

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1450564-000

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- Page 168 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 175 ~ b3; b7E;
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LAUNHLEN ~~_____~~

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: March 26, 1948

30569

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Miss Nease _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Mr. Vincent Quinn of the Department furnished me the attached copy of a memo prepared reflecting the results of an interview with Whittaker Chambers by a representative of the Treasury concerning the above named individual. He has requested that it be returned to him after it has served its purpose.

He pointed out that Mr. Foley of the Treasury Department had indicated in this memorandum certain other persons whom they would like to interview if available, in connection with the Adler case, namely Louis Budenz, Nelson Frank, etc.

It is desired that the file be checked on this case to determine if these individuals were ever contacted with reference to Adler if so, the results of such contact, and it be determined properly whether they would be available as witnesses before the Treasury Department Loyalty Board.

DML: da

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**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**
DATE 2/26/82 BY SP-1
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10/3/88 CA 75-1121

Memo. Mr. Quinn to Dir., NYC.
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See Ladd

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SAC, NEW YORK

30567

April 3, 1948

DIRECTOR, FBI

SPECIAL DELIVERY

SOLOMON ADLER
Treasury Department
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

121-4087-1

As you are aware, Adler is one of the subjects in the Gregory Case. A summary of that case has been furnished to the Treasury Department and apparently that department proposes to proceed against Adler under the Loyalty Order.

On March 19, 1948, Mr. Whittaker Chambers, Senior Editor, Time Magazine, was interviewed by Mr. Stephen J. Spingarn, Assistant General Counsel and Legal Member of Loyalty Board, Treasury Department, and Mr. M. L. Harnsey, Acting Chief Coordinator, Treasury Enforcement Agencies, in New York City, for any information which he, Mr. Chambers, could furnish pertaining to the loyalty of Adler. Photostatic copies of a memorandum reflecting the results of this interview are attached for your information.

As will be noted from the attachment, Mr. Chambers, in response to inquiries, advised the Treasury Department representatives that J. Peters, Nelson Frank, and Louis Budenz may have additional information concerning the activities of Adler. The Treasury Department is anxious to have these individuals interviewed to ascertain what they may know about Adler's activities which will reflect on his loyalty and also to learn if these men would be willing to appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board of the Treasury Department.

Accordingly, it is desired that you arrange immediately to have an experienced Agent interview Messrs. Frank and Budenz. In view of the fact that J. Peters was taken into custody recently in connection with deportation charges, he should not be interviewed at this time.

The results of the interviews with Messrs. Frank and Budenz should, of course, be reduced to statement form and it should be indicated whether either or both of these men would be willing to appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board of the Treasury Department.

Please handle this matter immediately and submit the results to reach the Bureau no later than April 10, 1948.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

LLL:EL

cc-GREGORY CASE FILE

PR 5
S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
REC'D
APR 10 1948
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3 29 3/9/48

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PR 5
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b7c



3/23/48.

Mickey,

This is the only copy
I have - return when
it has served your purpose.

Vince

Note: This is copy made in Washington 3/17/48 of
original memorandum which was written longhand
in New York City on 3/19/48.

S.J.S.

CONFIDENTIAL

March 19, 1948
New York City

Name of Interview of Mr. Whittaker Chambers,
Senior Editor, Time Magazine, by Mr. Harney
and Mr. Spingarn of Treasury Department.

We interviewed Mr. Chambers today (starting at 10:00 a.m.) in his office at Time Magazine, New York City, for the purpose of ascertaining what information he could (and would) furnish the Treasury bearing on the loyalty of Solomon Adler, a Treasury employe, also known to his acquaintances as Schlomer Adler and Sol Adler. Our interview with Mr. Chambers today took place after clearance for this purpose was received by the Treasury (Assistant Secretary Foley) from Justice (Assistant Attorney General Quinn).

Mr. Chambers was most cooperative. He began by stating that he had never personally known or seen Sol Adler. He said that in 1936 or 1937 the name of a Schlomer Adler in the Treasury Department was brought to his attention by a leading Communist. Mr. Chambers said he himself was a Communist Party member at that time, but that he left the Communist Party and broke all connection with it later in 1937. He said that as far as he could remember the source of this information was J. Peters, a Communist leader [who figures prominently in the Gregory Case. The FBI report in that case states that Peters is more usually known as Alexander Stevens and that he is a Hungarian whose true name is probably Goldberger.], and that he believes the conversation took place in Washington (although he could not be sure), but he is positive that it was a private conversation between the source and himself, and he described it as a "casual conversation". He said that the reference by the source to a communist in the Treasury named Schlomer Adler came while the source was bragging about the excellent man the Communist Party had placed in the Treasury Department. Because of the time which has elapsed since then, Mr. Chambers was not absolutely sure that his source on Adler was J. Peters, but he thought it must have been because it had to be, he said, a leading Communist and J. Peters was the only person of that description "on the scene" at that time. The only other possible source that he thought it could conceivably have been was Harold Ware, a Communist leader [who the Gregory Case report describes as having preceded J. Peters as leader of the Communist Underground in Washington, D. C., and as having been killed in an auto accident "about 1935"]. Mr. Chambers said Ware had died about 1936. Mr. Chambers said he had particularly remembered the reference to Adler by his source, because the unusual name of "Schlomer" had stuck in his mind. He said that

Note: Bracketed material was interpolated
editorially by us.

S.J.S.

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his source had said that Adler was writing a weekly report for the Communist Party on what went on in the Treasury. Chambers said he had no idea what information Adler was furnishing from Treasury which would have been of interest to the Communist Party. In response to our inquiry about the present whereabouts of J. Peters, Mr. Chambers said he understood that J. Peters was currently being held by the Department of Justice for deportation.

In response to our inquiry, Mr. Chambers said that he had never known the following persons: Harold Glasser, William L. Ullmann, Frank Coe, Sonia Gold, William Taylor, Nathan G. Silvermaster [all ex-Treasury associates of Sol Adler], and could furnish no information on them.

In response to our question, he said that he had known Harry D. White [former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Chief of the Treasury Division—Monetary Research—in which Adler worked]. He said that he had known White roughly during 1936 and part of 1937. Mr. Chambers stated with conviction that he was positive that White was a Communist because he himself (i.e., Chambers) had been attached to White by the Communist Party for the purpose of continued indoctrination of White and keeping up his morale as a Communist. He was introduced to White for that specific purpose by a Communist named Robert Coe, a brother of Frank Coe, whom he didn't know [former Director of Monetary Research and Adler's Chief in the Treasury]. He said that White was the kind of person who wanted to be a Communist and at the same time not be a Communist—to have his cake and eat it too. Chambers said he never saw White's Communist Party membership card, but that there could be no question but that he was a Communist because that premise was the basis and purpose of their association. Chambers said that he disliked White from the start and described him as "unpleasant".

We questioned Mr. Chambers at length as to what leads or suggestions he could give as to sources of evidence as to Adler's alleged Communism. He said that the passage of time made this difficult, but that he thought we should not take too lightly the Chicago Junior People's College associations as possible leads [Adler taught at this school under Harold Glasser in 1935-6]. Furthermore, he thought that the State Department could furnish us with information on Chinese or pro-Chinese Communists (he mentioned Agnes Smedley, the writer, in this category) with whom Adler might have had contact as a basis for his interrogation. He suggested we talk to Ray Murphy of State about possible information on Adler in connection with the Chinese situation. In response to our inquiry as to ex-Communists who might have known Adler during their Communist Party days, Chambers said he knew very few since he avoided them, but suggested

CONFIDENTIAL

- 3 -

Nelson Franks, a writer for the N. Y. World-Telegram, as a possibility. He said Franks followed the Communist Party picture very closely and was a real authority on the subject. He was certain Franks had been in touch with the FBI for years. He thought it might be worthwhile talking to Louis Budenz also. He said that if any of what he described as the Treasury Communist underground group [referred to in the Gregory Case report as the "Silvermaster Group"] had renounced the Communist Party, they should, of course, be questioned.

With respect to his previous disclosures of information on this whole subject to Federal officials, Chambers said that immediately following the German-Russian non-aggression pact [which occurred in August 1939], he went to see Berle of the State Department and gave him all the information he had on what Mr. Chambers described as the Communist underground apparatus in Government. He mentioned in this connection Alger and Donald Hiss [both formerly of the State Department] as well known to him personally, and as members of the Communist Party Government underground. He said that he had personally attempted to persuade both to leave the Communist Party, but they had refused despite his threats to report them to the Government. He said that he had assumed until about 1945 that his 1939 report to Berle had been acted on, but apparently the Hiss brothers and some of the other people involved were so well known and highly esteemed in Government circles that his story of their duplicity was simply not believed.

He said that he heard no more about the matter till about 1945, when the FBI approached him and he learned to his astonishment that many of the principal figures were "still doing business at the old stand". He again gave his information, in so far as he could remember it, to the FBI.

Mr. Chambers, in response to our inquiry, said that two principal Communist underground meeting places in Washington about 1936 or 1937 were (1) the Helen Ware Violin Studio on Connecticut Ave. near DuPont Circle, and (2) the studio apartment of Henry Collins over a garage in St. Matthews Court.

At our request, Mr. Chambers personally wrote out in longhand in our presence a brief statement (copy attached) in the form of a memo for the Treasury Loyalty Board. This statement summarizes his information on Sol Adler and some related matters. If necessary, Mr. Chambers told us he would appear as a witness before the Treasury Loyalty Board.

* * * * *

~~SECRET~~

in longhand

(This is a copy of a "Memo for the Treasury Loyalty Board" written on March 19, 1948, by Mr. Whittaker Chambers, Senior Editor, Time Magazine, at the request of Mr. Harney and myself in connection with our interview of Mr. Chambers to ascertain what information he could furnish the Treasury bearing on the loyalty of Solomon Adler. This memorandum was written by Mr. Chambers in his office in our presence and witnessed by us.

S.J.S.)

Memo for the Treasury Loyalty Board.

Mar. 19, 1948

Mr. Harney and Mr. Spingarn of the Treasury have asked me today what I know about Sol Adler, an employe of the Treasury. I never knew or saw Sol Adler but, to the best of my recollection, J. Peters, whom I believe to have been the head of the underground section of the U. S. Communist Party, ^{told me} in 1936 or 7, "Schlamer Adler writes a weekly report on what goes on in the Treasury for The (Communist) Party". I can no longer be absolutely sure that this statement was made by Peters. But it was made by a leading Communist, and he was the only leading Communist on the scene at that time.

I did not know Harold Glasser, Wm. L. Ullman, Frank Gee, Sonia Gold, or Wm. Taylor or Nathan Silvermaster.

I did know Harry White, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Roughly, during the years 1936 and part of 1937, I was attached to White by the Communist Party, for the purpose of indoctrinating him and keeping up his morale as a Communist. There is no question in my mind that White was a Communist.

Whittaker Chambers

Witnessed (New York City, March 19, 1948):

Stephen J. Spingarn
Assistant General Counsel and Legal Member of Treasury Loyalty Board,
Treasury Dep't.

M. L. Harney Actg Chief Coordinator
Treasury Enforcement Agencies.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 4 -

Notes: The foregoing memo was written by us jointly (in longhand) from memory within three hours of our interview today with Mr. Chambers.

Stephen J. Spingarn
(Assistant General Counsel and
Legal Member of Loyalty Board,
Treasury Department)

Mr. L. Barney
(Acting Chief Coordinator,
Treasury Enforcement Agencies)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

NY FILE NO. 121-1005

RAA

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 4/9/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/8/48	REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH M. KELLY
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER Treasury Department			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Neither NELSON FRANK, reporter for New York World Telegram, nor LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former Editor of Daily Worker, East Coast Communist daily, is acquainted with or has any information concerning employee.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated April 3, 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/82 BY SP-1

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward Sch...</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT	4089-2
6 - Bureau	RECORDED
2 - New York	1

SOLOMON ADLER
Treasury Department
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
April 9, 1948
New York City
NY 121-1005

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION:

NELSON FRANK, reporter for the New York World Telegram, advised Special Agent Joseph M. Kelly that he has never met the above-named employee, nor has he ever heard any information whatsoever concerning him.

Special Agent William J. McCarthy, Jr., was advised by LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former Editor of the Daily Worker, East Coast Communist daily, that he is not acquainted with the employee and has no information concerning him.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn

April 14, 1948

Director, FBI

SOLOMON AILLEN
Treasury Department
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

RECORDED

121-4887-2

With reference to my memorandum of March 3, 1948, regarding the captioned individual, there is attached one copy of an investigative report of Special Agent Joseph M. Kelly, dated April 9, 1948, at New York City, covering interviews with Nelson Frank and Louis Dodson.

As you may recall, these interviews were conducted pursuant to a request made of you by Mr. Foley of the Treasury Department.

Enclosure

(JEM:MP)

LLL:cmw

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/26/12 BY SP-8/TJS/STP

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G. I. R. -9

60 MAY 10 1948

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD *[Signature]*

FROM : L. L. LAUGHLIN *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER
 Treasury Department
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: April 8, 1948

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

At 5:30 P. M. today (4/8/48), I called ASAC Belmont, NYC, and inquired about the status of the interviews with Nelson Frank and Louis Budenz. I told Mr. Belmont that we had received inquiry on this matter from Mr. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General, who stated that he, in turn, was being prodded by the Treasury Department.

Mr. Belmont, after checking, advised that the interviews had been conducted without developing any information on Adler. He said a teletype would be sent to the Bureau tonight reflecting this and that a report would be forwarded to the Bureau either this evening or early tomorrow morning.

I told Mr. Belmont that there was no need to send a teletype, but he should concentrate on the report since we were in a hurry to get it to the Department for submission to the Treasury Department.

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LLL:LL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 2/29/81 BY SP-1

G. I. R. -9

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121-4089-3
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JUN 5 1948
 JUN 1 1948

[Handwritten initials]

FIVE

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/25/82 BY [redacted] G.F.R.-9

WASH FROM NEW YORK 53 8 10-
DIRECTOR URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, TREASURY DEPT., LGE. REBULET APRIL THREE LAST.
NELSON FRANK AND LOUIS F. BUDENZ INTERVIEWED TODAY. NEITHER HAS
EVER BEEN ACQUAINTED WITH NOR HAS ANY INFO CONCERNING EMPLOYEE.
RUC REPORT BEING FORWARDED APRIL NINE.

from
HOLD

52 JUN 1 1948

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EX-137

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FBI
19 APR 30 1948
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ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL T. VINCENT QUINN

April 3, 1948

DIRECTOR, FBI

SOLomon ADLER

Treasury Department
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reference is made to the attached memorandum dated March 19, 1948, at New York City, reflecting the results of an interview with Mr. Whittaker Chambers, Senior Editor, Time Magazine, by Mr. Harnay and Mr. Spingarn of the Treasury Department, which you made available to Mr. D. H. Ladd of this Bureau on March 23, 1948.

It is noted Mr. Foley of the Treasury Department has indicated to you that that department is desirous of interviewing J. Peters, Nelson Frank, and Louis Budenz, mentioned in the attachment as persons who may know of Adler's activities, to ascertain what they may know regarding such activities, as well as to determine whether they would be willing to appear as witnesses before a Loyalty Hearing Board of the Treasury Department.

As you are aware, Adler is one of the principal subjects in the Gregory Case. A Loyalty investigation of Adler has not been conducted by this Bureau, pending the outcome of the presentation of the facts in this case to a Grand Jury in the Eastern District of New York.

From the available information, it appears that the Treasury Department proposes to take action against Adler under the Loyalty Program. In view of this, it is suggested that you may wish to advise the Treasury Department that since the FBI has been given exclusive jurisdiction over this Program, the Bureau is interviewing Messrs. Frank and Budenz to ascertain what they may know concerning Adler's activities and also to determine if they would appear as witnesses before the Treasury Loyalty Hearing Board.

This Bureau will not endeavor to interview J. Peters, because, as you know, he recently was taken into custody in connection with deportation charges.

The results of the interviews with Messrs. Frank and Budenz will be made available to you immediately upon their receipt, for referral to Mr. Foley of the Treasury Department.

Attachment

LLL:LL

cc-GREGORY CASE FILE

Person
A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Tracy
Harbo
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

MAY 10 1948

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APR 30 1948
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DATE 2/24/82 BY SP-1
10/3/78 3012

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G.I.R. 9

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REPORT ON LOYALTY

THIS FORM IS

FOR INCUMBENT EMPLOYEES AND EXCEPTED
CONDUCTED BY AGENCY (Part VI—Executive)

RE

to: The Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington 25, D. C.
The following information is furnished for identification purposes on the person named below. Kindly furnish a report on any derogatory loyalty information contained in your files. (The fingerprints of this person are attached.)

1. FULL NAME (Initials and abbreviations of full name are not acceptable)	(Surname) Adler,	(Given name) Solomon	(Middle or other names) -
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------------------

2. ALIASES AND NICKNAMES	3. DATE OF THIS REQUEST 2/3/8
--------------------------	-----------------------------------------

4. SPECIAL NUMBERS KNOWN TO REQUESTING AGENCY (FBI number or FBI file number, passport number, Army or Navy serial number, seaman's certificate of identification, alien registration number, Social Security number, etc. Specify which)
Diplomatic Passport No. 6946

5. PLACE OF BIRTH Leeds, England	6. DATE OF BIRTH August 6, 1909	7. TITLE OF POSITION, OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION U.S. Treasury Attache
--------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

8. SEX <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	9. MARITAL STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARRIED	10. IF MARRIED, GIVE SPOUSE'S FULL NAME, AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH Dorothy Richardson Adler August 3, 1918, Altoona, Pa.
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

11. ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH AFFILIATED OTHER THAN RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS OR THOSE WHICH SHOW RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS
American Army Officers' Club, Nanking

12. DATES AND PLACES OF RESIDENCE FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS	Date	Street	City	State
Nov. 1937-July 1941	1834 K St., N.W.	Washington, D.C.		
Sept. 1941-Jan. 1942	Wangshan	Chungking,		China
Jan. 1942-June 1944	23, Pao Tai Kai	"		"
Aug. 1944-Dec. 1944	Washington Hotel	Washington, D.C.		
Jan. 1945-Apr. 1945	23, Pao Tai Kai	Chungking, China		
May 1945-July 1945	3208 O St. N.W.	Washington, D.C.		
Aug. 1945-Dec. 1945	23, Pao Tai Kai	Chungking, China		
Jan. 1946-Apr. 1946	Chialing Village	"		
Apr. 1946- 1947	Am. Embassy Compound	Nanking, China		

13. DATES, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF EMPLOYERS FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS	Date	Employer	Address
Nov. 1937-Sept. 1942	U.S. Treasury Dept.	Washington, D.C.	
Oct. 1942-Feb. 1944	Stabilization Bd. of China, National Gov't of Republic of China	Chungking, China	
March 1944-1947	U.S. Treasury Dept.	Washington, D.C.	

14. THIS AGENCY HAS LOYALTY INFORMATION REPORT(S) FURNISHED BY THE AGENCIES INDICATED BELOW

AGENCY WHICH MADE THE LOYALTY REPORT	DATE OF REPORT	REMARKS
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION		

RECORDED 2/21/68
NOT RECORDED
FEB 21 1968

15. THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RETURN REPORT TO AGENCY WHERE NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED

16. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REQUESTING AGENCY
**Treasury Department 1-3
Washington 25, D. C.**

60 AUG 4 - 1948
MAY 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Date: June 8, 1948

FILES OF THIS BUREAU REVEAL
 INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS
 EMPLOYEE BRINGING THE EMPLOYEE
 WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF EXECUTIVE
 ORDER #9835. INVESTIGATION BRING
 CONDUCTED.

FBI, Washington, D. C.

(Name of Reporting Agency)

INSTRUCTIONS ON PREPARATION OF STANDARD FORM 84

1. This form (Standard Form 84) is promulgated by the United States Civil Service Commission at the request of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities with respect to incumbent employees under Part VI of Executive Order 9835.
2. A separate form (Standard Form 85) will be used for applicants or persons appointed after September 30, 1947, as provided in Part I of Executive Order 9835, except for excepted employees where investigation is conducted by the agency.
3. The employee's fingerprint chart, Standard Form 86, must be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the original and two copies of this form. The third carbon copy of the form should be retained by the agency.
4. If additional space is needed in filling in items 12 and 13, use a separate sheet of paper, number the item to correspond with the item number on this form, indicate the name of the employee, and attach.
5. If the requesting agency has previously received loyalty information from any Government agency (including the Federal Bureau of Investigation) concerning the employee named in this form, the name of the agency which furnished the information and the date of the report should be shown in item 14.
6. Item 15 is reserved for the use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in reporting on this request when no derogatory information is developed.
7. Whenever derogatory information is developed the report will be covered in item 17, above.
8. For further details regarding the use of this form see the Federal Personnel Manual.

MAY 7 1948

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CC-Gregory, Ca

June 8, 1949

W.C. Washington Field

Director, FBI

121-4089-6
The Solicitor General, Col. Walter
W. S. Gregory, Director
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECORDED - 9

EX-14

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/26/82 BY SP-1
10/3/88 2042
CA 751167

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On May 24, 1949, Mr. T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General, advised that on April 20, 1945, upon authorization of the Department of Justice, Messrs. Michael L. Harney and Stephen J. Spingarn of the Treasury Department Loyalty Board interviewed the captioned individual. The Treasury Department at that time was considering preferring loyalty charges against Adler based upon his being implicated in the Gregory Case. Attached is a photostatic copy of the results of this interview which was furnished to the Bureau by Mr. Quinn. The Treasury Department representatives also obtained a sworn statement from the employee on August 1, 1949, which was not made available and which, according to Mr. Quinn, is almost entirely a repetition of the information developed in the April 20, 1945, interview. You should obtain a copy of this statement from the Treasury Department for appropriate consideration and possible inclusion in your report in this case.

