 981 on one side and the telephone Market 3-5710, T. L. BLACK on the other. HELLER states that Miss FOOTE took part in his wedding and was a friend of DOROTHY WISWELL. HELLER could not recall the reason for the telephone number and name of BLACK appearing on the other side.

A small address book approximately 2 by 2½ in. containing numerous names. HELLER states all of the persons listed therein are friends and acquaintances dating back to his college days at Penn State College or prior thereto.

Slip of paper reflecting the name CLARA GRUNWU, 7157 Anderson St., telephone CHE 0518. HELLER described her as a friend of his former wife, DOROTHY WISWELL whom he met about 1940 or 1941.

A business card of HENRY F. COLTON, assistant cashier, Third National Bank, and Trust Co., Springfield, Mass. HELLER described this individual as a person whom he met on a train about 1940. He had no further contact with him.

A membership card for FRED P. HELLER for the Safety Engineers Club of Philadelphia. HELLER states he has been a member of this organization as a result of his employment with ACP.

Ph File 65-4348

A business card of Mrs. VIRTUE H. FRIELMAN, 402 Brideman Avenue, Camden, N. J. HELLER described her as an acquaintance he met at Mount Mansfield, Vt. about 1944. The names Mrs. E. M. ALLSPACH, 4002 E. 52nd Street, New York City and TELLIE TOURISON appearing on the back of this card according to HELLER, are also acquaintances he made at Mount Mansfield, Vt.

A letterhead from the Mount Mansfield Hotel, Stowe, Vt. reflects the name GEORGE and DOROTHY FETTERS, 408 Maryland Avenue, Manoa, Delaware County, Pa. HELLER describes these individuals as acquaintances of his at Mount Mansfield in 1944.

A match cover with the name Virginia followed by GLA 0378. Also written on the cover is D/V 1200, Mrs. Richardson. HELLER could not explain the information written on this cover other than it probably concerns some girl he had dated or attempted to date.

A slip of paper bearing the name, JOHN JACK ROSNER, 112 E. 16th St., New York, telephone GR 3-1951, off Union Square. HELLER stated he first knew ROSNER around 1938 and that ROSNER was the individual who was going to go in business with TOM BLACK and himself.

A slip of paper bearing the name, MANUEL CARL, 338 West 11th Street. HELLER states this was an individual with whom he was acquainted in the neighborhood at the time he was residing with VERA KANE about 1933 or 1934.

A slip of paper with the name, GABRIELLE DONALDSON, 2132 Uber St., Philadelphia and a card from the Blum Store, Philadelphia with the name GARY written on the back. HELLER stated this was a girl whom he dated about 1943 who worked at the Blum Store and that the number 2536031 appearing on this slip of paper was an alien registration number for DONALDSON.

Credit card from the Stratfield Hotel, Bridgeport, Conn. dated May 8, 1940 which shows on the reverse side the name FLORENCE DOBBS, 1842 North 16th St., telephone STE 6559. HELLER described this girl as one he had met at a dance about 1940 and with whom he had one date.

A slip of paper bearing the name L. R. FRIELMAN, telephone TEN 1041. HELLER states he has no recollection whatever as to the identity of this individual.

A piece of paper or cardboard bearing the name BETTE BEVINS, 77 Lincoln Ave., St. Albans. HELLER states that she was a very attractive girl whom he

Ph File 65-4348

met on a train and that she was from St. Albans, Vermont. He said he had never dated her or seen her since except the one meeting.

Room 500, Widener Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

~~TOP SECRET~~

July 17, 1950

Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

SLIP(S) *Classification*
DATE *10/27/74 JJP/RS*

RE: [REDACTED] TS 131
ESPIONAGE - R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Sir:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1

REMARKS
65-1386
cc (65-1332) (THOMAS L. BLACK)
cc New York, Newark, RFO

65-4332-715

~~TOP SECRET~~

Classified by 100-4
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
999/2/19 10/26/78

PH 65-4196, Director, 7/17/50

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

61

(TS)

Regarding the laboratory that BLACK had in his apartment kitchen, he stated that BOWIE, the manager of Unit 4, of the Challis-Austin Apartments, knew of the existence of BLACK's laboratory. BLACK stated that he was particularly careful not to create any obnoxious odors thereby disturbing other residents in the apartment. He had informed BOWIE of his extreme care and BLACK never had any trouble with the apartment-house authorities and at no time did the police or a representative of the Department of Public Health visit him either because of complaints regarding the operation of his laboratory or to exhibit any type of inspection. BLACK stated that on occasions when he would have to conduct experiments that dealt with obnoxious odors, he would go to the laboratory of JAMES G. GANES or use the public health laboratory of MICHAEL S. WILKIN. BLACK never told anyone that he was visited by a representative of the Department of Public Health.

PH 65-4196, Director, 7/17/50

~~TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b1

(15)

BLACK advised that during 1944, the Soviets, after learning that BLACK had been discharged from his job at the WOPCO, were desirous of having BLACK secure a job in an existing laboratory that was doing defense work; in fact, they had suggested that BLACK secure employment with the KILLEX CORPORATION, DU PONT or MONSANTO CHEMICAL CORPORATION. It was between the period of July and December, 1944, that BLACK received financial assistance from the Soviets in the form of six \$100 monthly payments. BLACK states that he did not request this money and it was given to him by JACK, who, upon giving it to him, told him not to take the first job that he found but to wait and take one that would be of assistance to the Soviet Union. By that BLACK stated that JACK meant that he, BLACK, was to secure a job with a laboratory that was doing defense work so that he could turn that information over to the Soviets. During this period, the Soviets never made any offer to set him up in a laboratory and, in fact, were interested solely in having him secure employment with an existing laboratory.

[REDACTED]

b1

JOE SECRET

PH 65-1195, Director, 7/17/50

~~TOP SECRET~~

B1
[REDACTED] (TS)
In view of the above information, it does not appear that BLACK is identical with any of the aforementioned Soviet agents.

The Newark Office should inquire of the Department of Health to ascertain if any record is kept of a visit to the apartment of BLACK or if any complaint has been made regarding his operation of a laboratory in his apartment. Will also check with the management of the Chellis-Austin Apartments to ascertain if any of the complaints received regarding THOMAS L. BLACK during his residence there were made as a result of his operation of a laboratory in his kitchen and if any complaints were referred by the Chellis-Austin management to the Department of Public Health in Newark.

Very truly yours,

A. CORNELIUS, JR., SAC

- 4 -

~~TOP SECRET~~

SAC

7/18/50

WILLIAM H. NAYLOR, SA

FERDINAND P. HELLER
ESPIONAGE - R

At approximately 4:45 P.M. on July 17, 1950, FRED HELLER telephonically contacted the writer, at which time he advised that he was calling from the office of LEON CHERKSEY, President, American Chemical Paint Company, Ambler, Pa.

HELLER stated that there were a couple of items that he wanted to straighten out inasmuch as he was going on a vacation trip next week. First he indicated that the company was contemplating possible defense work, and that he was interested in obtaining clearance from the FBI regarding his involvement in his relations with THOMAS BLACK and HARRY GOLD. In this connection HELLER was advised that the FBI was an investigative agency, and that under no circumstance could clearance be given as requested.

Secondly he indicated that he was interested in the return of his personal effects turned over to FBI agents at the time his residence was searched. He was told that this material would be returned to him as soon as possible. He was particularly interested in the box of 3 x 5 formula cards which he desires to return to Mr. CHERKSEY of the American Chemical Paint Company. At this point in the conversation, Mr. CHERKSEY spoke to the writer and stated that his company was interested in recovering the above mentioned formulas and desired that when same were returned to HELLER that the return be made in the presence of an ACP representative. HELLER acquiesced this arrangement, and Mr. CHERKSEY was told when the formulas were returned to HELLER that they would be delivered to him at CHERKSEY's office.