The Treasury Department has indicated and the Department concurs that additional investigation is necessary in this case as a result of the interviews with Adler, in which he has denied allegations made by confidential informants. The Department has specifically requested (1) that Gregory and Mr. Adolphe Chekoff, Senior Editor, News Magazine, be reinterviewed concerning the accuracy of the information originally furnished on the employee (the New York Office was previously furnished the results of an interview with Chekoff conducted by Treasury Department representatives at New York City on May 19, 1948); (2) if he is available and if it is not otherwise ascertainable, J. Albert, alias Alexander Stephan, whose true name may be Goldberger or Goldberger, should be interviewed; (3) that qualified informants or former Communist Party members, such as Louis Salas, who were prominent in Communist Party circles in New York City and Washington, D. C., during the period since February, 1935, or in Chicago, Illinois, during the period from February, 1935, to 1936, be interviewed, if available, to determine whether they can furnish any information concerning the employee; and (4) that any significant leads contained in the attachments hereto (see enclosed memorandum of 6/8/49) be followed through to their logical conclusions. It should be noted that Mr. Quinn furnished a copy of a State Department report dated April 4, 1945, pertaining to interview with persons with whom the captioned individual was associated while in China. Enclosed hereto is a copy of this report.

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RECEIVED READING ROOM

JUN 9 12 03 PM '49

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Date received 6-27-49
Form 79 Prepared
Type B

Notes - The Dept. desires copies of completed reports
Rivers

GR arb NY

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Your Office and the New York Office have available the information concerning the employee in connection with the Gregory Case. Nelson Bunker and Louis Sobers were recently interviewed as noted in the report of SA Joseph E. Kelly dated April 9, 1948, at New York City.

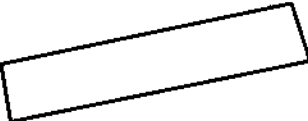
In addition to the specific leads suggested by Mr. Quinn, you should conduct a full field loyalty investigation in accordance with existing Bureau instructions. Each Office should submit separate copies of its investigative reports since copies of same have been requested by the Department. This case must be assigned to agents who are qualified by experience to conduct this type of investigation. Your report should reach the Bureau on or before June 30, 1948.

The Washington Field Office should include in its report the results of a check of the records of CSC, SCUA, and HMI, Passport Division of the State Department, and any other appropriate Governmental agencies.

Enclosed for each Office is a photostatic copy of the employee's loyalty form. For your information, the State Department is being requested to conduct the necessary investigation in China.

CC-Chicago
CC-New York
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Enclosure

cc Chicago from



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- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Ladd *DL*

FROM : R. W. Wall *RW*

SUBJECT: GREGORY CASE SUBJECTS *adler*
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: May 13, 1948

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

In connection with the subjects in the Gregory case on whom loyalty cases should be opened, according to information received from Internal Security Section, Solomon Adler and William Walter Remington are the only subjects who would come within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Regarding Remington, a full field investigation was instituted on May 6, 1948. With reference to Solomon Adler, the loyalty investigation is being held in abeyance inasmuch as information has been received that the Treasury Department, where Adler is employed, is presently considering Adler's case under the Loyalty Program. You will recall that negotiations have been going on between the Bureau and the Department concerning the interview of Messrs. Nelson Frank, Louis Budenz, and J. Peters.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the loyalty case on Adler be held in abeyance pending the outcome of the action being taken by the Treasury Department.

CHS:arv

*File in Solomon Adler
Treasury*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/82 BY SP-11

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EX-14

INCLOSURE

Nº 67805

FROM

Department of Justice

7-649

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General

SUBJECT: Solomon Adler
Office of International Finance,
Treasury Department
Loyalty

DATE: May 24, 1948

TVQ:RFW:DJ

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

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The Department has had some correspondence and oral communication with the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the above matter. The Treasury Department advises that it has never received a loyalty report on the subject and that it is considering preferring loyalty charges against him solely on the basis of the summary investigative report of the Bureau in the so-called 'Gregory' case in which the following information concerning the subject appears to be the only derogatory information as to him which would support such proceedings:

- (1) Gregory stated that while she never saw or met Adler she knew him to be a Communist because during the period, or some part of it, between 1939 and 1944 she collected his Communist Party dues from Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and that she saw letters from Adler (then in China) in the Silvermaster home.
- (2) Whittaker Chambers, Senior Editor of Time Magazine and a Communist Party member from 1934 to 1937, stated Adler was "definitely known to him to be a Communist."

On March 19, 1948, with the approval of this Department, Mr. Chambers was interrogated at New York by representatives of the Treasury Department, at which time he furnished a written statement to the effect that he had never seen or known Adler; that, in what he described as a 'casual' conversation, about 1937 a person whom he was pretty certain (but not absolutely certain) was J. Peters alias Alexander Stephens, a New York Communist Party leader, had bragged that the Communist Party had placed an excellent man named Solomon Adler in the Treasury Department and that he was giving them weekly reports; that he remembered the conversation because of the unusual name "Schlomer."

On April 20, 1948, also with the approval of this Department which felt that it would not in any way prejudice the 'Gregory'

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case, Adler was questioned at the Treasury Department in Washington by Malachi L. Harmey, Acting Chief Coordinator, Treasury Enforcement Agencies, and Stephen J. Spingarn, Assistant General Counsel and Legal Member of the Treasury Loyalty Board. Copies of a summary of the testimony there given by Adler are enclosed. Subsequent to this hearing, pursuant to the invitation of his examiners, on April 28, 1948, Adler submitted a sworn supplementary statement. Inasmuch as this is almost entirely a repetition of his testimony, a copy thereof is not included herewith. I shall be glad to make both the original examination and supplemental statement available to you if you desire. In substance, Adler vigorously denied all of the information given by Gregory and Chambers, of whose identity he was not apprised.

The Treasury Department has indicated, and this Department concurs, that additional investigation is required in light of Adler's examination. Specifically it is requested (1) that Gregory and Chambers be reinterviewed concerning the accuracy of the information originally furnished; (2) if he is available and it is not otherwise inadvisable, J. Peters, alias Alexander Stephens, (whose true name may be ~~Goldberger~~ or ~~Goldenberg~~) be interviewed; and (3) that qualified informants or former Communists such as Louis Budenz who were prominent in Communist Party circles in New York and Washington during the period from February 1936 on, or in Chicago during the period from February 1935 to 1936, be interviewed if available to determine whether they can furnish any information concerning the subject; and (4) that any significant investigative leads contained in the attachments hereto be followed through to their logical conclusion. In this connection, I also enclose a copy of a confidential report dated April 6, 1948, made by the State Department at the request of the Treasury Department, which reflects the results of interviews concerning Adler with official personnel who are in association with him in China.)

In the event the Bureau has any previous investigative loyalty reports concerning Adler, the Department would like to receive copies of them. It is also suggested, if it has not already been done, copies of such reports also be made available to the Treasury Department.

Enclosure
No. 67805

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 6, 1948

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER - Special Request

Inquiries were made in this case in Washington, D. C., on April 2, and 5, 1948.

Mr. Philip F. Cherp, Divisional Assistant, Division of Foreign Activity Correlation, stated that he was assigned as Vice-Consul to Chungking between approximately September, 1942, and December 1943, and became acquainted with the subject at that time, although he did not consider himself an intimate since the subject had his office in his home in Chungking proper and to reach the Embassy had to cross the ferry making an extensive trip with the result that subject visited the Embassy probably less than once a week. He stated that subject had first been a member of the Currency Stabilization Board representing Treasury and later had been the Treasury Attache. Mr. Cherp could mention no other persons, outside Chinese officials and possibly some of the British officials, who had been attached to the Board.

Mr. Cherp stated that Ambassador Gauss had been in charge during the entire period and he was sure Ambassador Gauss had a very high opinion of the subject for his intelligence, financial knowledge and intimate knowledge of the Chinese People. He stated that Ambassador Gauss was now attached to the Export Import Bank. Mr. Cherp himself felt that the subject was a brilliant young man with an extensive knowledge of Chinese affairs, having many close friends among the Officials of the Kuomintang Government, including T. V. Soong and H. H. Kung, the Foreign Minister and Finance Minister respectively.

When questioned regarding the subject's ideology, Mr. Cherp stated that there were very few ideological cross-currents in the embassy at that time since the open conflict between the Communists and the Nationalists occurred later but that he believed the subject, in common with many others, decried the fact that the Government was holding some of the arms contributed by the Allies for later warfare against the Communists and was immobilizing an army to contain the Communist forces. He did not recall that the subject's viewpoint in this matter differed in any important respect from those of other informed persons. He did not feel that he could definitely define the subject as either liberal or conservative, but probably he would consider him somewhat liberal - although he could not document this impression. Mr. Cherp felt that there was no question of the subject's loyalty and believed he could be safely employed as a Government Official. He stated the subject had never expressed

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himself definitely in his hearing either for or against Communism.

Mr. Philip Sprouse, Assistant Chief, Division of Chinese Affairs, stated that he had been acquainted with the subject in China from May 1942, until approximately June 1944, and then again in Nanking for approximately the last half of 1946.

Mr. Sprouse's opinion of the subject followed those of the last named reference. He emphasized the fact that subject, although exceedingly well informed on internal Chinese politics, was sufficiently discreet not to discuss these matters where they might cause harm or repercussions. He felt that the subject was a man of good character and great integrity. Mr. Sprouse has seen the subject on three or four occasions in the office and at his home since the subject returned from China. He felt that the subject was not even "faintly pro-Communist" and was absolutely loyal to this country. He emphasized that the subject was one of the best informed persons this country had ever had in China. Mr. Sprouse's association in Nanking was fairly close in that the subject lived next door to him when he, Mr. Sprouse, lived with the Ambassador. He stated that the subject was on good terms with the Ambassador.

When specifically questioned regarding the subject's attitude toward Communism, Mr. Sprouse could not recall any actual anti-Communist statement but felt that the subject's attitude was anti-Communist as "all of us were."

Mr. Edward E. Rice, Assistant Chief, Division of Chinese Affairs, stated that his acquaintance with the subject had been in the summers of 1942 and 1943, in Chungking in the Embassy. He described the subject as a tall, thin, intense young man who wore glasses, was shrewd, intelligent, and had a considerable knowledge of economic affairs; that he impressed Mr. Rice as being careful and having considerable discretion; that although he was closely associated with high Chinese officials such as H. H. Kung and heard wonderful "stories" he would not discuss these stories with his friends. Mr. Rice stated that nothing had ever come to his attention to make him doubt the subject's loyalty. He felt that the subject was "middle of the road" economically and politically. He could not recall any definite statements of the subject's as being either pro- or anti-Communist, although he felt the subject was opposed to Communism.

Mr. Rice's opinion of the subject's ability and loyalty coincided with the previous testimonies, but it did not appear to the writer that his evaluation was quite so "fulsome". When questioned whether he felt friendly toward the subject, Mr. Rice stated that he did not feel either friendly or unfriendly. His characterization of the subject seemed to center around the

description "shrewd". Mr. Rice stated that Parker LaMoore, a writer for Scripps-Howard who was in China with General Hurley, should know the subject. He further stated that the subject spent a considerable portion of his time in China on General Stilwell's staff.

Mr. James K. Penfield, Deputy Director, Office of Far Eastern Affairs, stated that he had known the subject in 1943 and 1944, when the subject was attached as Treasury representative at the Embassy. In addition each time the subject had returned to the United States he had seen him on an average of two or three times socially. Mr. Penfield felt that the subject had a very extensive knowledge of Chinese affairs and was believed to be a valuable Government employee for this reason. He felt that everyone, Chinese and American, thought highly of the subject, although he stated that he did not know what "Hurley" thought of him. He felt that the subject's ideological approach to the Chinese problem was very realistic in that he was critical of various phases of the National Government, but was sympathetic toward China generally. He felt that these views coincided with those of other informed persons. When questioned specifically, Mr. Penfield felt that the subject's ideological line was the same as others but that his line stood out because he took an intense interest in political affairs, always having the latest Chinese gossip at his finger tips, and being, in this interest in gossip, almost an "old maid".

Mr. Penfield was acquainted with the subject's wife, whom he stated first came to China with the subject about 1945. He did not know the wife's background but stated it appeared that they both had the same interest in economic and financial matters. He stated that the subject knew some Communists in China as all Embassy people did. He could not name these Communists but stated that his contacts were similar to those maintained by all Embassy persons - as the Communists had an official agency in Chungking.

He stated that the subject appeared to have been fairly close to one J. Franklin Ray of the Office of Far Eastern Affairs, who is now with the Stimson Committee (on the Marshall Plan) in Washington. He believed that Ray had lived with the subject, when he visited Chungking, in the house supplied to the subject by the Chinese Stabilization Board. He also stated that subject was acquainted with one Tsuyee Pei who heads the present Chinese Technical Mission in Washington. Mr. Penfield felt that the subject was a good risk for the government.

NOTE: Your agent had knowledge of the fact the following witness had been advised of the subject's being considered a security risk.

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Mr. W. Walton Butterworth, Chief, Office of Far Eastern Affairs, stated that when he took over the Office of Far Eastern Affairs some time ago, he was told that the subject's loyalty was under grave doubt. He stated that his immediate reaction was that he could hardly believe it, in view of his close association with the subject in China. Mr. Butterworth stated that the subject had subsequently pressed him for social engagements and since a continued refusal of these engagements would have been embarrassing, he had made several such engagements after discussing the propriety of this step with the Department. Mr. Butterworth stated that he had naturally been on the alert at these latter meetings in Washington and that he had purposely led the conversation at his home toward questions of the current Chinese political situation, but had received from these discussions no impression different from that which he already had.

Mr. Butterworth stated that he had been in Nanking with General Marshall from May 1946, to July 1947, and that the subject had been intimately connected with the political discussions that were held at that time since his knowledge of Chinese affairs, financial and otherwise, was extensive and apparently accurate.

Mr. Butterworth pointed out that there had never been anything in the subject's attitude to make him stand out as even "extra" liberal and that normally subject's feelings would have been expected to emerge in China at that critical time. He noted that T. V. Soong, when Prime Minister, used to seek the subject's advice on occasion.

Mr. F. McCracken Fisher, Policy-Information Officer, Office of Far Eastern Affairs, stated that he met the subject in the summer of 1941, having preceeded the subject to Chungking and that subject was employed as Treasury adviser to Emanuel Fox, who was the United States Treasury Member of the Chinese Stabilization Board and that he, Mr. Fisher, was employed by United Press. Mr. Fisher went into great detail to show the close association the subject had with Chinese officials and private individuals and to show the invaluable information he was able to secure from these contacts. Mr. Fisher stated that he was in China until March 1945, and returned for four or five months at the beginning of 1941; that after Pearl Harbor he was employed as Head of the U.S. Information Service for COI and OWI. Mr. Fisher highly praised the subject's ability, character and loyalty. When questioned regarding the subject's ideology, Mr. Fisher went to considerable trouble to impress on your agent the fact that all reasonable persons in China deplored the deficiencies of the National Government although they did not

support the Communist Government. Since Mr. Fisher described the subject as possessing a "reasonable outlook", the witness was encouraged to discuss his own viewpoint concerning Chinese affairs. In substance, Mr. Fisher stated that he himself had always been alarmed about the international connections of the Chinese Communists but felt that the Chinese Government had not instituted agrarian or other reforms for the common people of China, whereas the Communists had in fact instituted such reforms. He stated that he had seen the subject on two or three occasions since he had returned from China. He reiterated that the subject probably had a better knowledge of conditions in China than any person who had been there; that his contacts were phenomenally good and that the subject was so discreet that he would seldom disclose his own viewpoint on affairs; that he had never known the subject to "spill" a confidence; that the subject had sane and balanced judgment and that he was undoubtedly loyal to this country.

Mr. Arthur Ringwalt, Chief, Division of Chinese Affairs, stated that he had known the subject for a long time in China, but first intimately in 1944, in Chungking, since previous to that time he (Ringwalt) had been staying in Peiping. Mr. Ringwalt felt that the subject was a highly competent man who was shrewd and well informed. He stated that the subject was extremely close to Ambassador Gauss and that Gauss had implicit confidence in him. He further stated that the subject was also close to Hurley - "I think". Mr. Ringwalt had no doubt that the subject was completely loyal and a highly efficient government servant. Mr. Ringwalt stated that subject had married and brought his bride to Nanking around 1945, and that her maiden name had been Dorothy Richardson. He did not know the wife's background, but believed that her father was wealthy. She appeared to be well educated and to share the subject's interest in economics and political affairs. He stated that one Irving Friedman, now with the World Bank, formerly with Treasury, appeared to know the couple well and should be able to give current information. He further stated that Friedman and Harry White, the subject's former Treasury supervisor, might be the best persons to talk with in this country. He did not know how close the association was between White and Friedman and the subject, but believed that they were "reasonably" close and intimate although probably resulting from their business connections. He did not know whether the subject had ever had social connections with White. He did not know whether the subject had ever had been in contact with White since returning to this country.

With regard to subject's ideology in connection with Communism, he felt that the subject entertained views similar to many other friends of China; that they were friendly to

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the Chinese Government but rather skeptical of its ability. He felt subject held similar political views with all other persons of the Embassy. He knew that the subject had been associated with Communists in China as all employees of the Embassy had, but he did not think that they were closer or more continuous than the circumstances warranted. He could not name the Communist associates. He stated that most of the subject's Chinese friends had been those Chinese officials concerned with Chinese financial matters, notably those in the Chinese National Bank. He thought that the subject was an excellent risk. He stated: "It seems silly to even ask about him."

(Signed) W. Davidson Tenney

W. Davidson Tenney
Special Agent

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Came to the United States in October 1933 on a travel fellowship. Spent most of his time in Washington and some in New York. Dropped in at Seminars at Columbia and in Chicago but was not a regular student. Remained in the United States from October 1933 until about the middle of June 1934.

The following were among his closest friends during that period:

✓ Dr. Clement Winston, a statistician and mathematician, originally from Philadelphia, later with NRA and when last heard of with the Railroad Retirement Board. (Pg. 16)

✓ Also met Frank and Robert Coe of Brookings Institute. Was more friendly with Frank. Hasn't seen Robert for many years. Met him while Coe was working at the Library of Congress for a Ph.D. from either Chicago or Brown University. (Pg. 17)

✓ Was quite friendly with George Silverman, also of Brookings Institute. Also Dr. Isidore Lattman, an X-Ray man in Washington. (Pg. 18)

✓ In 1934 he drove out to Chicago with Alvin David, an economist, whom he met at Brookings Institute. David, who now is probably with Federal Security, introduced him to Harold Glasser, an economist at Chicago. Visited Glasser where he also met a Bery Kaplan, who was also interested in Swedish economists. Glasser spoke to him about a job teaching at the college where he, Glasser, was teaching. Adler was not interested at the time. (Pgs. 18, 19)

✓ Adler returned to England and in December 1934 received a letter from Glasser again asking him about a teaching job. Adler came to the United States in February 1935 and went immediately to the People's Junior College in Chicago where he taught for about a year. Glasser was the dean of the college and the president was Dr. Philip Seeman. The college was connected with the Jewish People's Institute which was a social work organization in Chicago of which Dr. Seeman was the head. Adler did not know it to be under Communist auspices. (Pgs. 19, 20)

✓ Among the people he remembers at the school were Mr. Rudens, an English teacher; Dr. Sternberg, a chemistry teacher; Arnold Ross, a mathematician; Mr. Stagner, a socialist and psychologist; Philip Booth, who taught political science; Dr. Robert Bernard, who taught physiology; and Soly Lischinsky, who succeeded Ross in 1934. Lischinsky is now in nearby Virginia operating a farm. He was last with the Government with UNRRA and possibly also the War Production Board. (Pgs. 20, 21)

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None of the faculty members of People's Junior College were known to Adler to be Communists nor was there much of a Communist membership among the student body. The American Student Union, however, was active there. (Pg. 22) Once or twice he met a Professor Oscar Lang of the Univ. of Chicago. (Pg. 22) *(12 Feb. 42)*

While at the Univ. of Chicago, for the first few weeks he stayed at the Glassers. Among his friends also was Oscar Kitzman, then a student at the Univ. of Chicago and now with International Monetary Fund. (Pg. 23)

Left People's Junior College about February 1936. Went to New York to work for the National Research Project. Dr. Clement Winston was instrumental in getting him there. It was a part of WPA known as the National Research Project on Employment Opportunities. Dr. Winston was in Washington. The job was in New York. (Pg. 24)

Among his associates at the Project were Alexander Gurvitz, an economist; Blanche Bernstein, now an advisor to the Joint Distribution Committee in Paris and formerly probably with Social Security. (Pg. 25)

Was not active in any organizations in New York. Remained in New York about ten months and then came to the Treasury Dept. in Washington. None of his associates during that period were known to him to be Communists. (Pg. 26)

He procured his Treasury job by contacting Lawrence Seltze, then in Research and Statistics, who introduced him to Harry White with whom he discussed his background about the middle of August 1936. In December he received a wire to come to work. (Pg. 27)

Believes Harold Glasser came to work for the Treasury some time in the period between Adler's application and appointment. (Pg. 28)

Adler was never known by the name Schlomer but has sometimes been called by his Hebrew name which is Shlomo, but has never been called the latter outside of his family. (Pg. 29) *Adler* did not know of or meet anyone of the name of Solomon, Sol, Saul or Schlomer Adler in Washington. (Pg. 29)

Asked whether he knew or had heard of any of a long list of names of prominent Communists. Adler testified that he had heard only of John Williamson, Irving Potash and Ben Davis, whose names he had seen in newspapers in connection with deportation proceedings or other matters. Did not know Michael Gold although he had his book,

"Jews Without Money." (Pgs. 29, 32)

✓ Was never in a studio apartment in St. Matthews Court or in a violin studio belonging to Helen Ware on Connecticut Avenue near Dupont Circle. (Pg. 32)

✓ Met John Apt once in late 1938 or '39. Lischinsky worked for Apt and introduced him to Apt on that one occasion. Never met Apt's wife, Jessica Smith. (Pg. 33)

✓ Knew John Stewart Service quite well. Service stayed with him in Chungking several weeks in 1944. Met him in 1941 and last saw him in 1945 in Washington. Did not know Service to be a Communist or to have been a follower of the Communist Party line. Service discussed the "Amerasia" case once or twice; he was upset about it and interested in vindicating himself. (Pgs. 33, 34)

✓ He never met J. Peters, also known as Alexander Stevens, whose true name may be Goldberger or Goldenberg. Has "heard of him in all these cases." "Naturally people ask me questions about him, so I have heard of him." (When interviewed by FBI) Cannot understand any basis for a statement attributed to Peters that Adler had been placed in the Treasury Department by the Communist Party and was furnishing the Party with weekly or regular reports. He did not furnish reports relating to the Treasury Dept. to anyone nor did he write financial reports independently of Treasury information. (Pgs. 34, 35)

Describes his work in China for the Treasury Department. (Pgs. 36 to 38)

✓ Never heard of the following people: Jacob Golos, Kubilin, Garanin, Olga Pravdina, or Gromov. Never met Harold Ware but may have heard of him in 1935 or '36. (Pgs. 38, 39)

an NRA statistician,

✓ Met Victor Perlo through Clement Winston in 1933 or '34 and once played chess with him at Dr. Lattman's house. Last saw Perlo in 1946 when Adler talked on China to a group of lawyers of the General Counsel's Office and Research and Statistics and Monetary Research. "And so he attended." (Pgs. 39, 40)

✓ Has not belonged to any political or quasi political organizations since he started working for the Treasury Dept. Is quite friendly with George Silverman and his sons, whom he last saw at Harvard in 1946. Last saw Silverman in 1946; Oscar Altman told him Silverman was in New York. (Pg. 41)

Had no intimation of present charges until he returned from

China in December 1947. (Pg. 41)

His closest associates in China were mostly members of the Embassy and Army and Navy people whom he names. Had no contact with Soviet officials other than at parties given by the Ambassador which he was required to attend. Had no unofficial contact with any of them nor, except on similar occasions, did he have any contact with Chinese Communists. Similarly, his contact with Soviet officials at Bretton Woods was of the thinnest nature and has been solely on an official and not social basis. Had no contact with the officials of any satellite countries such as Poland or Yugoslavia. (Pgs. 41 to 43)

Adler was naturalized at Washington in 1940. (Pg. 44)

Never met the ex-Mrs. Victor Perlo or heard of Martin Stribling. Met Charles Aramer once in the Treasury Dept. at the time of the Morgenthau plan. Heard of George Perazich who worked in the National Research Project but does not know him. Met Edward Fitzgerald of the Project too, in Washington once or twice in 1944. Also met Henry Magdoff of the Project in New York or Philadelphia in 1936 and has seen him half a dozen times in the last 7 or 8 years. Does not know Allen Rosenberg. Knows Donald Wheeler in the Treasury who was a very good friend of Oscar Gass, also in Treasury. Does not know Alger or Donald Hiss. Met Irving Kaplan in connection with the Project, etc. (Pgs. 44 to 46)

Lists as his closest friends - Frank Coe, George Silverman, Joe Friedman, who recently resigned from the General Counsel's Office, and Harold Glasser. (Pgs. 46, 47)

Lists William Ludwig Ullman and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster as acquaintances. Has been to their homes on a number of occasions but probably not more often than once a month and probably less. Was last in either home in 1944. Saw Silvermaster in the Treasury Building in 1945 and has not heard from him since 1945. Has not written either to him or to Ullman, whom he last saw in the Treasury Building in 1946. (Pgs. 49, 50)

Neither Silvermaster or his wife expressed any opinions from which he could judge they were Communists. (Pgs. 49, 50) Has not been asked to join the Communist Party or any Communist organization since he came to the United States. (Pg. 50)

Does not know the present whereabouts of Silvermaster, Ullman or Perlo but saw an article by Perlo in the New Republic on the Marshall Plan some time ago which led him to assume Perlo was around New York. Did not know whether or not Perlo was ever a Communist. (Pgs. 50, 51)

Knew Harry White, his superior in the Treasury, quite well.

Visited with him occasionally, either at White's house or at his own.
(Pg. 51)

Asked whether he ever had any reason to believe or think White was a Communist, Adler answered "no." Immediately after this the following question and answer appeared:

"Q. Your tone of voice would seem to indicate that your opinion was quite the contrary; is that correct?

"A. That is right."

(Pgs. 51, 52)

Never participated in regular study groups of any sort here in Washington to discuss political or other projects, either regularly or irregularly. (Pg. 52)

Can recall having seen ^{Mrs} Harry White, Laughlin Currie and White's wife, Frank and Nora Coe at the Silvermaster home. Has not seen Robert Coe for about ten years. Had "nothing explicit" to give him reason to believe Robert Coe was a Communist. Adler explained this by saying "He was fairly left-wing." Robert Coe never asked him to join the Communist Party or any other organization, nor did any of the other persons just mentioned ever ask him to join any organization "That I can recall."
(Pgs. 52, 53)

Did not belong to the Washington Committee for Democratic Action but recalls having received mail from it. (Pg. 43) Met Harold Glasser at the Christmas Party at the Office of International Finance after he returned from China and has visited with them, but has never discussed this matter with the Glassers. (Pgs. 53, 54)

Met Irving Kaplan on the street while on his way to lunch. Did not discuss this case with him. (Pg. 54)

Last saw Lischinsky in January 1948. Did not discuss the matter with him. (Pg. 55)

Describes his slight contacts with Laughlin Currie since the summer of 1945. Had no reason to believe him to be a Party member. (Pg. 55) Has not discussed this case with Silverman or Magdoff. (Pg. 55)

Met Nathan Witt at a dinner at the home of Tom Emerson, a lawyer and now a professor of law at Yale. (Pg. 56)

His subordinate in China included Mr. Casaday, Assistant Treasury Attache at Shanghai. Believes him not to be a Communist. Had nothing to do with hiring him or his assignment to China. (Pg. 56, 57)

Asked his position with respect to isolationism from September 1939 to June 1941, Adler testified he was definitely a interventicnist and that he supported lendlease and so on, explaining that the town in which his parents lived in England was bombed and that he had relatives in the British Army. (Pgs. 57, 58)

Denies having engaged in the diatribe against the Treasury Department and the Government generally at breakfast in Dikeman's across the street from the Treasury Dept. in September 1939. (Pgs. 58, 59)

Denies having been a member of Communist Party or of any front organization. (Pg. 59)

Is totally unable to explain the basis for the Peters story. (Pg. 61)

Recalls David Weintraub. Met him first in 1933 or 1934 and again in 1936 with the National Research Project. The last time he saw him he met him on the street and believes Weintraub was then working for UNRRA. Later heard he was working for the Economic and Social Counsel for the United Nations. Had no reason to believe Weintraub was a member of the Communist Party. (Pg. 61)

Never heard of Albe P. Lewis of [redacted] (Pg. 62) Adler has no interest in the Metropolitan Broadcasting Corporation but his wife owns one share which she bought in 1945 before she left for China (but after Adler had left for China). He knows little about the company. (Pg. 62)

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entire adult
Has never during his life known a person whom he knew to be a Communist. Adler asked additional time to consider his answer to the further question "Or whom you placed in your own mind, without absolutely knowing, to be a Communist." (Pg. 63)

Mr. Coe had nothing to do in any way directly or indirectly with Adler's department. Cannot recall whether he mentioned Glasser's name when talking to White about employment with the Treasury Dept. (Pg. 66)

Was making no weekly reports for anyone official or unofficial while with the Treasury. (Pg. 67)

His sister, Dora Adler of Albany, New York, is not a Communist and has no Communist inclinations. (Pg. 68)

Discusses Chinese situation and Soviet American relations.
(Pgs. 68 to 70)

Asked whether he has had any quarrels or troubles while in Treasury with persons whom he either knew or suspected to have been Communists or fellow travelers who might be "laying" for him, Adler asked some time to consider an answer. (Pg. 70)

Came to the United States in October 1933 on a travel fellowship. Spent most of his time in Washington and some in New York. Dropped in at Seminars at Columbia and in Chicago but was not a regular student. Remained in the United States from October 1933 until about the middle of June 1934.

The following were among his closest friends during that period:

Dr. Clement Winston, a statistician and mathematician, originally from Philadelphia, later with NRA and when last heard of with the Railroad Retirement Board. (Pg. 16)

Also met Frank and Robert Coe of Brookings Institute. Was more friendly with Frank. Hasn't seen Robert for many years. Met him while Coe was working at the Library of Congress for a Ph.D. from either Chicago or Brown University. (Pg. 17)

Was quite friendly with George Silverman, also of Brookings Institute. Also Dr. Isidore Lattman, an X-Ray man in Washington. (Pg. 18)

In 1934 he drove out to Chicago with Alvin David, an economist, whom he met at Brookings Institute. David, who now is probably with Federal Security, introduced him to Harold Glasser, an economist at Chicago. Visited Glasser where he also met a Ben Kaplan, who was also interested in Swedish economists. Glasser spoke to him about a job teaching at the college where he, Glasser, was teaching. Adler was not interested at the time. (Pgs. 18, 19)

Adler returned to England and in December 1934 received a letter from Glasser again asking him about a teaching job. Adler came to the United States in February 1935 and went immediately to the People's Junior College in Chicago where he taught for about a year. Glasser was the dean of the college and the president was Dr. Philip Seeman. The college was connected with the Jewish People's Institute which was a social work organization in Chicago of which Dr. Seeman was the head. Adler did not know it to be under Communist auspices. (Pgs. 19, 20)

Among the people he remembers at the school were Mr. Rudens, an English teacher; Dr. Sternberg, a chemistry teacher; Arnold Ross, a mathematician; Mr. Stagner, a socialist and psychologist; Philip Booth, who taught political science; Dr. Robert Bernard, who taught physiology; and Sol Lischinsky, who succeeded Ross in 1934. Lischinsky is now in nearby Virginia operating a farm. He was last with the Government with UNRRA and possibly also the War Production Board. (Pgs. 20, 21.)

Joseph

None of the faculty members of People's Junior College were known to Adler to be Communists nor was there much of a Communist membership among the student body. The American Student Union, however, was active there. (Pg. 22) Once or twice he met a Professor Oscar Lang of the Univ. of Chicago. (Pg. 22)

While at the Univ. of Chicago, for the first few weeks he stayed at the Glassers. Among his friends also was Oscar Altman, then a student at the Univ. of Chicago and now with International Monetary Fund. (Pg. 23)

Left People's Junior College about February 1936. Went to New York to work for the National Research Project. Dr. Clement Winston was instrumental in getting him there. It was a part of WPA known as the National Research Project on Employment Opportunities. Dr. Winston was in Washington. The job was in New York. (Pg. 24)

Among his associates at the Project were Alexander Gurvits, an economist; Blanche Bernstein, now an advisor to the Joint Distribution Committee in Paris and formerly probably with Social Security. (Pg. 25)

Was not active in any organizations in New York. Remained in New York about ten months and then came to the Treasury Dept. in Washington. None of his associates during that period were known to him to be Communists. (Pg. 26)

He procured his Treasury job by contacting Lawrence Seltze, then in Research and Statistics, who introduced him to Harry White with whom he discussed his background about the middle of August 1936. In December he received a wire to come to work. (Pg. 27)

Believes Harold Glasser came to work for the Treasury some time in the period between Adler's application and appointment. (Pg. 28)

Adler was never known by the name Schlomer but has sometimes been called by his Hebrew name which is Shlomo, but has never been called the latter outside of his family. (Pg. 29) Did not know of or meet anyone of the name of Solomon, Sol, Saul or Schlomer Adler in Washington. (Pg. 29)

Asked whether he knew or had heard of any of a long list of names of prominent Communists. Adler testified that he had heard only of John Williamson, Irving Potash and Ben Davis, whose names he had seen in newspapers in connection with deportation proceedings or other matters. Did not know Michael Gold although he had his book,

"Jews Without Money." (Pgs. 29, 32)

Was never in a studio apartment in St. Matthews Court or in a violin studio belonging to Helen Ware on [redacted] near [redacted] (Pg. 32)

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Met John Apt once in late 1938 or '39. Lischinsky worked for Apt and introduced him to Apt on that one occasion. Never met Apt's wife, Jessica Smith. (Pg. 33)

~~Met John Stewart Service~~ Knew John Stewart Service quite well. Service stayed with him in Chungking several weeks in 1944. Met him in 1941 and last saw him in 1945 in Washington. Did not know Service to be a Communist or to have been a follower of the Communist Party line. Service discussed the "Amerasia" case once or twice; he was upset about it and interested in vindicating himself. (Pgs. 33, 34)

He never met J. Peters, also known as Alexander Stevens, whose true name may be Goldberger or Goldenberg. Has "heard of him in all these cases." "Naturally people ask me questions about him, so I have heard of him." (When interviewed by FBI) Cannot understand any basis for a statement attributed to Peters that Adler had been placed in the Treasury Department by the Communist Party and was furnishing the Party with weekly or regular reports. He did not furnish reports relating to the Treasury Dept. to anyone nor did he write financial reports independently of Treasury information. (Pgs. 34, 35)

Describes his work in China for the Treasury Department. (Pgs. 36 to 38)

Never heard of the following people: Jacob Golos, Zubilin, Garanin, Olga Pravdina, or Gromov. Never met Harold Ware but may have heard of him in 1935 or '36. (Pgs. 38, 39)
an NRA statistician,

Met Victor Perlo through Clement Winston in 1933 or '34 and once played chess with him at Dr. Lattman's house. Last saw Perlo in 1946 when Adler talked on China to a group of lawyers of the General Counsel's Office and Research and Statistics and Monetary Research. "And so he attended." (Pgs. 39, 40)

Has not belonged to any political or quasi political organizations since he started working for the Treasury Dept. Is quite friendly with George Silverman and his sons, whom he last saw at Harvard in 1946. Last saw Silverman in 1946; Oscar Altman told him Silverman was in New York. (Pg. 41)

Had no intimation of present charges until he returned from

China in December 1947. (Pg. 41)

His closest associates in China were mostly members of the Embassy and Army and Navy people whom he names. Had no contact with Soviet officials other than at parties given by the Ambassador which he was required to attend. Had no unofficial contact with any of them nor, except on similar occasions, did he have any contact with Chinese Communists. Similarly, his contact with Soviet officials at Bretton Woods was of the thinnest nature and has been solely on an official and not social basis. Had no contact with the officials of any satellite countries such as Poland or Yugoslavia. (Pgs. 41 to 43)

Adler was naturalized at Washington in 1940. (Pg. 44)

Never met the ex-Mrs. Victor Perlo or heard of Martin Stribling. Met Charles Kramer once in the Treasury Dept. at the time of the Morgenthau plan. Heard of George Perazich who worked in the National Research Project but does not know him. Met Edward Fitzgerald of the Project too, in Washington once or twice in 1944. Also met Henry Magdoff of the Project in New York or Philadelphia in 1936 and has seen him half a dozen times in the last 7 or 8 years. Does not know Allen Rosenberg. Knows Donald Wheeler in the Treasury who was a very good friend of Oscar Cass, also in Treasury. Does not know Alger or Donald Hiss. Met Irving Kaplan in connection with the Project, etc. (Pgs. 44 to 46)

Lists as his closest friends - Frank Coe, George Silverman, Joe Friedman, who recently resigned from the General Counsel's Office, and Harold Glasser. (Pgs. 46, 47)

Lists William Ludwig Ullman and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster as acquaintances. Has been to their homes on a number of occasions but probably not more often than once a month and probably less. Was last in either home in 1944. Saw Silvermaster in the Treasury Building in 1945 and has not heard from him since 1945. Has not written either to him or to Ullman, whom he last saw in the Treasury Building in 1946. (Pgs. 49, 50)

Neither Silvermaster or his wife expressed any opinions from which he could judge they were Communists. (Pgs. 49, 50) Has not been asked to join the Communist Party or any Communist organization since he came to the United States. (Pg. 50)

Does not know the present whereabouts of Silvermaster, Ullman or Perlo but saw an article by Perlo in the New Republic on the Marshall Plan some time ago which led him to assume Perlo was around New York. Did not know whether or not Perlo was ever a Communist. (Pgs. 50, 51)

Knew Harry White, his superior in the Treasury, quite well.

Visited with him occasionally, either at White's house or at his own. (Pg. 51)

Asked whether he ever had any reason to believe or think White was a Communist, Adler answered "no." Immediately after this the following question and answer appeared:

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Discusses Chinese situation and Soviet American relations.
(Pgs. 68 to 70)

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : S. J. TRACY *TR*

DATE: June 7, 1948

FROM : D. M. LADD *DL*

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER
6/10/48 file
aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/26/82 BY SP-1

Please search the name of the above individual through the records of the Identification Division and forward the results, in duplicate, to the Foreign and Domestic Coordination Unit, Room 4519, Department of Justice Building, Washington, D. C.

The following identifying data are listed for your assistance:

- Maiden name, if married:
- Date and place of birth: August 6, 1909
Leeds, England
- Department and Agency for whom employed: Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
- Previous Government employment: 1936, WPA, New York, New York; 1937 - 1942
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.; 1944 - 1947, Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.
- Was case opened on Form 84 or Form 85: Form 84
- If so, date form received: February 21, 1948
- Other pertinent identifying data: (Including Military service numbers and
Alien Registration numbers)
- Diplomatic Passport No. 6946
- Present Address: Washington, D. C. (Street Address Unknown)

CNB:rb *rb*

121-4089
NOT RECORDED
37 AUG 8 1948

ADDENDUM 6-21-48 (nea) Based upon information furnished a Civil Service print was located on one Solomon Adler, Associate Economist, Treasury Department, Division of Monetary Research, Washington, D. C.; birth date, August 6, 1909; residence in June, 1939, 1834 K. Street N. W., Washington, D. C. A search of this print through the criminal files failed to disclose any criminal record.

60 AUG 4 - 1948

File 5-1-48

Assistant Attorney General
Mr. T. Vincent Quinn
Director, FBI

July 22, 1948

SOLOMON ADLER, also known as
Schlesinger, Adlar, Sol Adler,
Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reference is made to my communication dated June 4,
1948, advising that a full field investigation was being insti-
tuted concerning captioned employee under the provisions of
Executive Order #9835, and that copies of investigative reports
would be furnished to you.

Enclosed herewith is one copy each of the following
investigative reports:

Report of Special Agent Edward L. Grupp,
dated July 6, 1948, at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent Albert J. Klein,
dated June 25, 1948, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent Daniel J. McCarthy,
dated June 26, 1948, at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent Peter J. Hero,
dated June 26, 1948, at Los Angeles, California.

The U. S. State Department has been requested by this
Bureau to conduct additional investigation covering the period
of time that employee was in China. The results of this investi-
gation will be furnished to you upon receipt thereof from the
U. S. State Department.

Enclosures

JEF:am

RECORDED - 109

721-4089-9
F B I
42 JUL 27 1948

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

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DATE 2/26/82 BY SP-5/BJC

62-100-48

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Assistant Attorney General
Mr. T. Vinson Quinn
Director, FBI

June 4, 1948

SOLIMON ADLER
Office of International Finance
Treasury Department
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Your reference: TVQ:EPW:DJ

With reference to your memorandum of May 24, 1948,
relative to the individual named above, please be advised that
a full field investigation concerning Adler is being instituted
by this Bureau under the provisions of Executive Order #9835.

Upon completion of this investigation you will be
furnished copies of the investigative reports.

RECORDED
INDEXED
DATE 2/26/82 SP-1

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RECORDED - 67

RECEIVED SECTION
JUL 4 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1121-4889 10
JUN 11 1948
W
LPH

- Tolson _____
- E. A. Tamm _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Quinn Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

674864-1398

June 8, 1948

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Mr. Samuel D. Boycin
Acting Director
Office of Controls
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

SOLOMON ADLER
aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Idler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE 2/24/82
SEARCHED BY SP-1
2/24/82

A Loyalty Investigation is being conducted by this Bureau on the captioned individual who has been reported by Confidential Informants to have been associated with persons involved in underground Communist and Soviet espionage activities in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940's. The employee is alleged to have been pro-Communist, if not a former Communist Party member. As you will note in the attached photostatic copies of the Loyalty Form on this employee, he has, because of his employment, spent considerable time in Chungking and Nanking, China.

In accordance with established procedures, it will be appreciated if you will cause the necessary Loyalty investigation to be conducted in the Chungking and Nanking areas of China. If possible, signed statements should be obtained from any persons furnishing information indicating possible disloyalty on the part of the employee. Please furnish the results of your investigation to this Bureau at the earliest possible date.

At the request of the employing agency, Special Agent R. Davidson Tenney of your Department conducted interviews in Washington, D. C., with several friends and associates of the employee who were acquainted with him while he was stationed in China. The results of these interviews appear in Agent Tenney's report dated April 6, 1948. It would be very desirable to have this report incorporated with your report of the results of the requested investigation in China.