FRED HELLER also mentioned that TOM BLACK had made several attempts to get together with him, and indicated that he had been avoiding association with BLACK.

WHN/nn
65-4348

cc:

65-4332 (T. L. Black)✓

65-4332-716A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 18 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Walter

SAC

7/19/50

SA ROBERT E. MASTERS

THOMAS L. BLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

On June 15, 1950 Mr. and Mrs. LOUIS COOPER and their daughter, ANITA COOPER, were interviewed at their home 1908 Dallas St., Philadelphia, by the reporting Agent and SA WILLIAM H. NAYLOR.

Mr. COOPER said that in 1946 or 1947 he was interested by his wife's nephew, JACK FASS, in financially assisting FASS in setting up a company for the manufacture of a hair waving lotion and it was through JACK FASS that he met THOMAS BLACK. He said that BLACK was associated with FASS in the company, which was known as the Spruce Chemical Co., and the two roomed together, first in the apartment of FASS' cousin, SARAH SCHER, 2124 Spruce St., and later, in September, 1948, BLACK and FASS took a room in the LOUIS COOPER residence, 1908 Dallas St.

Mr. and Mrs. COOPER said that although they had never met HARRY GOLD, he had called TOM BLACK at the COOPER residence a few times. They likewise stated that they did not know FRED HELLER and that he had never visited BLACK at the COOPER residence.

The COOPERS were questioned as to their knowledge of BLACK's background and activities and they advised that BLACK had previously had an apartment in Newark, New Jersey, and that he frequently visited a friend in Worcester, Massachusetts, whose name was PERCY.

The COOPERS denied having any knowledge of BLACK's activities or background and said that the only thing they knew about him personally was that he was not quite clean and that he apparently had had what he considered to be a mean stepmother. He also was given to occasions of despondency.

Mrs. COOPER said that her maiden name was ANNA SCHER and she was born in Skala, Poland. Mr. COOPER said that his name was originally COOPERMAN and he was born in Retzick, Russia. He stated that he entered the United States at New York City in 1923. He could not recall the name of the ship, but remembered that it was one of the White Star Line.

RE: DWH *DrH*
65-4332

cc 100-

65-4332-724

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 19 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA ROBERT E. MASTERS

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 7/19/50

On June 15, 1950 Mr. and Mrs. LOUIS COOPER and their daughter, ANITA COOPER, were interviewed at their home 1903 Dallas St., Philadelphia, by the reporting Agent and SA WILLIAM H. NAYLOR.

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Mr. and Mrs. COOPER said that although they had never met HARRY GOLD, he had called TOM BLACK at the COOPER residence a few times. They likewise stated that they did not know FRED HELLER and that he had never visited BLACK at the COOPER residence.

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The COOPERS denied having any knowledge of BLACK's activities or background and said that the only thing they knew about him personally was that he was not quite clean and that he apparently had had what he considered to be a mean stepmother. He also was given to occasions of despondency.

Mrs. COOPER said that her maiden name was ANITA HERSCHER and she was born in Skala, Poland. Mr. COOPER said that his name was originally COOPERMAN and he was born in Retyzick, Russia. He stated that he entered the United States at New York City in 1923. He could not recall the name of the ship, but remembered that it was one of the White Star Line.

REL: DMH
65-4332

cc 100-

65-4332-724

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 19 1950	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

FBI PHILADELPHIA 7-19-50 10-49 FMH

SAC MIAMI DEFERRED

THOMAS L. BLACK, WAS., ESPIONAGE - R.

RE MIAMI TEL JULY EIGHTEEN REFLECTING INTERVIEW WITH CHARLES M. FREEFIELD
FOR INFO MIAMI OFFICE CHARLES M. FREEFIELD WAS A MEMBER OF THE SOCIALIST
WORKERS PARTY BETWEEN NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT AND NINETEEN FORTYTWO WHEN
HE ENTERED THE ARMY. HE HAD PARTY NAMES OF QUOTE JOHN L. UNQUOTE AND
QUOTE A. JONEL UNQUOTE. AMONG SUBJECT-S EFFECTS WERE FOUND BOOKS ON
MARXISM BEARING THE NAME A. JONEL WHICH HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED AS BEING
THE PROPERTY OF FREEFIELD. MIAMI OFFICE SHOULD SUBMIT A REPORT ON
INFO FURNISHED BY FREEFIELD.