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

JUN 10 1948
RECORDED
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
1948

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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DATE 8/27/82

Mr. Tolson
4509

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

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DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

DECLASSIFIED BY SR-1
ON 2/26/82

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/26/82 BY SR-1~~

SOLOMON ADLER, TREASURY, LGE. REBULET TO WFO JUNE EIGHT LAST REQUESTING
RE-INTERVIEW OF GREGORY, AND ~~CHAMBERS~~, AND CONSIDERATION OF INTERVIEW
WITH J. ~~PETERS~~. CONCERNING ~~GREGORY~~, IT IS NOTED ONLY INFO SHE HAS

CONCERNING HIM WAS SET OUT IN SIGNED STATEMENT DATED NOVEMBER THIRTY,
FORTY FIVE, AND REPORTED IN SILVERMASTER CASE, WHEREIN SHE STATED
ADLER KNOWN TO HER TO BE A CP MEMBER BECAUSE HIS DUES WERE AMONG THOSE
COLLECTED BY SILVERMASTER AND TURNED OVER TO HER. FROM CLOSE ASSOCIATION
BY NY AGENTS WITH GREGORY OVER PERIOD OF TWO TO THREE YEARS, IT HAS
BEEN DETERMINED THAT NO INFO VOLUNTEERED BY HER HAS EVER BEEN DISP-
ROVED, NOR HAS THERE EVER BEEN ANY QUESTION AS TO HER RELIABILITY AND
INTEGRITY. IT IS DEFINITELY BELIEVED BY AGENTS HANDLING INFORMANT
GREGORY THAT ^S SHE HAS ALREADY FURNISHED ALL INFO IN HER POSSESSION
AS TO ADLER. IN VIEW THEREOF, NY DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE RE-INTERVIEWING
GREGORY IN ABSENCE OF BUREAU-S INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY, AND IT
IS REQUESTED THAT WFO SET OUT IN ITS LOYALTY REPORT THE PORTION OF
THE SIGNED STATEMENT FURNISHED BY GREGORY IN NINETEEN FORTY FIVE
PERTAINING TO ADLER. CONCERNING RE-INTERVIEW OF CHAMBERS ~~IT IS NOTED~~
CHAMBERS WAS INTERVIEWED AS TO ADLER BY NY AGENTS ON MARCH TEN LAST
IN CONNECTION WITH POSSIBILITY OF HIS APPEARING BEFORE GRAND JURY
IN SILVERMASTER CASE. RESULTS THIS

RECORDED - 67
INDEXED - 67 / 121-4089-12

AUG 28 1982

AUG 27 1982

END
PAGE OF PAGE ONE

5-16-82

PAGE TWO

INTERVIEW SET OUT IN NY TEL TO BUREAU MARCH TEN LAST. CHAMBERS WASO INTERVIEWED RE ADLER BY TREASURY OFFICIALS ON MARCH NINETEEN LAST AND ALSO BY BUREAU AGENTS ON MAY TEN, FORTY FIVE. IN ADDITION, CHAMBERS FURNISHED THE SAME INFO AS TO ADLER TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE BERLE IN NINETEEN THIRTY NINE. ALL OF THESE INTERVIEWS REFLECT SAME INFO AS TO ADLER AS GIVEN BY CHAMBERS. IN VIEW THERE-OF, AND IN VIEW OF NUMEROUS CONTACTS MADE BY GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AS TO ADLER, NY DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE RE-CONTACTING CHAMBERS IN AB-SENCE OF BUREAU-S INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRARY. CONCERNING J. PETERS, IT IS NOTED HE IS KNOWN TO BE IN NY BUT DEFINITE WHEREABOUTS NOT KNOWN. ALSO FROM ATTITUDE OF PETERS AT TIME OF HIS APPREHENSION, IT IS BELIEVED NO INFO OF VALUE COULD BE OBTAINED THROUGH INTERVIEW OF HIM AS TO ADLER. NY WILL SET OUT SUMMARY OF INFO FURNISHED BY CHAMBERS AS TO ADLER IN NY LOYALTY REPORT.

SCHEIDT TWO COPIES WFO

HOLD

CARD

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd

WASH AND WASH FIELD OFFICE NEW YORK
 DIRECTOR AND SAC
 DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1 [redacted]
 ON 2/24/82
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/24/82 BY [redacted]

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MON ADLER, TREASURY, LGE. REBULET TO WFO JUNE EIGHT LAST REQUESTING
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 GREGORY THAT SHE HAS ALREADY FURNISHED ALL INFO IN HER POSSESSION
 TO ADLER. IN VIEW THEREOF, NY DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE RE-INTERVIEWING
 GREGORY IN ABSENCE OF BUREAU-S INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CONTRARY, AND IT
 IS REQUESTED THAT WFO SET OUT IN ITS LOYALTY REPORT THE PORTION OF
 SIGNED STATEMENT FURNISHED BY GREGORY IN NINETEEN FORTY FIVE
 PERTAINING TO ADLER. CONCERNING RE-INTERVIEW OF CHAMBERS, IT IS NOTED
 CHAMBERS WAS INTERVIEWED AS TO ADLER BY NY AGENTS ON MARCH TEN LAST
 IN CONNECTION WITH POSSIBILITY OF HIS APPEARING BEFORE GRAND JURY
 IN SILVERMASTER CASE. RESULTS THIS

END
 OF PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

INTERVIEW SET OUT IN NY TEL TO BUREAU MARCH TEN LAST. CHAMBERS WASO INTERVIEWED RE ADLER BY TREASURY OFFICIALS ON MARCH NINETEEN LAST AND ALSO BY BUREAU AGENTS ON MAY TEN, FORTY FIVE. IN ADDITION, CHAMBERS FURNISHED THE SAME INFO AS TO ADLER TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE BERLE IN NINETEEN THIRTY NINE. ALL OF THESE INTERVIEWS REFLECT SAME INFO AS TO ADLER AS GIVEN BY CHAMBERS. IN VIEW THEREOF, AND IN VIEW OF NUMEROUS CONTACTS MADE BY GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AS TO ADLER, NY DOES NOT CONTEMPLATE RE-CONTACTING CHAMBERS IN ABSENCE OF BUREAU-S INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRARY. CONCERNING J. PETERS, IT IS NOTED HE IS KNOWN TO BE IN NY BUT DEFINITE WHEREABOUTS NOT KNOWN. ALSO FROM ATTITUDE OF PETERS AT TIME OF HIS APPREHENSION, IT IS BELIEVED NO INFO OF VALUE COULD BE OBTAINED THROUGH INTERVIEW OF HIM AS TO ADLER. NY WILL SET OUT SUMMARY OF INFO FURNISHED BY CHAMBERS AS TO ADLER IN NY LOYALTY REPORT.

SCHEIDT jmc COPIES WFO

HOLD

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JUNE 23, 1948

SAC LOS ANGELES U R G E N T
SOLOMON ADLER AKA SOL ADLER, SCHLOMER ADLER, U S TREASURY ATTACHE, OFFICE
OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE, U S TREASURY DEPARTMENT, LOE. ALLEGATION RE
EMPLOYEE BASED UPON POSSIBLE IMPLICATION IN GREGORY CASE. EMPLOYEE TAUGHT
AT PEOPLES JUNIOR COLLEGE OF JEWISH PEOPLES INSTITUTE, CHICAGO, FROM
NINETEEN THIRTY-FIVE THROUGH NINETEEN THIRTY-SIX UNDER DR. PHILIP SEEMAN.
SEEMAN'S PRESENT ADDRESS, FIVE THREE SIX NORTH ARDEN BOULEVARD, LOS
ANGELES. YOUR OFFICE INTERVIEW SEEMAN. CHICAGO INDICES NEGATIVE ON
SEEMAN. BUDED JUNE THIRTIETH NEXT.

MC STAIN

END

CC BUREAU (AMSD)

PCD:RSH
121-1325

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

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121-4089
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1948

JUL 18 1948

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Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
DATE 5/27/82

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK

143

16 11-43

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1

ON 2/26/82

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SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, SCHLONER ADLER, SOL ADLER, US TREASURY ATTACHE, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE, US TREASURY DEPT, WASHINGTON, DC, LGE. NY FILES REFLECT ADLER EMPLOYED ON NATIONAL RESEARCH PROJECT, WPA, NYC, FEBRUARY TO NOVEMBER THIRTYSIX AND ASSCORIDNG TO WPA RECORDS RESIDED FIVE ONE NINE WEST ONE TWENTYONE STREET, NYC AT THAT TIME. OWNER OF APARTMENT HOUSE AT THIS ADDRESS AT THAT TIME WAS MRS. MARIE A. COWING PRESENTLY LOCATED CHESTNUT TREE HILL FARM, OXFORD, CONN. FOR NEW HAVEN INFO, ADLER SUBJECT OF GREGORY CASE. ADLER BORN IN ENGLAND AND GRADUATED OXFORD UNIVERSITY. ENTERED THE US AT NYC IN THIRTYFIVE. EMPLOYED AS INSTRUCTOR PEOPLES JUNIOR COLLEGE IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS PRIOR TO COMING TO NYC IN THIRTYSIX. NEW HAVEN REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW COWING AS TO ANY INFO SHE MAY HAVE RE ADLER AND SUTEL RESULTS TO NY. NY WILL INBLUCE SAME IN ITS REPORT. WFO REQUESTED TO VERIFY WPA EMPLOYMENT. BUDED JUNE THIRTY.

SCHEIDT

NEW HAVEN ADVISED
HOLLIDAY
60 AUG 4 1948

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37 AUG 8 1948

Signature

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509

WASH. 23 AND WFO FROM CGO 6-24-48 7-43 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, US TREASURY DEPT, LGE. EMPLOYEE WAS AN ASSOCIATE OF HAROLD GLASSER WHILE BOTH WERE TEACHING AT PEOPLES JUNIOR COLLEGE IN CHICAGO. GLASSER KNOWN CONTACT OF ESPIONAGE SUBJECTS IN GREGORY CASE. CHICAGO WILL NOT CHARACTERIZE GLASSER IN REPORT DUE TO LACK OF COMPLETE INFORMATION. SUGGEST WASHINGTON FIELD DO SO. CHICAGO WILL SHOW ASSOCIATION ADLER AND GLASSER.

MC SWAIN

END ACK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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INDEXED - 67 AUG 19 1948

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

JUNE 24, 1948

SAC CLEVELAND

URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA SCHLOMER ADLER, SOL ADLER. U.S. TREASURY ATTACHE,
OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE, U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,
D. C. IGE. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION IS THAT EMPLOYEE APPARENTLY INVOLVED
IN GREGORY CASE. EMPLOYEE TAUGHT ECONOMICS AT PEOPLES JUNIOR COLLEGE
WHICH WAS CONNECTED WITH JEWISH PEOPLES INSTITUTE, FROM FEBRUARY
NINETEENTHIRTY-FIVE TO JUNE NINETEENTHRITY-SIX. AN ASSOCIATE OF EMPLOYEE
WAS ROSS STAGNER PRESENTLY TEACHING AT UNIVERSITY OF AKRON, AKRON, OHIO.
INDICES CGO. NEGATIVE ON STAGNER. INFORMANT CGO. ADVISE STAGNER AN
ADMITTED SOCIALIST. INTERVIEW STAGNER RE EMPLOYEE'S LOYALTY. BUDED
JUNE THIRTY NEXT.

MC SWAIN

END

DJM:DO

121-1325

CC BUREAU

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/29/84 BY SP-1

INDEXED 126

121-4089-15
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121-4089

BOSTON

FBI CLEVELAND

6-25-48

SAC BOSTON

URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA SCHLOMER ADLER, SOL ADLER, U. S. TREASURY ATTACHE,
 OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE, U. S. TREAS. DEPT., WASHINGTON, DC,
 LGE. FOLLOWING TEL RECEIVED YESTERDAY FROM CHICAGO - QUOTE BASIS FOR
 INVESTIGATION IS THAT EMPLOYEE APPARENTLY INVOLVED IN GREGORY CASE.
 EMPLOYEE TAUGHT ECONOMICS AT PEOPLES JUNIOR COLLEGE WHICH WAS CONNECTED
 WITH JEWISH PEOPLES INSTITUTE, FROM FEB. THIRTYFIVE TO JUNE THIRTY SIX.
 AN ASSOCIATE OF EMPLOYEE WAS ROSS STAGNER PRESENTLY TEACHING AT UNIV.
 OF AKRON, AKRON, OHIO. INDICES CGO NEGATIVE ON STAGNER. INFORMANT
 CGO ADVISE STAGNER AN ADMITTED SOCIALIST. INTERVIEW STAGNER RE
 EMPLOYEE-S LOYALTY. BUDED JUNE THIRTIETH. UNQUOTE. STAGNER BELIEVED
 PRESENTLY A PROF. OF PSYCHOLOGY AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, MANOVER, N. H.

INTERVIEW AS REQUESTED. CLEVELAND INDICES REFLECT STAGNER SPOKE BEFORE
 CLEVELAND LABOR INSTITUTE ON SUBJECT, MENTAL ATTITUDES LEADING TO
 FASCISM. RUC.

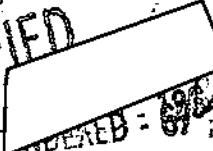
BROWN

cc: Bureau

cjw:ejc
121-557

29 AUG 4 1948

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 31 AUG 3 1948

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JUN 25 1977

TELETYPE

NEW YORK 73 FROM WASHINGTON D C 25 11-10PM

SAC U R G E N T

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. ABSOLUTELY IMPERATIVE THAT INVESTIGATION BE COMPLETED AND REPORTS SUBMITTED IN ORDER TO REACH BUREAU WITHOUT FAIL NO LATER THAN JUNE THIRTY NEXT.

HOOVER

CG, NH, LA AND WFO ADVISED

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JUL 25 1948

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FBI, WASH DC

6-25-48

7-59 PM

WR

SAC, NEW HAVEN.....U R G E N T

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. ABSOLUTELY IMPERATIVE THAT INVESTIGATION BE COMPLETED AND REPORTS SUBMITTED IN ORDER TO REACH BUREAU WITHOUT FAIL NO LATER THAN JUNE THIRTY NEXT.

HOOVER

NY, CGO, LA AND WFO ADVISED.

EN

ACK AND HOLD PLS

OK FBI NH WAY

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 25 1953

TELETYPE

CONF TWO STATIONS CGO 30 LOSA 18 FROM WASHINGTON DC 25 10-28 PM
SACS URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. ABSOLUTELY IMPERATIVE THAT
INVESTIGATION BE COMPLETED AND REPORTS SUBMITTED IN ORDER TO REACH
BUREAU WITHOUT FAIL NO LATER THAN JUNE THIRTY NEXT.

NY, NH, AND WFO ADVISED
END ACK PLS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/24/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message **JUNE 25, 1948**

URGENT

SAC'S NEW YORK
CHICAGO
NEW HAVEN
LOS ANGELES
WASHINGTON FIELD (BY SPECIAL
MESSENGER)

**SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, ICE. ABSOLUTELY IMPERATIVE THAT INVESTIGATION
BE COMPLETED AND REPORTS SUBMITTED IN ORDER TO REACH BUREAU WITHOUT FAIL NO
LATER THAN JUNE THIRTY NEXT.**

HOOVER

JEMcm:EEW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/14/82 BY SP-1

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- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

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F. B. I. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Per _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Title: SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

~~Class. & Ext. By SP4 [redacted]
Reason - FBI 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 2/26/92
2/26/82~~ b6
b7c

Report of: Special Agent Albert J. Klein

Date and Place: June 25, 1948, at New York,
New York.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

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contents are loaned to you by the
FBI and are not to be distributed
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121-4087-18
enf.

NY 121-1005

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER
aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
June 25, 1948
New York, New York

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Immigration and Naturalization Data

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, reflect that on May 6, 1936 the employee, under the name of SOLOMON ADLER, filed a Declaration of Intention in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. The file disclosed the employee was born on August 6, 1909 in Leeds, England and entered the United States at New York City on February 20, 1935 on the SS MANHATTAN, being destined to the People's Junior College at Chicago, Illinois. His occupation was listed as instructor and his address as 519 West 121st Street, New York City. There was nothing in the file which would bear on the employee's loyalty.

Residences

519 West 121st Street, New York City

~~Class. & Ext. By
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review~~

Mrs. MARIE A. COWING, Oxford, Connecticut, stated she had been the owner of the apartment house located at the above address in 1936 but she could not recall the employee having been a resident there. Mrs. COWING stated, however, that at that time many of the tenants had roomers living with them and it was possible the employee was one of these roomers.

Miss MARY K. HATHAWAY advised she has been a resident at the instant address since 1934; however, she could not recall the employee. Miss HATHAWAY stated she was the oldest tenant in the house and that the only other tenants who might have resided there in 1936 were Mrs. BRENNAN and Mrs. HEFFERLINE.

Both Mrs. MARY BRENNAN and Mrs. RALPH F. HEFFERLINE were contacted but they could not recall the employee.

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 121-1005

66 Perry Street, New York City

It is to be noted that the records of the Work Projects Administration in Washington, D. C. reflect the employee's residence in 1936 while employed by the National Research Project was 66 Perry Street, New York City.

Mrs. HAZEL ABRAHAM SANKOWSKY, [redacted] advised she had owned the apartment house located at [redacted] from 1927 to 1941; however, she could not recall the employee having been a resident there.

GEORGE H. SCHWITZERS, [redacted] stated he had resided at that address since 1909 but he could not recall the employee having resided at [redacted]

Mrs. MARIE CRESCHENKO, [redacted] advised she had resided in the neighborhood for the past twenty years but she could not recall the employee.

Communist Party Connections

WILTAKER CHAMBERS, Senior Editor, TIMES, INCORPORATED, 9 Rockefeller Place, New York City, advised he never actually met the employee but that while he, CHAMBERS, was in the Washington, D. C. Communist Party underground, J. PERKINS told him that SCHLOMAN ADLER, of the Treasury Department, was supplying him, PERKINS, with weekly summaries of information which ADLER had obtained through his employment with the Treasury Department. CHAMBERS believed PERKINS to have been the head of the Underground Section of the Communist Party in the United States. CHAMBERS stated further that he could not advise as to what use the Communist Party would have for information of this kind but expressed the opinion that probably the Communist Party had used the same for stock market activities. CHAMBERS stated he had no factual knowledge as to ADLER actually being a Communist Party member, but advised that in view of the fact ADLER was furnishing an individual like PERKINS with information, he, CHAMBERS, inferred ADLER must have been a Communist Party member.

It is to be noted that CHAMBERS was a former member of the Communist Party and former editor of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist Party newspaper. Mr. CHAMBERS stated he would be willing to appear before a Loyalty Board but he did not desire to furnish a signed statement.

It is to be noted that WILTAKER CHAMBERS was interviewed by officials of the U. S. Treasury Department on March 19, 1948 in connection with instant investigation, at which time CHAMBERS furnished substantially the same information as set forth above.

J. PERKINS, mentioned by CHAMBERS as above reported, is also known as ALEXANDER BENTON, and his true name is reported to be GOLDBERG or GOLDBERG. He is a Communist Party functionary in New York City.

NY 121-1005

NELSON FRANK, a reporter for the "New York World Telegram", 125 Barclay Street, New York City, advised he had never met the employee, nor had he ever heard of any information concerning him. It is to be noted that FRANK was a former Communist Party member and also formerly associated with the "Daily Worker".

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, Associate Professor at Fordham University, Bronx, New York, also advised the employee was not known to him. It is noted that BUDENZ was a former Communist Party member and a former editor of the "Daily Worker".

The following New York City Confidential Informants, all of whom are conversant with Communist Party activities in the New York area, were contacted and the employee was not known to them:



Criminal and Credit

The records of the New York City Police Department and the Credit Bureau of Greater New York failed to reflect a record on the employee.

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The following individuals assisted in this investigation:

SE RALPH MURDY	Credit Bureau of Greater New York	b7D
SA AUGUSTUS J. MICEK	New York City Police Department	
SA CHARLES F. HEINER	Confidential Informants	
SA EDWARD W. BUCKLEY	Confidential Informants	
SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON	Confidential Informant	
SE RALPH MURDY	Immigration and Naturalization Service	
SA THOMAS J. SPENCER	Interview of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on 3/10/48 in connection with the GREGORY CASE.	
SA JOSEPH M. KELLY	Interview of NELSON FRANK.	
SA WILLIAM J. McCARTHY, JR.	Interview of LOUIS F. BUDENZ	

Teletype to the Bureau and Washington Field from New York dated June 15, 1948 advising GREGORY, CHAMBERS, PETERS, would not be contacted by the NYC unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, and requesting Washington Field to set out the information furnished by GREGORY as to ADLER, as contained in the signed statement of GREGORY dated 11/30/45 in connection with the SILVERMASTER CASE.

Teletype to New Haven and Washington Field from New York June 16, 1948 requesting Washington Field to verify ADLER'S employment with the National Research Project at the WPA from February to November, 1936, and that New Haven interview Mrs. MARIE A. COWING at Oxford, Connecticut, former landlady of the premises located at 519 West 121st Street, New York City.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

NY FILE NO. 121-1005

SMS

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/25/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/14, 19, 21, 22/48	REPORT MADE BY ALBERT J. KLEIN
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler U. S. Treasury Attache Office of International Finance U. S. Treasury Department Washington, D.C.		CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

CONFIDENTIAL

NY investigation reflects employee born 8/6/09 in Leeds, England and entered U.S. at NYC 2/20/35. Employee's residence in 1936 at 519 W. 121st Street and 66 Perry Street, NYC, could not be verified. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS stated that while he, CHAMBERS, was in Washington, DC, CP underground J. PETERS, told him that SCHLOMER ADLER of Treasury Dept. was supplying him, PETERS, with weekly summaries of treasury information. CHAMBERS never met ADLER but inferred he must have been a CP member because of relationship with PETERS. LOUIS F. BUDENZ, NELSON FRANK & NY informants negativ. No credit or criminal record NYC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Wash. D.C.
 sec photo INS
 REF ID: A-2-53
 REF ID: 48-53
 BY: [signature]
 Conf.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to Washington Field 6/8/48
 New Haven teletype 6/17/48

4 copies sent CSC 7/22/48
 1 copy sent AAG T.V. Quinn
 from

cc - photo
 3. 2. 2. 49
 W. H. Walsh
 (ow)

AGENCY 10/10/48
 REF ID: A-2-53
 BY: [signature]
 OCT 24 1948

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: **Edward Scheidt** SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

121-4089-18

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 New York
 Class. & Ext. BY: [signature]
 Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
 Date of Review: 5 AUG 4 - 1948

37 AUG 28 1948
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CONFIDENTIAL

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NY 121-1005

SOLOMON ADLER
aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C. .
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
June 25, 1948
New York, New York

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 121-1005

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GEORGE H. SCHWITTERS, [redacted] stated he had resided at that address since 1900 but he could not recall the employee having resided at 66 Perry Street.