CORNELIUS

BUREAU TO BE ADVISED

END

OK FBI MM ELS

65-4332-725

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU, MIAMI

FBI, PHILADELPHIA

JULY 19, 1950

8:30 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC

DEFERRED

THOMAS L. BLACK, WAS; ESPIONAGE - R.

RE MIAMI TEL JULY EIGHTEEN REFLECTING INTERVIEW WITH CHARLES M. FREEFIELD.

FOR INFORMATION MIAMI OFFICE CHARLES M. FREEFIELD WAS A MEMBER OF THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY BETWEEN NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT AND NINETEEN FORTYTWO WHEN HE ENTERED THE ARMY. HE HAD PARTY NAMES OF QUOTE JOHN L. UNQUOTE AND QUOTE A. JONEL UNQUOTE. AMONG SUBJECT-S EFFECTS WERE FOUND BOOKS ON MARXISM BEARING THE NAME A. JONEL WHICH HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED AS BEING THE PROPERTY OF FREEFIELD. MIAMI OFFICE SHOULD SUBMIT A REPORT ON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY FREEFIELD.

CORNELIUS.

WBW/jfm
65-4332

7/20 gmt
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

65-4332-725
Sent 1049P M
11 16

Per *[signature]*

WASHINGTON 22 FROM PHILA 7-19-50 11-16 PM

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

THOMAS L. BLACK, WAS., ESPIONAGE - R.

RE MIAMI TEL JULY EIGHTEEN REFLECTING INTERVIEW WITH CHARLES M. FREEFIELD FOR INFO MIAMI OFFICE CHARLES M. FREEFIELD WAS A MEMBER OF THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY BETWEEN NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT AND NINETEEN FORTYTWO WHEN HE ENTERED THE ARMY. HE HAD PARTY NAMES OF QUOTE JOHN L. UNQUOTE AND QUOTE A. JONEL UNQUOTE. AMONG SUBJECT-S EFFECTS WERE FOUND BOOKS ON MARXISM BEARING THE NAME A. JONEL WHICH HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED AS BEING THE PROPERTY OF FREEFIELD. MIAMI OFFICE SHOULD SUBMIT A REPORT ON INFO FURNISHED BY FREEFIELD.

CORNELIUS

MIAMI ADVISED

END

ACK AND DISC PKSXXX PLS

KT

PH R 22 WA DFC

65-4332-7250

SAC, New York

7/21/50

SAC, Philadelphia

THOMAS L. BLACK, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

A fifteen page typed report entitled "The Production of l-Sorbose from d-Sorbitol by Acetobacter Suboxydans" was obtained from the subject, who stated this was a copy of a report submitted to his Soviet superior in about 1943. BLACK said that this process, in all probability, would be unsuccessful and was not used commercially at that time. He further advised that this was a fictitious report which he had drawn up from information obtained from various publications, patents, and similar items, which information was enlarged upon by his own personal experimental work in the laboratory.

The Bureau Laboratory, by letter dated 7/6/50, was asked to ascertain if Sorbose could be produced by the method indicated in the above mentioned report, which indicates that production involves a Pringes generator. The Laboratory was requested to determine if the process set forth by BLACK had been used by commercial manufacturers of Sorbose. The Laboratory, by report dated 7/19/50, referred the Philadelphia Office to Mr. PERCY A. WELLS, Director of the Eastern Regional Research Laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Chestnut Hill, Pa., and suggested a lead be set out to the New York Office for inquiry of the Charles Pfizer and Company, Inc., at 79 Maiden Lane, New York 7, New York. The Bureau advises the latter concern is one of the largest producers of Sorbose in the United States, and would be in a better position to provide information as to the commercial nature of the subject's report.