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Mrs. MAMIE CRESCENZO, [redacted] advised she had resided in the neighborhood for the past twenty years but she could not recall the employee.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 121-1005

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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The following New York City Confidential Informants, all of whom are conversant with Communist Party activities in the New York area, were contacted and the employee was not known to them:



~~(S)~~ (U)

b7D

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 121-1005

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The following individuals assisted in this investigation:

SE RALPH MURDY	Credit Bureau of Greater New York	b7D
SA AUGUSTUS J. MICEK	New York City Police Department	(U)
SA CHARLES F. HEINER	Confidential Informants	(S)
SA EDWARD W. BUCKLEY	Confidential Informants	(S)
SA ALEXANDER C. BURLINSON	Confidential Informant	(U)
SE RALPH MURDY	Immigration and Naturalization Service	
SA THOMAS J. SPENCER	Interview of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on 3/10/48 in connection with the GREGORY CASE.	
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SA WILLIAM J. McCARTHY, JR.	Interview of LOUIS F. BUDENZ	

Teletype to the Bureau and Washington Field from New York dated June 15, 1948 advising GREGORY, CHAMBERS, PETERS, would not be contacted by the NYO unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, and requesting Washington Field to set out the information furnished by GREGORY as to ADLER, as contained in the signed statement of GREGORY dated 11/30/45 in connection with the SILVERMASTER CASE.

Teletype to New Haven and Washington Field from New York June 16, 1948 requesting Washington Field to verify ADLER'S employment with the National Research Project at the WPA from February to November, 1936, and that New Haven interview Mrs. MARIE A. COWING at Oxford, Connecticut, former landlady of the premises located at 519 West 121st Street, New York City.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. 121-1325

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 6/26/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/14, 18, 22-24/48	REPORT MADE BY DANIEL J. MC CARTHY DJM:MD
--------------------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------

TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, Also Known As, Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler <i>made w/ 20 up</i>	CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
U. S. Treasury Attache, Office of International Finance, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Employment at People's Junior College February 1935 to June 1936 verified. Former associate advises employee was close associate of HAROLD GLASSER and PHILIP BOOTH; believes employee was a Socialist but not a Communist. No police or credit record Chicago.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bulet dated 6/8/48.
Teletype from Chicago to Los Angeles dated 6/23/48.
Teletype from Chicago to Cleveland dated 6/24/48.
Teletype from Chicago to Bureau and Washington dated 6/24/48.

*copy. Wash. D.C.
ICE photo IHS
REC. FILE 3-2-53
4-3-53
28/1K*

SEARCHED 2/21
3/2/48
AGENCY photo open 6/26
REC. REC'D 10-11-48
REP'T FORM. OCT 24 1948
BY [Signature]

*4 copies sent CSC } 7/22
1 copy sent AA }
T.V. G. [unclear]*

*cc - photo
Wash Wash
3-2-2-49 (du)*

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>RJM</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7 - Bureau 1 - Washington Field 2 - Chicago		121-4189 19
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		RECORDED - 67 INDEXED - 67

60 AUG 4 1948

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SOLOMON ADLER, Also Known As,
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
June 26, 1948
Chicago, Illinois

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

EMPLOYMENT

Mr. JULIUS D. SILVERMAN, Business Manager of the Jewish People's Institute, which also operates under the name Jewish Community Center of Chicago, 3500 West Douglas Boulevard, advised that from 1933 to 1936 this institution maintained a college called the People's Junior College. He advised that there were no personnel records in existence for the faculty members of the college. Mr. SILVERMAN advised that he remembered SOLOMON ADLER as one of the instructors but that he knew nothing reflecting on ADLER's loyalty. He was unable to furnish a home address for employee. Mr. SILVERMAN advised that employee came to teach at the People's Junior College at the solicitation of HAROLD GLASSER who was Dean at the time. Mr. SILVERMAN advised that there was no one presently connected with the Jewish People's Institute who would know employee. He stated that Mr. MILTON WALTERS, Regional Director of Social Security Administration, was the only one of the faculty at the time ADLER taught there whose whereabouts he knew.

Mr. MILTON WALTERS, [REDACTED] Regional Director, Social Security Administration, Chicago, advised that he became acquainted with Mr. ADLER when ADLER taught economics at the People's Junior College from February 1935 to June of 1936 when the college closed permanently. Mr. WALTERS advised that he knew that employee had been induced by Dean HAROLD GLASSER to travel from England to accept the position at People's Junior College. Mr. WALTERS advised that he did not have a great deal of contact with employee due largely to the fact that employee taught economics and he taught English. He advised that he did not feel qualified to express an opinion as to the employee's loyalty. Mr. WALTERS advised that he was of the opinion that employee was a Socialist in view of the fact that he associated a great deal with HAROLD GLASSER and ROSS STAGNER, who WALTERS stated were avowed Socialists. Mr. WALTERS also stated that from various conversations he had with employee in 1935 and 1936 he was of the opinion that employee would "espouse any cause in support of minority groups". Mr. WALTERS stated that he felt that employee would lend his support to "minority groups" regardless of what organization was in back of the movement.

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Mr. WALTERS further advised that he knew of no Communist activity on the part of the employee or any faculty member at People's Junior College. He advised that there was a student group that was very active at the College in opposition to Mussolini and Hitler, but he did not know of any activity on the part of employee in support of this group.

Mr. WALTERS stated that employee was also closely associated with PHILIP BOOTH who taught political science and history at the People's Junior College. Mr. WALTERS advised that he did not know where employee resided while in Chicago.

ACQUAINTANCES

PHILIP BOOTH

[] a reliable and confidential informant who declined to give a signed statement or appear before a loyalty hearing board, advised that PHILIP BOOTH was a member of the Executive Board of the Campaign for Civil Liberties in Chicago in May 1936. The informant advised that the Campaign for Civil Liberties was a Communist dominated and inspired organization. b7D

(U) ~~Chicago T-13~~ another government agency making personnel and intelligence investigations, advised that in 1933 PHILIP BOOTH was reported to be a member of the Chicago Branch of the National Committee of Students' Congress Against War. [] advises that this organization was a Communist dominated and inspired organization. b7D

POLICE AND CREDIT

The records of Hills Reports, Inc., a Chicago credit agency, and the Chicago Police Department contain no information on employee.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The records of Hills Reports, Inc., a credit agency, and the Chicago Police Department were checked by Special Employee R. W. NICKLESS.

Mr. JULIUS D. SILVERMAN advised that he did not know the present addresses of Dr. WALDEMAR M. STERNBERG, Mr. S. P. RUDENS, Dr. ROBERT BERNARD or ARNOLD ROSS. A check of Hills Reports, Inc. and current telephone directories failed to reflect any current address for any of them.

A check of the telephone directories for 1935 - 1936 failed to reflect any address for employee.

advised that employee was unknown to him.

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A copy of this report is being sent to Washington Field since employee is located there.

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INFORMANT PAGE

Handwritten marks and scribbles on the left margin.

Handwritten marks, including a large 'X' and other scribbles on the right margin.

Chicago T-1 - ONI, Chicago, Illinois. (Information concerning National Committee of Students' Congress Against War was reported to ONI on October 8, 1941, by an anonymous phone call)

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
U. S. Department of Justice

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER, Also Known As,
Schloner Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

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DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1 [redacted]
3/2/82

Report of: Special Agent Daniel J. Mc Carthy
Date: June 26, 1948 at Chicago, Illinois



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This ~~confidential~~ report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER, Also Known As,
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
June 26, 1948
Chicago, Illinois

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

EMPLOYMENT

Mr. JULIUS D. SILVERMAN, Business Manager of the Jewish People's Institute, which also operates under the name Jewish Community Center of Chicago, 3500 West Douglas Boulevard, advised that from 1933 to 1936 this institution maintained a college called the People's Junior College. He advised that there were no personnel records in existence for the faculty members of the college. Mr. SILVERMAN advised that he remembered SOLOMON ADLER as one of the instructors but that he knew nothing reflecting on ADLER's loyalty. He was unable to furnish a home address for employee. Mr. SILVERMAN advised that employee came to teach at the People's Junior College at the solicitation of HAROLD GLASSER who was Dean at the time. Mr. SILVERMAN advised that there was no one presently connected with the Jewish People's Institute who would know employee. He stated that Mr. MILTON WALTERS, Regional Director of Social Security Administration, was the only one of the faculty at the time ADLER taught there whose whereabouts he knew.

Mr. MILTON WALTERS, [REDACTED] Regional Director, Social Security Administration, Chicago, advised that he became acquainted with Mr. ADLER when ADLER taught economics at the People's Junior College from February 1935 to June of 1936 when the college closed permanently. Mr. WALTERS advised that he knew that employee had been induced by Dean HAROLD GLASSER to travel from England to accept the position at People's Junior College. Mr. WALTERS advised that he did not have a great deal of contact with employee due largely to the fact that employee taught economics and he taught English. He advised that he did not feel qualified to express an opinion as to the employee's loyalty. Mr. WALTERS advised that he was of the opinion that employee was a Socialist in view of the fact that he associated a great deal with HAROLD GLASSER and ROSS STAGNER, who WALTERS stated were avowed Socialists. Mr. WALTERS also stated that from various conversations he had with employee in 1935 and 1936 he was of the opinion that employee would "espouse any cause in support of minority groups". Mr. WALTERS stated that he felt that employee would lend his support to "minority groups" regardless of what organization was in back of the movement.

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~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. WALTERS further advised that he knew of no Communist activity on the part of the employee or any faculty member at People's Junior College. He advised that there was a student group that was very active at the College in opposition to Mussolini and Hitler, but he did not know of any activity on the part of employee in support of this group.

Mr. WALTERS stated that employee was also closely associated with PHILIP BOOTH who taught political science and history at the People's Junior College. Mr. WALTERS advised that he did not know where employee resided while in Chicago.

ACQUAINTANCES

PHILIP BOOTH

[redacted] a reliable and confidential informant who declined to give a signed statement or appear before a loyalty hearing board, advised that PHILIP BOOTH was a member of the Executive Board of the Campaign for Civil Liberties in Chicago in May 1936. The informant advised that the Campaign for Civil Liberties was a Communist dominated and inspired organization.

(U) Chicago 1-1 another government agency making personnel and intelligence investigations, advised that in 1933 PHILIP BOOTH was reported to be a member of the Chicago Branch of the National Committee of Students' Congress Against War. [redacted] advises that this organization was a Communist dominated and inspired organization.

POLICE AND CREDIT

The records of Hills Reports, Inc., a Chicago credit agency, and the Chicago Police Department contain no information on employee.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title: SOLOMON ADLER
aka Sol Adler, Schlomer Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

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SP4 

DECLASSIFIED
ON 4/23/82

Report of: Special Agent Peter J. Nero

Date and Place: June 26, 1948, at Los Angeles,
California

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121-4089-20

SOLOMON ADLER
aka Sol Adler, Schlomer Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

June 26, 1948, Los Angeles, California

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Dr. PHILIP SEMAN, [REDACTED]

stated that he is President Emeritus of the Jewish Peoples Institute,
Chicago, Illinois, which operated the Peoples Junior College in Chicago,
he also stated that the employee was a teacher of Economics at the Peoples
Junior College under his supervision during the school year 1935-36, and
at no time did he find reason to question the loyalty of the employee
in this country.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO. 121-1216

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 6/25/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/25/48	REPORT MADE BY PETER J. MERO JBM
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER aka Sol Adler, Schlomer Adler United States Treasury attache Office of International Finance United States Treasury Department			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

MAJ W 30 M/pt

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Dr. PHILIP SEMAN, Los Angeles, California, stated he is President Emeritus of Jewish Peoples Institute, Chicago, and that ADLER taught Economics at the Institute in 1935-36. SEMAN stated he never questioned loyalty of ADLER.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/26/82 BY SP-1**

RUC -

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Chicago dated June 23, 1948.

*1 cc photo to INS
1 cc photo to 3-2-53
REP'T FORW. 4-2-53
BY ELB/ak*

**AGENCY photo and one
REQ. REC'D 10-1-60
REP'T FORW. OCT 24 1960
BY alpe**

*4 copies sent CSC
1 copy more typed up in
Bureau & sent to AG. T.V. Quinn
7/22/48
from*

*cc photo
W.L. Walsh
3-2-49 (ms)*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 - Bureau (AMSD) 2 - Los Angeles		121-4089-20	RECORDED 67
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SOLOMON ADLER
aka Sol Adler, Schlomer Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

June 26, 1948, Los Angeles, California

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Dr. PHILIP SEITAN,
stated that he is President Emeritus of the Jewish Peoples Institute,
Chicago, Illinois, which operated the Peoples Junior College in Chicago.
He also stated that the employee was a teacher of Economics at the Peoples
Junior College under his supervision during the school year 1935-36, and
at no time did he find reason to question the loyalty of the employee to
this country.

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FBI NEW HAVEN

6-28-48

5-06 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK

WTH
Mr. Wall
4509

URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. REBUTEL TWENTYFIFTH INST. REQUESTING REPORT NOT LATER THAN THIRTIETH INST. NEW YORK AND BUREAU REFER NEW YORK TEL TO NEW HAVEN SIXTEENTH INST. REQUESTING INTERVIEW WITH MRS. MARIE A. COWING, THAT RESULTS OF SAME BE SUBMITTED BY TELETYPE TO NEW YORK WHICH OFFICE WOULD INCLUDE SAME IN REPORT. REFER FURTHER, NEW HAVEN TEL TO NEW YORK AND BUREAU EIGHTEENTH INST. REFLECTING NEGATIVE INTERVIEW WITH COWING. NO RESULTS BEING SUBMITTED NEW HAVEN.

GLEASON
NEW YORK ADVISED.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/26/82 BY SP-1**

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FBI WASH FIELD

7/2/48

12:30 pm

DIRECTOR

SOLomon⁹ ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. EXTENSIVE FILE REVIEW IN CONNECTION WITH ADLER'S IMPLICATION IN GREGORY CASE AND INVESTIGATION BEING COMPLETED TODAY. FINAL RESULTS AGENCY CHECKS REQUESTED AT RECEIPT OF LETTER OPENING THIS INVESTIGATION RECEIVED JULY FIRST. DIFFICULTY HAS BEEN EXPERIENCED IN LOCATING SOME WITNESSES. EXPECT TO DICTATE REPORT JULY SIX NEXT. REPORT WILL BE TYPED EXPEDITE AND SENT TO BU AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Hotell
HOTTEL

ELG:JPW
21-4241

BUREAU BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

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DATE 3/2/82
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TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/82 BY SP1 [redacted]

FBI ST PAUL
DIRECTOR

7-3-48

3-44 PM

U R G E N T

DP

SOLOMON ADLER, LGE. RETEL FROM BOSTON, JULY FIRST LAST. ROSS
~~STAGNER~~ STAGNER, ASSOCIATE EMPLOYEE OF ADLER, HAS UNCALLED FOR MAIL AT
GENERAL DELIVERY, RAPID CITY, SD. STOP PLACED. INVESTIGATION
BEING CONTINUED TO LOCATE HIM.

END

ACK AND HOLD PLS

5-47 PM OK FBI SH DC NAT
AUG 4 1948

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INDEXED - 67 37 AUG 18 1948

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

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SOLOMON ADLER
 aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomoh Adler
 United States Treasury Attache
 Office of International Finance
 U. S. Treasury Department
 Washington, D. C.
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

July 6, 1948
 Washington, D. C.

I - PERSONAL HISTORY

The personnel files of the U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., revealed that SOLOMON ADLER was born August 6, 1909, at Leeds, England. His father and mother, SINAI and BESSIE ADLER, were born in Poland but reside in England. On September 3, 1940, the employee received his United States citizenship. ADLER attended City of Leeds High School 1921 through 1927; New College, Oxford University, 1927 through 1930, receiving his B. A. degree, and London School of Economics 1930 through 1933 where he was awarded an M Sc. Econ. The employee is married to DOROTHY RICHARDSON ADLER. He is presently residing at 3820 - 39th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

These same personnel files reflect that ADLER served as a Research Assistant at the London School of Economics from January 1933 to June 1933. From October of the same year to June 1934 he was a Travelling Fellow to the United States where he studied the economic effect of government intervention. He was employed as an Instructor in Economics at Peoples Junior College, Chicago, Illinois, during February 1935 to February 1936. Thereafter his duties were those of Associate Economist, National Research Project, Works Projects Administration, in New York City. Effective December 1936 he was appointed Assistant Economic Analyst, Division of Research and Statistics, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. On March 25, 1938, he was transferred to the Division of Monetary Research in the Treasury Department and after several promotions he was Principal Economic Analyst in this Division when he was terminated from the Treasury Department on March 19, 1943. He left the Treasury Department when he was appointed Alternate American Member of the Chinese Stabilization Board. Effective March 1, 1944, ADLER was reinstated as Economic Analyst, Division of Monetary Research, Treasury Department. He was promoted to United States Treasury Attache in this same division May 1, 1945, and on November 18, 1945, his post of duty was changed from

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Washington, D. C. to Chungking and on May 5, 1946, to Nanking, both China. The employee has supervisory duties.

II - BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

Washington T-1, a former member of the Communist Party of established reliability, advised that SOL ADLER, a U. S. Treasury Department representative in Chungking, China, during the latter part of 1942 and early part of 1943 was an associate of Communist Party members, pro-Communists, and pro-Soviet individuals and that he was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in New York City and Washington, D. C. in the early nineteen forties. According to this informant, ADLER was a dues-paying member of the Communist Party.

The Communist Party has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

III - RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Washington T-1 has been recontacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with this loyalty investigation, but he has advised he is unable to furnish further information concerning the above. This informant refused to give a signed statement and stated he is unwilling to appear before a loyalty board.

Mr. STEPHEN A. SPINGARN, Assistant General Counsel, Treasury Department, and legal member of the Treasury Loyalty Board, Washington, D. C., advised that on April 20, 1948, ADLER was interviewed under oath regarding his loyalty by Mr. SPINGARN and MALACHI L. HURNEY, another member of the Treasury Loyalty Board. Mr. SPINGARN also advised that ADLER furnished a supplementary statement on April 28, 1948, in connection with the interview of April 20, 1948. Photostatic copies of the transcript of proceedings of the interview of ADLER and the supplementary statement by ADLER, mentioned before, are being submitted with this report as Exhibit A and Exhibit B respectively.

On December 19, 1947, ADLER was interviewed by Special Agents COURTLAND JONES and LAMBERT G. ZANDER of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with another inquiry. At that time ADLER said he was not a member of the Communist Party nor had he ever been a member of the Communist Party. ADLER said that to his knowledge he was not acquainted with any members of the Communist Party. He said further that he had never contributed any money to the Communist Party nor to any organization that might be construed as being dominated by the Communist Party.

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During the interview of ADLER by Special Agents JONES and ZANDER on December 19, 1947, mentioned above, ADLER remarked that JOHN ABT was a social acquaintance of his here in Washington, D. C.

Washington T-1, hereinbefore mentioned, advised that EARL BROWDER, formerly head of the Communist Party in the United States, was a contact of JOHN ABT. According to T-1, ABT was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City during the early nineteen forties, and that he was a contact of Communists, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals.

and Communist Political Association

Washington T-2, ~~an important former Communist~~, stated that ABT allegedly furnished information to the Russians by means of a Communist government underground during the nineteen thirties.

a former national functionary of

Reliable informants further have advised that ABT, for the past several years, has been in contact frequently with a large number of important Communist functionaries as well as with official Soviet representatives in the United States. His wife, JESSICA SMITH ABT, is presently the Editor of "Soviet Russia Today" and is in frequent contact with officials of the Soviet government. (C) (U) Jessica Smith

the Communist Party

Mrs. John ABT

"Soviet Russia Today" has been cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, on June 25, 1942, and March 29, 1944.

Washington T-1 and T-2 refused to furnish signed statements and are unwilling to appear before a loyalty board in connection with the information they furnished regarding JOHN ABT.

The U. S. Treasury Department personnel files contained an application for Federal employment by SOLOMON ADLER dated September 22, 1944, wherein as a reference he listed "Mr. FRANK COE, 2700 - 36th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., Economist".

While conducting another inquiry by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Special Agents DONALD CHASE and ROBERT W. McCASLIN on October 4, 1946, observed SOL ADLER enter the home of FRANK COE and remain there several hours. Further, concerning the association between ADLER and COE, during the interview by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 19, 1947, referred to before, ADLER explained that his acquaintance with FRANK COE stemmed from their employment in the Treasury Department where COE was one of his superiors.

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Washington T-1, previously mentioned in this report, has related that FRANK COE of the Treasury Department was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York in the early nineteen forties. The informant further explained that COE associated with Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Russian individuals. This informant has refused to furnish a signed statement and is unwilling to testify before a loyalty board regarding this information.

The records of the Passport Division, U. S. State Department, Washington, D. C., contained an application for a passport by ADLER dated September 5, 1941, wherein as a reference he listed "Dr. LAUCHLIN CURRIE, 3006 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

ADLER's Treasury Department personnel file contains an application for Federal employment dated September 22, 1944, wherein as a reference he listed the name of Dr. LAUCHLIN CURRIE.

During the interview by Special Agents JONES and ZANDER, referred to previously, ADLER stated he had been acquainted with LAUCHLIN CURRIE since 1936, and that this contact had ripened into a friendship.

Concerning LAUCHLIN CURRIE, Washington T-1, set out before, has informed that during the early nineteen forties, CURRIE was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City, and that he associated with Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals. Other reliable informants have advised that CURRIE was an occasional contact of ANATOLI B. GROMOV, First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy, until December 1945. Washington T-1 has refused to furnish a signed statement and has stated he will not appear before a loyalty board.

The personnel file at the U. S. Treasury Department, pertaining to ADLER, contains an application for Federal employment dated September 22, 1944, wherein as a reference he listed "Mr. HAROLD GLASSER, [redacted] Economist".

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In connection with another matter Special Agents EARL L. FUOSS and CHARLES D. CHAPMAN of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed that on the evening of July 25, 1946, ADLER was at the home of HAROLD GLASSER where he remained for several hours. Again on August 3, 1946, while engaged in another investigation, Special Agents EARL L. FUOSS and AUBREY S. BRENT of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed SOL ADLER spend several hours at the residence of HAROLD GLASSER, [redacted]

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Further, concerning the association between ADLER and GLASSER, when ADLER was interviewed on December 19, 1947, by Special Agents COURTLAND JONES and LAMBERT G. ZANDER he related that he was well-acquainted with HAROLD GLASSER due to the fact that GLASSER was once his superior.

Washington T-1, mentioned before in this report, has advised that HAROLD GLASSER was a known member of the Communist Party, and that he associated with Communist Party members and sympathizers and pro-Russian individuals. This informant related that he was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York in the early nineteen forties.

Reliable informants advised the names of Mr. and Mrs. HAROLD GLASSER appeared on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. In May of 1947 HAROLD GLASSER admitted to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that in the period about 1934 he was interested in the theories of the Communist Party and had attended a number of Communist Party gatherings and meetings in Chicago, Illinois. At the same time he admitted membership in the American League Against War and Fascism. He also admitted giving money on a number of occasions to the United American Spanish Aid Committee.

FAYE COHEN GLASSER, wife of HAROLD, according to reliable informants, served on the Executive Board of the League for Women Shoppers.

Washington T-3, who has been in the Communist movement a number of years, advised that HAROLD GLASSER was a member of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C.

Concerning the information furnished by Washington T-1 and T-3 regarding GLASSER, these informants refused to give a signed statement and are not willing to appear before a loyalty board.

With respect to the organizations with which reliable informants have advised GLASSER and his wife were associated, it is to be noted that the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the Communist Party and the American League Against War and Fascism have been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Regarding the United American Spanish Aid Committee, the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944, cited the UNITED AMERICAN SPANISH AID COMMITTEE as a Communist front.

[redacted] an informant of established reliability who is acquainted with and who has associated with many known and admitted Communists, stated that the UNITED AMERICAN SPANISH AID COMMITTEE in Washington, D. C. was organized by the Communist Party and completely controlled by it.

[redacted] a former member of the Communist Party who has furnished reliable information and who assisted in forming numerous front organizations for the Communist Party, stated that the United American

Mrs. Harold Glasser



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Spanish Aid Committee in Washington, D. C. was organized and controlled by the Communist Party and that it was an important transmission belt of the Communist Party.

[redacted] a member of the Communist Party who over a long period of time has furnished reliable information, stated that the UNITED AMERICAN SPANISH AID COMMITTEE in Washington, D. C. was completely controlled by the Communist Party but that the organization had no active membership and many of its members had no active association with the organization.

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Concerning the League of Women Shoppers, the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944, cited the LEAGUE OF WOMEN SHOPPERS as a Communist front.

[redacted] a member of the Communist Party who over a long period of time has furnished reliable information, stated that the LEAGUE OF WOMEN SHOPPERS in Washington, D. C. is infiltrated by the Communist Party and that the Southeast Club of the League is dominated by the Communist Party since influential members of the League work hand and glove with the Southeast Club of the Communist Party.

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[redacted] an informant of established reliability who is acquainted with and who is associated with many known and admitted Communists, stated that the LEAGUE OF WOMEN SHOPPERS in Washington, D. C. was not controlled or dominated by the Communist Party but that it was infiltrated to some extent and sometimes cooperated with the Communist Party.

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[redacted] a former member of the Communist Party who has furnished considerable reliable information to this office and who assisted in forming numerous front organizations for the Communist Party, stated that the LEAGUE OF WOMEN SHOPPERS in Washington, D. C. was infiltrated by the Communist Party.

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Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] would not furnish signed statements and are unwilling to appear before a loyalty board regarding the above statements they made as to the United American Spanish Aid Committee and the League of Women Shoppers.

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While conducting another investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Special Agents KENNERLY R. CORBETT and EDGAR L. CARTER on August 3, 1946, observed Mr. and Mrs. IRVING KAPLAN having dinner with SCL ADLER at the Washington National Airport, Arlington, Virginia.

It is to be noted that when ADLER was interviewed on December 19, 1947, by Special Agents JONES and ZANDER of the Federal Bureau

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of Investigation ADLER said that he was casually acquainted with IRVING KAPLAN, having first met him in connection with their employment at the National Research Project.

Washington T-1 has stated that IRVING KAPLAN was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City during the early nineteen forties, and that he associated with Communist Party members, Communist sympathizers and pro-Soviet individuals. This informant further stated that KAPLAN was a dues-paying member of the Communist Party.

[Reliable informants have advised that since 1944 KAPLAN has been in close association with ISIDORE "GIBBY" NEEDLEMAN, New York City, who is legal representative of the Amtorg Trading Corporation in New York and a frequent visitor at the Russian Embassy.] Reliable informants have advised that the name IRVING KAPLAN has appeared on the mailing list and on the list of donors to the United American Spanish Aid Committee. Reliable informants have stated that DOROTHY FRIEDLAND KAPLAN, wife of IRVING KAPLAN, in 1935 was Correspondence Secretary of the American League Against War and Fascism. These informants further advise that DOROTHY KAPLAN was listed as an active member of the League of Women Shoppers in 1941, and has actively associated with the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Concerning the information furnished by Washington T-1 as to the activities of KAPLAN, this informant has refused to furnish a signed statement and has stated he is unwilling to appear before a loyalty board.

With reference to the organizations with which reliable informants have stated KAPLAN has associated, information concerning these groups has heretofore been reported in this case with the exception of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties which has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

During the interview of ADLER by Special Agents JONES and ZANDER on December 19, 1947, ADLER furnished the information that he was socially acquainted with CHARLES KRAMER in Washington, D. C. Washington T-1 stated that CHARLES KRAMER was a known Communist Party member. The informant further explained that KRAMER was involved in an alleged Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City during the early nineteen forties and that he associated with Communist Party members, Communist sympathizers and pro-Soviet individuals.

Washington T-2, referred to before, stated that in 1930-1931 CHARLES KRAMER was Editor of the publication "New Masses". Washington T-2 described KRAMER as a member of an alleged Communist underground group

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in Washington, D. C. during the late nineteen thirties.

Washington T-3, referred to previously in this report, in 1944 identified CHARLES KRAMER and his wife as being members of the Communist Underground in Washington, D. C.

Washington T-4, who has furnished reliable information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, advised that KRAMER is a member of the Communist Party.

Washington T-1, T-2, T-3 and T-4 refused to furnish signed statements regarding the allegations against CHARLES KRAMER and stated they are unwilling to appear before a loyalty board.

The "New Masses" was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, on June 24, 1942, and March 29, 1944. On September 24, 1942, the then U. S. Attorney General, FRANCIS BIDDLE, termed the "New Masses" as a "Communist periodical".

On August 4, 1946, Special Agents ORVILLE R. TALBURTT and JOHN T. FLYNN, and on August 5, 1946, Special Agents DUDLEY PAYNE and AUBREY BRENT, while conducting another investigation for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, observed that ADLER spent the afternoon and evening respectively with SOLOMON LISCHINSKY. When ADLER was interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 19, 1947, he remarked that he met SOLOMON LISCHINSKY for the first time in China in 1935 and that they have been good personal friends since that time.

Washington T-1 has advised that LISCHINSKY was an associate of Communist Party members and sympathizers and pro-Russian individuals, and that during the early nineteen forties he was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in New York City and Washington, D. C. Reliable informants also advised that LISCHINSKY has been an active member of the American Peace Mobilization. Washington T-1 stated he is unwilling to appear before a loyalty board and would not furnish a signed statement.

It is to be noted that the American Peace Mobilization has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

When ADLER was interviewed by Special Agents JONES and ZANDER on December 19, 1947, he offered the information that since 1936 he has been acquainted with HARRY MAGDOFF first on a professional basis and subsequently socially.

HARRY SA. "S" T. Magdoff
Henry Magdoff

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According to Washington T-1, HARRY MAGDOFF was a member of the Communist Party. This informant also furnished the information that MAGDOFF associated with Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals, and that he was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in New York and Washington, D. C. in the early nineteen forties. Washington T-1 advised he will not appear before a loyalty board and will not furnish a signed statement concerning the activities of HARRY MAGDOFF.

Reliable confidential informants advised that while MAGDOFF was attending the University of Pennsylvania in 1939 he was a subscriber to the "Daily Worker". The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily publication.

On July 25, 1946, Special Agents CHARLES D. CHAPMAN and EARL L. FUOSS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed ADLER at the residence of HAROLD and FAYE GLASSER during the conduct of another investigation for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Also present at the home of GLASSER was observed ALLAN ROSENBERG and his wife, ERNA.

During the interview by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, previously referred to in this report, ADLER stated he did not recall ever having met any individual by the name ALLAN ROSENBERG.

Reliable confidential informants stated that ALLAN ROSENBERG is an active member of the National Lawyers Guild and has served on the Committee on Civil Rights and Liberties of the Guild. ROSENBERG has listed membership in the National Lawyers Guild in connection with his government employment.

Washington T-5, an admitted Socialist, stated that he definitely considered ROSENBERG to be a Communist. Washington T-6, of known reliability, has reported that on numerous occasions ROSENBERG has exhibited a pro-Communist attitude and has clearly and emphatically indicated his unqualified support of Communist policies. Washington T-1 has stated that to his knowledge ROSENBERG was a member of the Communist Party. Washington T-1 further stated that ROSENBERG was involved in an alleged Soviet espionage conspiracy in New York City and Washington, D. C. during the early nineteen forties and that he associated with known Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals.

Washington T-1, T-5 and T-6 will not furnish signed statements and stated they are unwilling to appear before a loyalty board for the purpose of giving testimony regarding the information they furnished concerning ALLAN ROSENBERG.

MRS ALLAN ROSENBERG

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Concerning the National Lawyers Guild, the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944, cited the NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD as a Communist front.

In the Fall of 1940, Mr. ADOLPH A. BERLE, then Assistant Secretary of State, in a letter resigning from the NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD, stated as follows: "The NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD was formed in the hope that expression might be given to the liberal sentiment in the American bar. It is now obvious that the present management of the Guild is not prepared to take any stand which conflicts with the Communist Party line. Under the circumstances and in keeping, I think, with most progressive lawyers I have no further interest in it."

LOUIS FRA ~~CIS~~ BUDENZ, former managing editor of the Daily Worker and former member of the Communist Party National Committee, advised the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives that the Communist Party considers the NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD to be a "working ally."

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Washington T-7, of established reliability, advised that during the summer of 1946, he observed ADLER and GEORGE SILVERMAN together socially on several occasions. T-7 stated he is unable to furnish further information regarding this association. When ADLER was interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 19, 1947, he offered a statement that in 1933 he met GEORGE SILVERMAN at Brookings Institute, Washington, D. C., and since, has been professionally and socially in contact with him.

Washington T-1 has stated that SILVERMAN was a member of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C. This informant further related that SILVERMAN was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940's and that he associated with Communist Party members, sympathizers, and pro-Soviet individuals.

Washington T-3, mentioned before, has advised that GEORGE SILVERMAN was a member of the underground Communist group in Washington, D. C.

Washington T-1, T-3, and T-7, who furnished information regarding the activities of SILVERMAN, refused to furnish a signed statement and have stated they are unwilling to appear before a loyalty board.

When ADLER was interviewed on December 19, 1947 by Special Agents COURTLAND JONES and LAMBERT ZANDER, he stated he knew WILLIAM INDWIG ULLMANN as a fellow employee at the Treasury Department, and that he was a frequent guest at his place of residence. He said, however, that he had never corresponded with ULLMANN while he, ADLER, was in China.

Washington T-8, an informant of known reliability, advised that in 1946, WILLIAM L. ULLMANN, [redacted], received several letters from SOL ADLER who was at the American Embassy at Chungking, China. This informant will not testify before a loyalty board and will not furnish a signed statement.

Washington T-1 has stated that ULLMANN was a member of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., and further related that ULLMANN was allegedly engaged in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940's and that he associated with known Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals. Washington T-1 refused to furnish a signed statement regarding ULLMANN and stated he will not appear before a loyalty board.

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When Special Agents COURTLAND JONES and LAMBERT ZANDER of the Federal Bureau of Investigation interviewed ADLER in connection with another matter on December 19, 1947, ADLER supplied the information that through his co-worker at the Treasury Department, WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN, he became acquainted with NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and his wife HELEN SILVERMASTER in 1938 or 1939. ADLER was a frequent guest at their house and his contact with the SILVERMASTERS, according to ADLER, was wholly on a social plane. ADLER added that the SILVERMASTERS both HELEN and GREGORY were very pro-Russian in their attitude.

Reliable confidential informants state that SILVERMASTER was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy, and a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

Reliable confidential informants in 1941 related that the name Mrs. HELEN SILVERMASTER appeared on the active indices of the League of Women Shoppers, in Washington, D. C., Washington Committee for Democratic Action, Washington Committee for Aid to China, and the Washington Book Shop Association. According to Washington T-9, a former organizer of the Communist Party in San Francisco, SILVERMASTER was enrolled in the Professional Section of the Communist Party in that city during 1936.

Reliable informants advised that in the early 1940's, ANATOLE BORIS VOLKOV, son of Mrs. SILVERMASTER, was receiving copies of the Daily Worker while he was attending college at Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Washington T-1 has stated that ANATOLE VOLKOV was a good Communist. Washington T-1 further advised that in 1941 SILVERMASTER was in contact with EARL BROWDER, former head of the Communist Party in the United States and was a close personal friend of BROWDER. This informant further stated that SILVERMASTER was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940's and that he associated with Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals. *and the*

Washington T-1 and T-9 refused to furnish a signed statement, and stated they are unwilling to appear before a loyalty board concerning the information they furnished as to SILVERMASTER.

Information regarding the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the League of Women Shoppers and the Communist Party, mentioned in connection with the activities of NATHAN and HELEN SILVERMASTER, has been set out before in this report. With regard to the Washington Book Shop Association, this organization has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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With regards to the Washington Committee for Aid to China, the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944, cited the Washington Committee for Aid to China as a Communist front.

[redacted] an informant of established reliability who is acquainted with and who has associated with many known and admitted Communists, stated that the Washington Committee for Aid to China was completely controlled by the Communist Party. [redacted] is unwilling to furnish a signed statement or testify before a loyalty board.

Washington T-13, an executive of the Washington Committee for Aid to China during its organization, stated that it was organized and controlled by the Communist Party. Washington T-13 does not desire to testify before a loyalty board or furnish a signed statement.

With regard to the American League for Peace and Democracy, the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of January 3, 1940, June 25, 1942, and March 29, 1944, cited the American League for Peace and Democracy as a Communist front.

[redacted] of established reliability who is acquainted with and who has associated with many known and admitted Communists, stated that the American League for Peace and Democracy in Washington, D. C., was the successor to and identical with the American League Against War and Fascism. It was controlled and dominated by the Communist Party and the change in name was undertaken to reflect a positive rather than a negative nature. [redacted] declined to furnish a signed statement or to testify before a loyalty board.

It is to be noted that the American League Against War and Fascism, cited hereinbefore as the predecessor to the American League for Peace and Democracy, has been declared as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835 by the Attorney General.

Special Agents BURT L. HEACOCK and JOSEPH J. KEECH, on August 2, 1946, while engaged in another investigation, observed that SOL ADLER went the evening at the home of ARTHUR W. STEWART, [redacted] Maryland.

Reliable confidential informants revealed that STEWART is a close associate of pro-Russian and pro-Communist individuals, and that he has made pro-Soviet statements.

ADLER'S Treasury Department personnel file contains an application for Federal employment dated September 22, 1944, wherein as a reference he lists the name "Mr. DAVID WEINTRAUB, [redacted] economist."

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Reliable confidential informants advise that DAVID WEINTROUB is an associate of pro-Russian and pro-Communist individuals and people whom Washington T-1 has stated are dues-paying members of the Communist Party, and who were involved in an alleged Soviet espionage conspiracy, in the early 1940's in Washington, D. C. and New York City. Washington T-1 will not testify as to this information and will not furnish a signed statement.

The personnel files of the United States Treasury Department contained an application for Federal employment by ADLER dated September 22, 1944, wherein as a reference he listed "Dr. HARRY D. WHITE, 6810 Fairfax Road, Edgemore, economist." It is to be noted that the Treasury Department personnel file reflects that on March 31, 1943, H. D. WHITE, Assistant to the Secretary, Treasury Department, rated ADLER as excellent in his efficiency rating. Further concerning the association between WHITE and ADLER, Washington T-11 of known reliability, advised that HARRY WHITE of the Treasury Department and SOLOMON ADLER were in personal correspondence with each other while the latter was in China in 1947. This informant could furnish no further information regarding this matter, and stated he is unwilling to appear before a loyalty board and declined to furnish a signed statement.

Washington T-1 stated that HARRY D. WHITE was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940's and that he associated with known members of the Communist Party, Communist sympathizers and pro-Soviet individuals.

Washington T-3, who has been engaged in the Communist Movement for a number of years, advised that HARRY WHITE was a close friend of individuals who were members of the underground group of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities revealed that the name Mrs. ANNE TERRY WHITE, wife of HARRY WHITE, appeared on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

In 1942, WHITE, during a Hatch Act interview by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, admitted that his wife had contributed to the League of Women Shoppers.

Information concerning the Washington Committee for Democratic Action and the League of Women Shoppers has heretofore been set out in this report.

Washington T-1 and T-3 declined to furnish a signed statement, and stated they are not willing to appear before a loyalty board.

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When ADLER was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 19, 1947, ADLER volunteered that he was acquainted with NATHAN WITT socially in Washington, D. C.

Reliable informants advised that NATHAN WITT was on the Executive Committee for the Washington Committee for Democratic Action in New York City. Information concerning this organization has already been set out in this report.

Washington T-12 of established reliability, stated that NATHAN WITT is known to him as being a member of the Communist Party, and to associate with individuals also known to Washington T-12 as being members of the Communist Party. This informant stated that in the late summer of 1940, NATHAN WITT attended a meeting in Washington, D. C. to discuss ways of raising money to finance the Congressional campaign of JOHN F. BERNARD who was a candidate of the Communist Party from New York.

Washington T-12 will not testify before a loyalty board and would not furnish a signed statement.

CLARENCE GAUSS, Export-Import Bank, Washington, D. C., advised that he was United States Ambassador to China until 1944. He recalled that SOL ADLER was a representative from the Treasury Department from about 1941, and was yet in China when GAUSS left. GAUSS stated that he would not say that he was a close associate of ADLER, but they were in official contact in China and occasionally were in social contact. Mr. GAUSS stated that he had the highest regard for ADLER in China. Nothing came to the attention of Mr. GAUSS which would cause him to question the patriotism of ADLER, and he believes that ADLER conducted himself as a loyal representative of the United States Government.

PARKER LAMORE, Correspondent, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, 1013 13th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., informed that he was a Lieutenant Colonel, United States Army, during World War II. He was selected by General PATRICK J. HURLEY as a representative from the War Department, to serve as HURLEY's public relations representative in China in 1945. During the period of nine months that LAMORE was assigned to the U. S. Embassy at Chungking, China, he was acquainted with ADLER officially and socially. ADLER never indicated to the informant by actions or conversation that he was other than a loyal American.

J. FRANKLIN RAY, Occupied Areas Office, State Department, Washington, D. C., related that he first became acquainted with ADLER when both were in China as representatives of the United States Government in 1942. During that year, for a period of about nine months, Mr. RAY resided with ADLER and learned to know him very well officially and socially. ADLER and Mr. RAY travelled together in Eastern Asia for several weeks. Since their original contact, the informant has come in contact with ADLER in China many times, and is presently

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a social contact of ADLER in Washington, D. C. Mr. RAY stated the employee has never indicated in his conversations or activities, that he is other than a loyal citizen of this country. He explained that ADLER had extensive contact with the Chinese Nationalist Government officials, and also official association with the Chinese Communist group who had an unofficial representative in Chungking. It is the belief of Mr. RAY that ADLER contacted the Chinese Communist representatives solely to secure information for the United States Treasury Department, and only in this official capacity was he concerned with their activities. ADLER is a discreet person, and did not discuss confidential information he received in the course of his duties. In conclusion, Mr. RAY related it is his belief that ADLER is of unquestioned loyalty to the United States.

Major PAUL MYRON LINEBARGER, Strategic Plans Branch of Plans and Policy Group, Plans and Operations Division, General Staff, United States Army, Pentagon Building, Arlington, Virginia, advised that in 1944 he served as Assistant G-2 Officer, Forward Echelon Headquarters, China-Burma-India Theatre. While at Chungking, China, he was in close contact with ADLER inasmuch as they boarded at the same place. Many conversations were entered into between ADLER and LINEBARGER, and others at the dinner table. From these conversations, LINEBARGER concluded ADLER was a "leftist". By this term, the informant explained he meant that ADLER conveyed the idea that the Soviet Union is an economic democracy, and the Chinese Communists are farmers who have been driven into rebellion by the dictatorship of CHIANG KAI SHEK. ADLER talked against the Nationalist Government and indicated he favored the Chinese Communists. The informant explained that others at these dinner-table conversations spoke unfavorably of the Nationalist Government and favorably toward the Communists of China. One such person was LAUGHLIN CURRIE, who was a friend and associate of ADLER in China. Major LINEBARGER explained that many or most of the United States Government representatives attached to the United States Embassy in Chungking, China, seemed to express discontent with the Government of CHIANG KAI SHEK. Another associate of ADLER, according to LINEBARGER, was JOHN S. SERVICE.

John S. Service

The informant does not believe that ADLER is a member of the Communist Party. He believes the employee to be an intellectual person, who has disciplined his pro-Soviet opinions to an extent that he is not a security risk in his present position; however, Major LINEBARGER believes that ADLER would definitely be a security risk if he assumed a policy-making position with the Government. The informant related that while he was in China, he carried on counter-intelligence duties and had considerable contact with both the Nationalist and Economist groups who would furnish him information on individuals whom they considered as bad security. They never reported ADLER and he never received any information which cast doubt on the security risk of ADLER from other sources.

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The informant concluded by saying that he, LINEBARGER, is extremely anti-Communist, and that he distrusts those who associate with the Communist element. For that reason, he stated that no doubt his evaluation of ADLER might be considered biased by those who are not so concerned with Communism. He stated that the information he gave as to ADLER is probably the most adverse of any who might be asked to comment regarding ADLER'S loyalty.