It is requested that the New York Division make inquiry of appropriate officials of the Charles Pfizer and Company, Inc., to determine if the process set forth by BLACK is or in 1943 was used as a commercial process for the manufacture of Sorbose.

As assistance, a photostatic copy of the subject's report is being forwarded herewith as an enclosure.

Enclosure (REGISTERED MAIL)

HAS:cab
65-4332

gub
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Searched _____
Serialized uk
Indexed _____
Filed uk

65-4332-732

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to: ³NEWARK AND ⁸NEW YORK

FBI PHILADELPHIA

7-24-50

SACS URGENT

THOMAS L. BLACK, WAS, ESPIONAGE-R. REVIEW OF MATERIAL FOUND DURING
SEARCH OF SUBJECT'S PROPERTY DISCLOSED CERTAIN NAMES APPEARING IN ADDRESS
BOOKS WHICH BLACK CANNOT RECALL. HE CAN RECALL NEITHER THE IDENTITY OF
THE INDIVIDUALS NOR THE REASON FOR HAVING THEIR NAMES. THE FOLLOWING
NAMES APPEARED IN HIS ADDRESS BOOKS—HEISEMAN, ONE ZERO FOUR FIVE FAIR-
VIEW ST., TELEPHONE EL DASH THREE DASH SIX NINE EIGHT NINE. BLACK BELIEVES
THAT THIS IS NEWARK. DR. M. BLUME, ONE SEVEN FIVE WEST SEVEN THREE ST.,
NYC. M. LIPMAN, THREE WEST ONE NINETY TWO, BRONX, NY, M. REYER, FIVE
EIGHT THREE PINE ST., BROOKLYN, NY. MACEY CASNER, TWO SEVEN ONE GOLDSMITH
AVE. BLACK BELIEVES THIS TO BE NEWARK. THE NEWARK AND NEW YORK OFFICES
ARE REQUESTED TO ASCERTAIN THE IDENTITY OF THESE INDIVIDUALS AND CHECK
SAME THRU THEIR FILES.

END

CORNELIUS

WBW:MDL
65-4332

65-4332-733

Approved:

A. Cornelius, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

6 16 M

Per

[Signature]

654232
NEWARK 3 NEW YORK 8 FROM PHILA 7-24-50 6-16 PM

SACS.....U R G E N T

THOMAS L. BLACK, WAS., ESPIONAGE - R. REVIEW OF MATERIAL FOUND
DURING SEARCH OF SUBJECT-S PROPERTY DISCLOSED CERTAIN NAMES APPEAR-
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THREE DASH SIX NINE EIGHT NINE /BLACK BELIEVES THIS IS NEWARK
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THREE WEST ONE NINETY TWO, BRONX, NY - N. REYER, FIVE EIGHT THREE
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AVENUE. BLACK BELIEVES THIS TO BE NEWARK. NEWARK AND NEW YORK ARE
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THRU THEIR FILES.

CORNELIUS

BOTH AAD PLS

NY PH R 8 NY JYG

NK PH R 3 NK CEG

65-113322

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : N. S. HARZENSTEIN, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK
ESP - R

DATE: July 24, 1950

On June 20, 1950 at 9:05 A.M. the writer telephoned Mr. A. BELMONT at the Bureau to advise Mr. BELMONT that THOMAS L. BLACK had communicated with the interviewing agents at Philadelphia and had expressed a desire to come to the Philadelphia Office to furnish additional information. Mr. BELMONT stated that so long as BLACK was coming in on his own initiative we had no alternative but to take any information he wished to impart.

Mr. BELMONT also mentioned that on June 19 this case had been presented to the Department with the request that in view of the Department's previous position that prosecution would not be authorized on HARRY GOLD's statement regarding misprision of felony, whether interviews with BLACK were to be continued and what additional information would be necessary from a prosecutive standpoint.