Reliable confidential informants have indicated that JOHN SERVICE, who was mentioned by Major PAUL LINEBARGER as being an acquaintance of ADLER, has been sympathetic to the Chinese Communists and hostile to the Government of Chiang Kai Shek. Informants of established reliability further state that Mr. SERVICE has been in contact with alleged Communists, both in China and the United States.

Mrs. ALBERT J. MARTIN, [REDACTED], advised that she had operated a rooming house at 1834 K Street Northwest, Washington, D. C., and that ADLER stayed at her home there in the early 1930's until he went to Chicago, Illinois. Upon his return to Washington, he again resided at that address. She professed to know him quite well and described him as a typical loyal American. She knows of no organizations of which he is or has been a member, and declared that his associates appeared to be patriotic citizens. She explained that his two closest friends during the period of his residence at her home were Dr. ISADORE LATTMAN and Dr. CLEMENT WINSTON, the latter having resided at her house while ADLER was staying there.

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Reliable confidential informants advised that LATTMAN has been a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the American Peace Mobilization, and the United American Spanish Aid Committee. Information concerning these organizations has already been reported in this case.

With regards to CLEMENT WINSTON, reliable informants advised that he has been a close contact with several individuals who Washington T-1 has described as Communist Party members, pro-Communists, and pro-Soviet individuals, and in contact with individuals who allegedly were involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City, during the early 1940's. Washington T-1 would not furnish a signed statement and stated he was unwilling to appear before a loyalty board.

Miss GOLDIE E. ISAAC, [REDACTED], recalled that ADLER resided at 1834 K Street Northwest, Washington, D. C., in the late 1930's while she was residing at that address. She stated that she had no reason to question his loyalty.

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Mr. WALLACE E. BROWN, [REDACTED] re-called that Mr. and Mrs. ADLER resided for a couple of months at 3208 O Street

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Northwest in 1945. He explained that he didn't know them very well, and he had no information reflecting on the employee's loyalty because of the nature of their acquaintance.

The indices of the Passport Division, Department of State, Washington, D. C., revealed that SOLOMON ADLER was issued a passport on September 5, 1941 for official travel for the Treasury Department. This passport has been renewed, extended and re-validated on several occasions in connection with his treasury duties to foreign countries. No information is contained in the indices of this Division having a bearing upon the loyalty of the employee.

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D. C., indicate that ADLER entered the United States on February 20, 1935 at New York City. His last residence address was Southampton, England. On May 6, 1936, ADLER filed an application for his first papers for naturalization in the Southern District of New York. He filed his petition for final naturalization in the District Court of Washington, D. C., on May 17, 1940. He received his citizenship on September 3, 1940 at Washington, D. C. The file contains no information bearing upon ADLER'S loyalty.

On ADLER'S petition for final naturalization in Washington, D. C., on May 17, 1940, he listed V. LEWIS BASSIE, [redacted] and OSCAR L. ALTMAN, [redacted] as witnesses. Reliable confidential informants advised that both BASSIE and ALTMAN associate with individuals who are pro-Communist and pro-Russian in their sympathies.

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OSCAR L. ALTMAN

Further referring to the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, it is to be noted that the file reveals that ALVIN DAVID, [redacted], a friend, paid the passage of ADLER when he travelled from Washington, D. C., to Chicago, Illinois, in 1935.

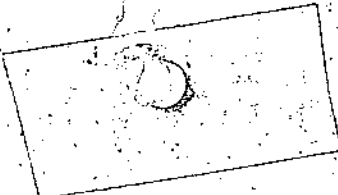
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Reliable confidential informants advise that ALVIN DAVID'S name appeared on the active indices of the American Peace Mobilization, Washington Committee for Democratic Action, and the United Spanish Aid Committee, and that he has been in contact with individuals who have indicated that they are pro-Communists and pro-Russian.

The indices of the Works Progress Administration, Federal Works Agency, Washington, D. C., revealed that ADLER entered on duty February 26, 1936 as an Associate Economist, Division of Research and Statistics with Headquarters in New York City. He resigned December 6, 1936 to accept a position with the Treasury Department. The file contains no information bearing on the loyalty of the employee.

The indices of Washington T-14, another Government Agency, which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, revealed that in 1946, an

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investigation was conducted by this Agency. The results of this investigation have been utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in connection with this loyalty inquiry.

The files of Washington T-15, another Government Agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, contain information bearing upon the loyalty of the employee which has been utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation during this investigation.

The personnel file of ADLER at the United States Treasury Department contains no information bearing upon the loyalty of the employee.

The files of Washington T-16, another Government Agency, which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, contain information bearing upon the loyalty of the employee. This information has been utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this loyalty inquiry.

The indices of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contain no information which could be identified with the employee.

The records of the Credit Bureau, Inc., and Stone's Mercantile Agency both Washington, D. C., contained no information bearing upon the loyalty of the employee.

The indices of the Criminal Records Division and the Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., contain no information which could be identified with the employee.

HENRY COLLINS, WILLIAM TAYLOR, DAVID JENKINS, TOM EMERSON, GEORGE PARSONS

attached hereto as Exhibits A and B, respectively, is

a photostatic copy of a transcript of interrogation of Solomon Adler, by officials of the Treasury Department, dated April 20, 1948 and a supplemental statement to this interrogation, furnished by Solomon Adler dated April 28, 1948.

The employee's name was checked against the records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and no criminal record was found.

CONFIDENTIAL

- MR. RUDENS
- DR. KRECHER
- ARNOLD K...
- DR. ROBERT...
- SEAMAN
- DR. PHILIP...
- PROF. OSCAR...
- DAVID WEIN...
- EDWARD...
- DAVID...
- OSCAR...

*Ma. Hai-te
 *Kocher
 *Blanche
 *Alexander
 *S. A. Budden
 *Kappy
 *Kaplan
 *MRS. B...

*...
 *...
 *...

- Alexander
- Field Berger
- S. A. Budden
- Kappy
- Kaplan
- MRS. B...
- David Glass
- Ralph A. Rankie
- ROBERT...
- JOE SILVERMAN
- JOE...
- ARTHUR...
- FRANK...

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Washington T-1 -

[Redacted]

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Washington T-2 -

WHITAKER CHAMBERS, whose identity and activities are known to the Bureau.

Washington T-3 -

[Redacted]

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Washington T-4 -

New York Confidential Informant N.

Washington T-5 -

[Redacted]

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Washington T-6 -

[Redacted] WFO.

Washington T-7 -

[Redacted] (S) (U)

Washington T-8 -

[Redacted]

b7D

Washington T-9 -

[Redacted]

b7D

Washington T-11 -

Informant Z, WFO, whose identity is known to the Bureau.

Washington T-12 -

[Redacted]

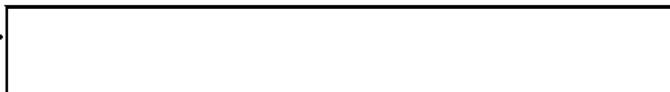
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Washington T-13 -

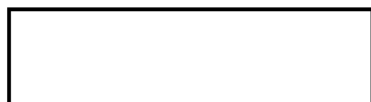


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Washington T-14 - Civil Service Commission.

Washington T-15 - State Department Security Division.

Washington T-16 - Secret Service file.



known to the Bureau.

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At the time of this report, results of the indices checked of the Identification Division have not been received, and hence are not included in this report.

Special Agent WILLIAM V. SLAVIN aided in the investigation of this case.

Supervisors and fellow employees at the Treasury Department, Division of Monetary Research, where the employee has worked while in the United States, were not interviewed inasmuch as they are either subjects in the Gregory case or closely associated with them. Further inquiry was not made of State Department representatives to China who are now in Washington, inasmuch as the State Department report submitted with the referenced Bureau letter is available to the Treasury Department loyalty board. Also, it is to be noted that according to Bureau letter dated June 8, 1948, State Department officials in China will be interviewed by the State Department.

Confidential Informants all known (U) b7D
to the Bureau, could furnish no information regarding the activities of ADLER.

For a major part of the time since ADLER returned to Washington, D. C., in December of 1947, up until a month ago, he has lived at the Washington Hotel in Washington, D. C. Assistant Manager HARDING advised that he is acquainted with the employee as a tenant, and has observed no activity bearing one way or the other upon the loyalty of the employee. He stated that ADLER has stayed at this hotel on a number of occasions when he returned from China and has resided here up until about a month ago. No neighborhood was conducted at the Washington Hotel because of the transient character of the tenants. It has been learned that at the present time ADLER is temporarily residing at the apartment of PAUL C. PARKER, b6
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It has been learned that PARKER is out of the country, and will not return until September of this year. No neighborhood was conducted at this address because of the temporary nature of ADLER'S residence, and the fact that he has only resided here for about four weeks.

Enclosures: Exhibit A, seven photostatic copies of transcript of interrogation of Mr. SOLOMON ADLER, Treasury Department, on April 20, 1948. Exhibit B, seven photostatic copies of supplementary statement of SOLOMON ADLER dated April 29, 1948. The information included in Exhibits A and B is not being included in this report inasmuch as that information is available to the loyalty board at the Treasury Department. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

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~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

9-2-87
Classified by SP5 [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR
(77 CIV 999)

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SOLOMON ADLER
aka Schlemmer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Class. & Ext. By SP4 [redacted]
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review: 4/23/92
4/23/02

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Report of: Special Agent EDWARD L. GRAPP
Dated: July 6, 1948, at Washington, D. C.



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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER
aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

July 6, 1948
Washington, D. C.

I - PERSONAL HISTORY

The personnel files of the U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., revealed that SOLOMON ADLER was born August 6, 1909, at Leeds, England. His father and mother, SINAI and BESSIE ADLER, were born in Poland but reside in England. On September 3, 1940, the employee received his United States citizenship. ADLER attended City of Leeds High School 1921 through 1927; New College, Oxford University, 1927 through 1930, receiving his B. A. degree, and London School of Economics 1930 through 1933 where he was awarded an M. Sc. Hon. The employee is married to DOROTHY RICHARDSON ADLER. He is presently residing at 3820 - 39th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

These same personnel files reflect that ADLER served as a Research Assistant at the London School of Economics from January 1933 to June 1933. From October of the same year to June 1934 he was a Travelling Fellow to the United States where he studied the economic effect of government intervention. He was employed as an Instructor in Economics at Peoples Junior College, Chicago, Illinois, during February 1935 to February 1936. Thereafter his duties were those of Associate Economist, National Research Project, Works Projects Administration, in New York City. Effective December 1936 he was appointed Assistant Economic Analyst, Division of Research and Statistics, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. On March 25, 1938, he was transferred to the Division of Monetary Research in the Treasury Department and after several promotions he was Principal Economic Analyst in this Division when he was terminated from the Treasury Department on March 19, 1943. He left the Treasury Department when he was appointed Alternate American Member of the Chinese Stabilization Board. Effective March 1, 1944, ADLER was reinstated as Economic Analyst, Division of Monetary Research, Treasury Department. He was promoted to United States Treasury Attache in this same division May 1, 1945, and on November 18, 1945, his post of duty was changed from

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

Washington, D. C. to Chungking and on May 5, 1946, to Nanking, both China. The employee has supervisory duties.

II. BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

Washington T-1, a former member of the Communist Party, of established reliability, who also formerly acted in the capacity of a courier between Washington, D. C. and New York, N. Y., for the "Communist underground", advised in 1945 that sometime during the period between the late 1930's until as late as 1943 or 1944 while T-1 was connected with the Communist Party, mention was made of SOL ADLER, a United States Treasury Department representative in Chungking, China. Washington T-1 did not recall by whom the name SOL ADLER was first mentioned, other than that it was by someone among T-1's Communist Party contacts and in connection with the Communist Party. T-1 recalled seeing at the home of NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, hereinafter mentioned, official letters written by ADLER from Chungking, China, to the Treasury Department. T-1 further recalled that NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER had characterized ADLER as an opportunist, but indicated "they would like to place him in some strategic location in the United States Government". T-1 further related that he recalled that ADLER was a Communist Party member because his dues were among those collected by NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and turned over to T-1. Furthermore, T-1 advised that ADLER was an associate of other Communist Party members, pro-Communists, and pro-Soviet individuals, and was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City in the early 1940's.

The Communist Party has been declared by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Washington T-1 has been recontacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with this loyalty investigation, but he has advised he is unable to furnish further information concerning the above. This informant refused to give a signed statement and stated he is unwilling to appear before a loyalty board.

Mr. STEPHEN J. SPINGARN, Assistant General Counsel, Treasury Department, and legal member of the Treasury Loyalty Board, Washington, D. C., advised that on April 20, 1948, ADLER was interviewed under oath regarding his loyalty by Mr. SPINGARN and MALACHI L. HARNEY, another member of the Treasury Loyalty Board. Mr. SPINGARN also advised that ADLER furnished a supplementary statement on April 28, 1948, in connection with the interview of April 20, 1948. Photostatic copies of the transcript of proceedings of the interview of ADLER and the supplementary statement by ADLER, mentioned before, are being submitted with this report as Exhibit A and Exhibit B respectively.

On December 19, 1947, ADLER was interviewed by Special Agents COURT-LANE JONES and LAMBERT G. ZANDER of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with another inquiry. At that time ADLER said he was not a member of the Communist Party nor had he ever been a member of the Communist Party. ADLER said that to his knowledge he was not acquainted with any members of the Communist Party. He said further that he had never contributed any money to the Communist Party nor to any organization that might be construed as being dominated by the Communist Party.

During the interview of ADLER by Special Agents JONES and ZANDELI on December 19, 1947, mentioned above, ADLER remarked that JOHN ABT was an acquaintance of his here in Washington, D. C.

Washington T-1, heretofore mentioned, advised that EARL BROWDER, formerly head of the Communist Party and the Communist Political Association in the United States, was a contact of JOHN ABT. According to T-1, ABT was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City during the early nineteen forties, and that he was a contact of Communists, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals.

Washington T-2, a former national functionary of the Communist Party, stated that ABT allegedly furnished information to the Russians by means of a Communist government underground during the nineteen thirties.

Reliable informants further have advised that ABT, for the past several years, has been in contact frequently with a large number of import and Communist functionaries as well as with official Soviet representatives in the United States. His wife, JESSICA SMITH ABT, is presently the Editor of "Soviet Russia Today" and is in frequent contact with officials of the Soviet government. (C) - (U)

"Soviet Russia Today" has been cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, on June 25, 1942, and March 29, 1944.

Washington T-1 and T-2 refused to furnish signed statements and are unwilling to appear before a Loyalty Board in connection with the information they furnished regarding JOHN ABT.

The U. S. Treasury Department personnel files contained an application for Federal employment by SOLOMAN ADLER dated September 22, 1944, wherein as a reference he listed "Mr. FRANK COE, 2700 - 36th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., Economist".

While conducting another inquiry by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Special Agents DONALD CHASE and ROBERT W. McCASLIN on October 4, 1946, observed SOL ADLER enter the home of FRANK COE and remain there several hours. Further, concerning the association between ADLER and COE, during the interview by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 19, 1947, referred to before, ADLER explained that his acquaintance with FRANK COE stemmed from their mutual employment and to the fact that COE was one of his superiors in the U. S. Treasury Department.

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Washington T-1, previously mentioned in this report, has related that FRANK COE of the Treasury Department was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York in the early nineteen forties. The informant further explained that COE associated with Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Russian individuals. This informant has refused to furnish a signed statement and is unwilling to testify before a loyalty board regarding this information.

The records of the Passport Division, U. S. State Department, Washington, D. C., contained an application for a passport by ADLER dated September 5, 1941, wherein as a reference he listed "Dr. LAUCHLIN CURRIE, 3006 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

ADLER's Treasury Department personnel file contains an application for Federal employment dated September 22, 1944, wherein as a reference he listed the name of Dr. LAUCHLIN CURRIE.

During the interview by Special Agents JONES and ZANDER, referred to previously, ADLER stated he had been acquainted with LAUCHLIN CURRIE since 1936, and that this contact had ripened into a friendship.

Concerning LAUCHLIN CURRIE, Washington T-1, set out before, has informed that during the early nineteen forties, CURRIE was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City, and that he associated with Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals. [Other reliable informants have advised that CURRIE was an occasional contact of ANATOLI B. CROSOV, First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy, until December 1945.] Washington T-1 has refused to furnish a signed statement and has stated he will not appear before a loyalty board. (U)

The personnel file at the U. S. Treasury Department, pertaining to ADLER, contains an application for Federal employment dated September 22, 1944, wherein as a reference he listed "Mr. HAROLD GLASSER, [redacted] Economist".

In connection with another matter Special Agents EARL L. FUOSS and CHARLES D. CHAPMAN of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed that on the evening of July 25, 1946, ADLER was at the home of HAROLD GLASSER where he remained for several hours. Again on August 3, 1946, while engaged in another investigation, Special Agents EARL L. FUOSS and AUBREY S. BRENT of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed SOL ADLER spend several hours at the residence of HAROLD GLASSER, [redacted]

[redacted] Further, concerning the association between ADLER and GLASSER, when ADLER was interviewed on December 19, 1947, by Special Agents COURTLAND JONES and LAMBERT G. ZANDER he related that he was well-acquainted with HAROLD GLASSER due to the fact that GLASSER was once his superior.

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Washington T-1, mentioned before in this report, has advised that HAROLD GLASSER was a known member of the Communist Party, and that he associated with Communist Party members and sympathizers and pro-Russian individuals. This informant related that he was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York in the early nineteen forties.

Reliable informants advised the names of Mr. and Mrs. HAROLD GLASSER appeared on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. In May of 1947 HAROLD GLASSER admitted to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that in the period about 1934 he was interested in the theories of the Communist Party and had attended a number of Communist Party gatherings and meetings in Chicago, Illinois. At the same time he admitted membership in the American League Against War and Fascism. He also admitted giving money on a number of occasions to the United American Spanish Aid Committee.

FAYE COHEN GLASSER, wife of HAROLD, according to reliable informants, served on the Executive Board of the League ~~of~~ Women Shoppers.

Washington T-3, who had been in the Communist movement a number of years, advised that HAROLD GLASSER was a member of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C.

Concerning the information furnished by Washington T-1 and T-3 regarding GLASSER, these informants refused to give a signed statement and are not willing to appear before a loyalty board.

With respect to the organizations with which reliable informants have advised GLASSER and his wife were associated, it is to be noted that the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the Communist Party and the American League Against War and Fascism have been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Regarding the United American Spanish Aid Committee, the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1954, cited the UNITED AMERICAN SPANISH AID COMMITTEE as a Communist front.

(c) [redacted] an informant of established reliability who is acquainted with and who has associated with many known and admitted Communists, stated that the UNITED AMERICAN SPANISH AID COMMITTEE in Washington, D. C. was organized by the Communist Party and completely controlled by it.

[redacted] a former member of the Communist Party who has furnished reliable information and who assisted in forming numerous front organizations for the Communist Party, stated that the United American

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Spanish Aid Committee in Washington, D. C. was organized and controlled by the Communist Party and that it was an important transmission belt of the Communist Party.

[redacted] a member of the Communist Party who over a long period of time has furnished reliable information, stated that the UNITED AMERICAN SPANISH AID COMMITTEE in Washington, D. C. was completely controlled by the Communist Party but that the organization had no active membership and many of its members had no active association with the organization.

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Concerning the League of Women Shoppers, the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944, cited the LEAGUE OF WOMEN SHOPPERS as a Communist front.

[redacted] a member of the Communist Party who over a long period of time has furnished reliable information, stated that the LEAGUE OF WOMEN SHOPPERS in Washington, D. C. is infiltrated by the Communist Party and that the Southeast Club of the League is dominated by the Communist Party since influential members of the League work hand and glove with the Southeast Club of the Communist Party.

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[redacted] an informant of established reliability who is acquainted with and known associated with many known and admitted Communists, stated that the LEAGUE OF WOMEN SHOPPERS in Washington, D. C. was not controlled or dominated by the Communist Party but that it was infiltrated to some extent and sometimes cooperated with the Communist Party.

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[redacted] a former member of the Communist Party who has furnished considerable reliable information to this office and who assisted in forming numerous front organizations for the Communist Party, stated that the LEAGUE OF WOMEN SHOPPERS in Washington, D. C. was infiltrated by the Communist Party.

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Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] would not furnish signed statements and are unwilling to appear before a loyalty board regarding the above statements they made as to the United American Spanish Aid Committee and the League of Women Shoppers.

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While conducting another investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Special Agents KENNETH R. CORSETT and EDGAR L. CARTER on August 3, 1946, observed Mr. and Mrs. IRVING KAPLAN having dinner with MEL ADLER at the Washington National Airport, Arlington, Virginia.

It is to be noted that when ADLER was interviewed on December 19, 1947, by Special Agents JONES and ZANDER of the Federal Bureau

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of Investigation ADLAK said that he was acquainted with IRVING KAPLAN, having first met him in connection with their employment at the National Research Project.

Washington T-1 has stated that IRVING KAPLAN was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City during the early nineteen forties, and that he associated with Communist Party members, Communist sympathizers and pro-Soviet individuals. This informant further stated that KAPLAN was a dues-paying member of the Communist Party.

[Reliable informants have advised that since 1944 KAPLAN has been in close association with ISIDORE "GIBBY" NEEDLEMAN, New York City, who is legal representative of the Amtorg Trading Corporation in New York and a frequent visitor at the Russian Embassy.] Reliable informants have advised that the name IRVING KAPLAN has appeared on the mailing list and on the list of donors to the United American Spanish Aid Committee. Reliable informants have stated that DOROTHY FRIEDLAND KAPLAN, wife of IRVING KAPLAN, in 1935 was Correspondence Secretary of the American League Against War and Fascism. These informants further advise that DOROTHY KAPLAN was listed as an active member of the League of Women Shoppers in 1941, and has actively associated with the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. (S) (U)

Concerning the information furnished by Washington T-1 as to the activities of KAPLAN, this informant has refused to furnish a signed statement and has stated he is unwilling to appear before a loyalty board.