NSH:EMC
65-4332

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65-4332-735

SAC

July 24, 1950

H. S. HARTENSTEIN, SA

THOMAS L. BLACK
ESP - R

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NSH:EMC
65-4332

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : N. S. HARZENSTEIN, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK
ESP - R

DATE: July 24, 1950

On June 23, 1950 ASAC RAISBACK of Newark telephoned to inquire as to the procedure that was being utilized by Philadelphia in connection with the surveillance of BLACK. Newark had up to this time been maintaining a 24 hour surveillance on BLACK while he was at Newark and his habits up to this point indicated there was no need to maintain a surveillance during the late night hours. RAISBACK was advised that Philadelphia has been putting BLACK to bed at night and starting the surveillance at 6:00 A.M. well in advance of his normal rising hour. Newark will henceforth do the same.

NSH:ELC
65-4332

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65-4332-736
IN

SAC

July 24, 1950

M. S. HARZENSTEIN, SA

THOMAS L. BLACK
ESP - R

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NSH:EMC
65-4332

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : NORRIS S. HARZENSTEIN, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK, was.,
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 7-21-50

On June 17, 1950 at 4:00 P.M., ASAC FRANK RAISEBECK of Newark telephoned. He said that the Newark Agents had completed the search of BLACK's material, particularly that at the Van Poznack Warehouse and had retained some seven or eight cartons of material. Included therein was a green metal box which BLACK had previously told them to be sure to get. He described in general terms the other material that was found and commented on the fact that no camera appeared. He said it was his thought to send the material to Philadelphia in custody of agents either that night or the following morning.

At 4:45 P.M. the writer called RAISEBECK again to request that the material be sent down definitely that night since it was intended to call in a group of agents on the following day, a Sunday, and have them review the material at the Philadelphia Office. Mr. RAISEBECK said this would be done and in fact, the material was delivered to the Philadelphia Office that night.

NSH:ELC
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65-4332-737

SAC

7-21-50

MORRIS S. HARZENSTEIN, SA

THOMAS L. BLACK, was.,
ESPIONAGE - R

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NSH:EMC
65-4332

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SAC

July 25, 1950

N. S. HARZENSTEIN, SA

ALFRED SLACK, was.,
ESP - R

On June 14, 1950 SAC WAHL telephoned from the Syracuse Resident Agency. He asked that Philadelphia send immediately to Pittsburgh copies of the photographs of SLACK and BRIGGS since Pittsburgh intended to interview GOCHENOUR in the morning. He also asked that photographs of THOMAS L. BLACK and DAVID GREENGLASS be forwarded to Syracuse.

The requested photographs were sent out at once by SA JENSEN.

NSH:ELC

65-4333

cc: 65-4332

65-4331

65-4332-738

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: July 25, 1950

FROM : E. S. HARZENSTEIN, SA

SUBJECT: THOMAS L. BLACK
ESP - R

At 12:10 A.M. June 16, ASAC REISBACK telephoned from Newark to advise the status of the requested interviews in the BLACK case. He said the agents had found that ZEIGLER was not at home, that DITTMAN had left home that afternoon with luggage, that SEGGESMAN was not at home. Two agents had been left at the Spruce Laboratories to contact and interview any of the desired persons who might show up.

Further effort will be made to reach and interview SEGGESMAN first thing in the morning on June 16.

65-4332
NSH:EMC

65-4332-739

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SAC

July 25, 1950

H. S. HARTENSTEIN, SA

THOMAS L. BLACK
ESP - R

At 12:10 A.M. June 16, ASAC REISBACK telephoned from Newark to advise the status of the requested interviews in the BLACK case. He said the agents had found that ZEIGLER was not at home, that DITTMAN had left home that afternoon with luggage, that SEGGSAN was not at home. Two agents had been left at the Spruce Laboratories to contact and interview any of the desired persons who might show up.

Further effort will be made to reach and interview SEGGSAN first thing in the morning on June 16.

65-4332
NSH:ELC

65-4332-739

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