With reference to the organizations with which reliable informants have stated KAPLAN has associated, information concerning these groups has heretofore been reported in this case with the exception of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties which has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

During the interview of ADLAK by Special Agents J Red and ZANDER on December 19, 1947, ADLAK furnished the information that he was acquainted with CHARLES KRASER in Washington, D. C. Washington T-1 stated that CHARLES KRASER was a known Communist Party member. The informant further explained that KRASER was involved in an alleged Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City during the early nineteen forties and that he associated with Communist Party members, Communist sympathizers and pro-Soviet individuals.

Washington T-2, referred to before, stated that in 1931 CHARLES KRASER was Editor of the publication "New Masses". Washington T-2 described KRASER as a member of an alleged Communist underground group

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in Washington, D. C. during the late nineteen thirties.

Washington T-3, referred to previously in this report, in 1944 identified CHARLES KRAWER and his wife as being members of the Communist Underground in Washington, D. C.

Washington T-4, who has furnished reliable information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, advised that KRAWER is a member of the Communist Party.

Washington T-1, T-2, T-3 and T-4 refused to furnish signed statements regarding the allegations against CHARLES KRAWER and stated they are unwilling to appear before a loyalty board.

The "New Masses" was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, on June 24, 1942, and March 29, 1944. On September 24, 1942, the then U. S. Attorney General, FRANCIS BIDDLE, termed the "New Masses" as a "Communist periodical".

On August 4, 1946, Special Agents ORVILLE P. TALBERT and JOHN T. FLYNN, and on August 5, 1946, Special Agents DUDLEY PAYNE and AUBREY BRANT, while conducting another investigation for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, observed that ADLER spent the afternoon and evening respectively with SOLOMON LISCHINSKY. When ADLER was interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 19, 1947, he remarked that he met SOLOMON LISCHINSKY for the first time in China in 1945 and that they have been good personal friends since that time.

Washington T-1 has advised that LISCHINSKY was an associate of Communist Party members and sympathizers and pro-Russian individuals, and that during the early nineteen forties he was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in New York City and Washington, D. C. Reliable informants also advised that LISCHINSKY has been an active member of the American Peace Mobilization. Washington T-1 stated he is unwilling to appear before a loyalty board and would not furnish a signed statement.

It is to be noted that the American Peace Mobilization has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

When ADLER was interviewed by Special Agents JONES and TALBERT on December 19, 1947, he offered the information that since 1936 he has been acquainted with HARRY MAGUWFF first on a professional basis and subsequently socially.

According to Washington T-1, HARRY MAGDOFF was a member of the Communist Party. This informant also furnished the information that MAGDOFF associated with Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals, and that he was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in New York and Washington, D. C. in the early nineteen forties. Washington T-1 advised he will not appear before a loyalty board and will not furnish a signed statement concerning the activities of HARRY MAGDOFF.

Reliable confidential informants advised that while MAGDOFF was attending the University of Pennsylvania in 1939 he was a subscriber to the "Daily Worker". The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily publication.

On July 25, 1946, Special Agents CHARLES D. CHAPMAN and EARL L. FUGG of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed ADLER at the residence of HAROLD and FAYE GLASSER during the conduct of another investigation for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Also present at the home of GLASSER was observed ALLAN ROSENBERG and his wife, ERLA.

During the interview by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, previously referred to in this report, ADLER stated he did not recall ever having met any individual by the name ALLAN ROSENBERG.

Reliable confidential informants stated that ALLAN ROSENBERG is an active member of the National Lawyers Guild and has served on the Committee on Civil Rights and Liberties of the Guild. ROSENBERG has listed membership in the National Lawyers Guild in connection with his government employment.

Washington T-5, an admitted Socialist, stated that he definitely considered ROSENBERG to be a Communist. Washington T-6, of known reliability, has reported that on numerous occasions ROSENBERG has exhibited a pro-Communist attitude and has clearly and emphatically indicated his unqualified support of Communist policies. Washington T-1 has stated that to his knowledge ROSENBERG was a member of the Communist Party. Washington T-1 further stated that ROSENBERG was involved in an alleged Soviet espionage conspiracy in New York City and Washington, D. C. during the early nineteen forties and that he associated with known Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals.

Washington T-1, T-5 and T-6 will not furnish signed statements and stated they are unwilling to appear before a loyalty board for the purpose of giving testimony regarding the information they furnished concerning ALLAN ROSENBERG.

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Concerning the National Lawyers Guild, the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 2, 1944, cited the NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD as a Communist front.

In the fall of 1940, Mr. ADOLPH A. BEALE, then Assistant Secretary of State, in a letter resigning from the NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD, stated as follows: "The NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD was formed in the hope that expression might be given to the liberal sentiment in the American bar. It is now obvious that the present management of the Guild is not prepared to take any stand which conflicts with the Communist Party line. Under the circumstances and in keeping, I think, with most progressive lawyers I have no further interest in it."

LOUIS FRA CIS WENZ, former managing editor of the Daily Worker and former member of the Communist Party National Committee, advised the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives that the Communist Party considers the NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD to be a working ally.

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Washington T-7, of established reliability, advised that during the summer of 1946, he observed ADLER and GEORGE SILVERMAN together socially on several occasions. T-7 stated he is unable to furnish further information regarding this association. When ADLER was interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 19, 1947, he offered a statement that in 1933 he met GEORGE SILVERMAN at Brookings Institute, Washington, D. C., and since, has been professionally and socially in contact with him.

Washington T-1 has stated that SILVERMAN was a member of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C. This informant further related that SILVERMAN was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940's and that he associated with Communist Party members, sympathizers, and pro-Soviet individuals.

Washington T-3, mentioned before, has advised that GEORGE SILVERMAN was a member of the underground Communist group in Washington, D. C.

Washington T-1, T-3, and T-7, who furnished information regarding the activities of SILVERMAN, refused to furnish a signed statement and have stated they are unwilling to appear before a loyalty board.

When ADLER was interviewed on December 19, 1947 by Special Agents COURTLAND JONES and LAWRENCE ZANER, he stated he knew WILLIAM EDWIN ULLMANN as a fellow employee at the Treasury Department, and that he was a frequent guest at his place of residence. He said, however, that he had never corresponded with ULLMANN while he, ADLER, was in China.

Washington T-6, an informant of known reliability, advised that in 1946, WILLIAM L. ULLMANN, [redacted] received several letters from SOL ADLER who was at the American Embassy at Chungking, China. This informant will not testify before a loyalty board and will not furnish a signed statement.

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Washington T-1 has stated that ULLMANN was a member of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., and further related that ULLMANN was allegedly engaged in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940's and that he associated with known Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals. Washington T-1 refused to furnish a signed statement regarding ULLMANN and stated he will not appear before a loyalty board.

When Special Agents COUNELAND JONES and LAMBERT ZANDER of the Federal Bureau of Investigation interviewed ADLER in connection with another matter on December 19, 1947, ADLER supplied the information that through his co-worker at the Treasury Department, WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMANN, he became acquainted with NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER and his wife HELEN SILVERMASTER in 1938 or 1939. ADLER was a frequent guest at their house and his contact with the SILVERMASTERS, according to ADLER, was wholly on a social plane. ADLER added that the SILVERMASTERS both HELEN and GREGORY were very pro-Russian in their attitude.

Reliable confidential informants state that SILVERMASTER was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy, and a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

Reliable confidential informants in 1941 related that the name Mrs. HELEN SILVERMASTER appeared on the active indices of the League of Women Shoppers, in Washington, D. C., Washington Committee for Democratic Action, Washington Committee for Aid to China, and the Washington Book Shop Association. According to Washington T-9, a former organizer of the Communist Party in San Francisco, SILVERMASTER was enrolled in the Professional Section of the Communist Party in that city during 1936.

Reliable informants advised that in the early 1940's, ANATOLE BORIS VOLKOV, son of Mrs. SILVERMASTER, was receiving copies of the Daily Worker while he was attending college at Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Washington T-1 has stated that ANATOLE VOLKOV was a good Communist. Washington T-1 further advised that in 1941 SILVERMASTER was in contact with EARL BROWDER, former head of the Communist Party and the Communist Political Association in the United States and was a close personal friend of BROWDER. This informant further stated that SILVERMASTER was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940's and that he associated with Communist Party members, pre-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals.

Washington T-1 and T-9 refused to furnish a signed statement, and stated they are unwilling to appear before a loyalty board concerning the information they furnished as to SILVERMASTER.

Information regarding the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the League of Women Shoppers and the Communist Party, mentioned in connection with the activities of NATHAN and HELEN SILVERMASTER, has been set out before in this report. With regard to the Washington Book Shop Association, this organization has been declared by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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With regards to the Washington Committee for Aid to China, the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944, cited the Washington Committee for Aid to China as a Communist front.

[redacted] an informant of established reliability who is acquainted with and who has associated with many known and admitted Communists, stated that the Washington Committee for Aid to China was completely controlled by the Communist Party. [redacted] is unwilling to furnish a signed statement or testify before a loyalty board. (S) (U) b7D

Washington T-13, an executive of the Washington Committee for Aid to China during its organization, stated that it was organized and controlled by the Communist Party. Washington T-13 does not desire to testify before a loyalty board or furnish a signed statement.

With regard to the American League for Peace and Democracy, the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of January 3, 1940, June 25, 1942, and March 29, 1944, cited the American League for Peace and Democracy as a Communist front.

[redacted] of established reliability who is acquainted with and who has associated with many known and admitted Communists, stated that the American League for Peace and Democracy in Washington, D. C., was the successor to and identical with the American League Against War and Fascism. It was controlled and dominated by the Communist Party and the change in name was undertaken to reflect a positive rather than a negative nature. [redacted] declined to furnish a signed statement or to testify before a loyalty board. (S) (U) b7D

It is to be noted that the American League Against War and Fascism, cited hereinbefore as the predecessor to the American League for Peace and Democracy, has been declared as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835 by the Attorney General.

Special Agents HURT L. HEACOCK and JOSEPH J. KEACH, on August 2, 1946, while engaged in another investigation, observed that SOL ADLER spent the evening at the home of ARTHUR W. STEWART, [redacted] [redacted]

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Reliable confidential informants revealed that STEWART is a close associate of pro-Russian and pro-Communist individuals, and that he has made pro-Soviet statements.

ADLER'S Treasury Department personnel file contains an application for Federal employment dated September 22, 1944, wherein as a reference he lists the name "Mr. DAVID W. STRAND, [redacted] [redacted] economist."

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Reliable confidential informants advise that DAVID WEINSTEIN is an associate of pro-Russian and pro-Communist individuals and people whom Washington T-1 has stated are dues-paying members of the Communist Party, and who were involved in an alleged Soviet espionage conspiracy, in the early 1940's in Washington, D. C. and New York City. Washington T-1 will not testify as to this information and will not furnish a signed statement.

The personnel files of the United States Treasury Department contained an application for Federal employment by ADLER dated September 22, 1944, wherein as a reference he listed "Dr. HARRY D. WHITE, 6810 Fairfax Road, Edgemore, economist." It is to be noted that the Treasury Department personnel file reflects that on March 31, 1943, H. D. WHITE, Assistant to the Secretary, Treasury Department, rated ADLER as excellent in his efficiency rating. Further concerning the association between WHITE and ADLER, Washington T-11 of known reliability, advised that HARRY WHITE of the Treasury Department and SOLOMON W ADLER were in personal correspondence with each other while the latter was in China in 1947. This informant could furnish no further information regarding this matter, and stated he is unwilling to appear before a loyalty board and declined to furnish a signed statement.

Washington T-2 stated that HARRY D. WHITE was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940's and that he associated with known members of the Communist Party, Communist sympathizers and pro-Soviet individuals.

Washington T-3, who has been engaged in the Communist Movement for a number of years, advised that HARRY WHITE was a close friend of individuals who were members of the underground group of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities revealed that the name Mrs. ANNE TRACY WHITE, wife of HARRY WHITE, appeared on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

In 1942, WHITE, during a Hatch Act interview by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, admitted that his wife had contributed to the League of Women Shoppers.

Information concerning the Washington Committee for Democratic Action and the League of Women Shoppers has heretofore been set out in this report.

Washington T-1 and T-3 declined to furnish a signed statement, and stated they are not willing to appear before a loyalty board.

When ADLER was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 19, 1947, ADLER volunteered that he was acquainted with NATHAN WITT in Washington, D. C.

Reliable informants advised that NATHAN WITT was on the Executive Committee for the Washington Committee for Democratic Action in New York City. Information concerning this organization has already been set out in this report.

Washington T-12 of established reliability, stated that NATHAN WITT is known to him as being a member of the Communist Party, and to associate with individuals also known to Washington T-12 as being members of the Communist Party. This informant stated that in the late summer of 1940, NATHAN WITT attended a meeting in Washington, D. C. to discuss ways of raising money to finance the Congressional campaign of JOHN T. BERNARD who was a candidate of the Communist Party from New York.

Washington T-12 will not testify before a loyalty board and would not furnish a signed statement.

At the time ADLER was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 19, 1947, no further information was secured from him, other than that previously set forth, pertinent to this investigation.

CLARENCE GAUSS, Export-Import Bank, Washington, D. C., advised that he was United States Ambassador to China until 1944. He recalled that SOL ADLER was a representative from the Treasury Department from about 1941, and was yet in China when GAUSS left. GAUSS stated that he would not say that he was a close associate of ADLER, but they were in official contact in China and occasionally were in social contact. Mr. GAUSS stated that he had the highest regard for ADLER in China. Nothing came to the attention of Mr. GAUSS which would cause him to question the patriotism of ADLER, and he believes that ADLER conducted himself as a loyal representative of the United States Government.

PARKER LAMOORE, Correspondent, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, 1013 13th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., informed that he was a Lieutenant Colonel, United States Army, during World War II. He was selected by General PATRICK J. HURLEY as a representative from the War Department, to serve as HURLEY'S public relations representative in China in 1945. During the period of nine months that LAMOORE was assigned to the U. S. Embassy at Chungking, China, he was acquainted with ADLER officially and socially. ADLER never indicated to the informant by actions or conversation that he was other than a loyal American.

J. FRANKLIN RAY, Occupied Areas Office, State Department, Washington, D. C., related that he first became acquainted with ADLER when both were in China as representatives of the United States Government in 1942. During that year, for a period of about nine months, Mr. RAY resided with ADLER and learned to know him very well officially and socially. ADLER and Mr. RAY travelled together in Eastern Asia for several weeks. Since their original contact, the informant has come in contact with ADLER in China many times, and is presently

a social contact of ADLER in Washington, D. C. Mr. RAY stated the employee has never indicated in his conversations or activities, that he is other than a loyal citizen of this country. He explained that ADLER had extensive contact with the Chinese Nationalist Government officials, and also official association with the Chinese Communist group who had an unofficial representative in Chungking. It is the belief of Mr. RAY that ADLER contacted the Chinese Communist representatives solely to secure information for the United States Treasury Department, and only in this official capacity was he concerned with their activities. ADLER is a discreet person, and did not discuss confidential information he received in the course of his duties. In conclusion, Mr. RAY related it is his belief that ADLER is of unquestioned loyalty to the United States.

Major PAUL MYRON LINDBARGER, Strategic Plans Branch of Plans and Policy Group, Plans and Operations Division, General Staff, United States Army, Pentagon Building, Arlington, Virginia, advised that in 1944 he served as Assistant G-2 Officer, Forward Echelon Headquarters, China-Burma-India Theatre. While at Chungking, China, he was in close contact with ADLER inasmuch as they boarded at the same place. Many conversations were entered into between ADLER and LINDBARGER, and others at the dinner table. From these conversations, LINDBARGER concluded ADLER was a "leftist". By this term, the informant explained he meant that ADLER conveyed the idea that the Soviet Union is an economic democracy, and the Chinese Communists are farmers who have been driven into rebellion by the dictatorship of CHIANG KAI SHEK. ADLER talked against the Nationalist Government and indicated he favored the Chinese Communists. The informant explained that others at these dinner-table conversations spoke unfavorably of the Nationalist Government and favorably toward the Communists of China. One such person was LAUGHLIN CURRIE, who was a friend and associate of ADLER in China. Major LINDBARGER explained that many or most of the United States Government representatives attached to the United States Embassy in Chungking, China, seemed to express discontent with the Government of CHIANG KAI SHEK. Another associate of ADLER, according to LINDBARGER, was JOHN S. SERVICE.

The informant does not believe that ADLER is a member of the Communist Party. He believes the employee to be an intellectual person, who has disciplined his pro-Soviet opinions to an extent that he is not a security risk in his present position; however, Major LINDBARGER believes that ADLER would definitely be a security risk if he assumed a policy-making position with the Government. The informant related that while he was in China, he carried on counter-intelligence duties and had considerable contact with both the Nationalist and Communist groups who would furnish him information on individuals whom they considered as bad security. They never reported ADLER and he never received any information which cast doubt on the security risk of ADLER from either sources.

121-6241

The informant concluded by saying that he, LINEBARGER, is extremely anti-Communist, and that he distrusts those who associate with the Communist element. For that reason, he stated that no doubt his evaluation of ADLER might be considered biased by those who are not so concerned with Communism. He stated that the information he gave as to ADLER is probably the most adverse of any who might be asked to comment regarding ADLER'S loyalty.

Reliable confidential informants have indicated that JOHN S. SERVICE, who was mentioned by Major PAUL LINEBARGER as being an acquaintance of ADLER, has been sympathetic to the Chinese Communists and hostile to the Government of Chiang Kai Shek. Informants of established reliability further state that Mr. SERVICE has been in contact with alleged Communists, both in China and the United States.

Mrs. ALBERT J. MARTIN, [redacted], advised that she had operated a rooming house at 1834 K Street Northwest, Washington, D. C., and that ADLER stayed at her home there in the early 1930's until he went to Chicago, Illinois. Upon his return to Washington, he again resided at that address. She professed to know him quite well and described him as a typical loyal American. She knows of no organizations of which he is or has been a member, and declared that his associates appeared to be patriotic citizens. She explained that his two closest friends during the period of his residence at her home were Dr. ISADORE LATTMAN and Dr. CLEMENT WINSTON, the latter having resided at her house while ADLER was staying there.

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Reliable confidential informants advised that LATTMAN has been a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, the American Peace Mobilization, and the United American Spanish Aid Committee. Information concerning these organizations has already been reported in this case.

With regards to CLEMENT WINSTON, reliable informants advised that he has been a close contact with several individuals whom Washington T-1 has described as Communist Party members, pro-Communists, and pro-Soviet individuals, and in contact with individuals who allegedly were involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City, during the early 1940's. Washington T-1 would not furnish a signed statement and stated he was unwilling to appear before a loyalty board.

Miss CORNELL E. ISAAC, [redacted], recalled that ADLER resided at 1834 K Street Northwest, Washington, D. C., in the late 1930's while she was residing at that address. She stated that she had no reason to question his loyalty.

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Mr. WALLACE H. BROWN, [redacted], recalled that Mr. and Mrs. ADLER resided for a couple of months at 3208 O Street

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Northwest in 1945. He explained that he didn't know them very well, and he had no information reflecting on the employee's loyalty because of the nature of their acquaintance.

The indices of the Passport Division, Department of State, Washington, D. C., revealed that CLEMON ADLER was issued a passport on September 5, 1941 for official travel for the Treasury Department. This passport has been renewed, extended and re-validated on several occasions in connection with his treasury duties to foreign countries. No information is contained in the indices of this Division having a bearing upon the loyalty of the employee.

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D. C., indicate that ADLER entered the United States on February 20, 1935 at New York City. His last residence address was Southampton, England. On May 6, 1936, ADLER filed an application for his first papers for naturalization in the Southern District of New York. He filed his petition for final naturalization in the District Court of Washington, D. C., on May 17, 1940. He received his citizenship on September 3, 1940 at Washington, D. C. The file contains no information bearing upon ADLER'S loyalty.

On ADLER'S petition for final naturalization in Washington, D. C., on May 17, 1940, he listed V. LEWIS BASSIE, [redacted] and OSCAR L. ALTMAN, [redacted] as witnesses. Reliable confidential informants advised that both BASSIE and ALTMAN associate with individuals who are pro-Communist and pro-Russian in their sympathies.

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Further referring to the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, it is to be noted that the file reveals that ALVIN DAVID, [redacted], a friend, paid the passage of ADLER when he travelled from Washington, D. C., to Chicago, Illinois, in 1935.

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Reliable confidential informants advise that ALVIN DAVID'S name appeared on the active indices of the American Peace Mobilization, Washington Committee for Democratic Action, and the United Spanish Aid Committee, and that he has been in contact with individuals who have indicated that they are pro-Communists and pro-Russian.

The indices of the Works Progress Administration, Federal Works Agency, Washington, D. C., revealed that ADLER entered on duty February 26, 1936 as an Associate Economist, Division of Research and Statistics with Headquarters in New York City. He resigned December 6, 1936 to accept a position with the Treasury Department. The file contains no information bearing on the loyalty of the employee.

The indices of Washington T-14, another Government Agency, which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, revealed that in 1946, an

121-6241

investigation was conducted by this Agency. The results of this investigation have been utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in connection with this loyalty inquiry.

The files of Washington T-15, another Government Agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, contain information bearing upon the loyalty of the employee which has been utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation during this investigation.

The personnel file of ADLER at the United States Treasury Department contains no information bearing upon the loyalty of the employee.

The files of Washington T-16, another Government Agency, which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, contain information bearing upon the loyalty of the employee. This information has been utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this loyalty inquiry.

The indices of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contain no information which could be identified with the employee.

The records of the Credit Bureau, Inc., and Stone's Mercantile Agency both Washington, D. C., contained no information bearing upon the loyalty of the employee.

The indices of the Criminal Records Division and the Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., contain no information which could be identified with the employee.

Attached hereto as Exhibits A and B, respectively, is a photostatic copy of a transcript of interrogation of SOLOMON ADLER, by officials of the Treasury Department, dated April 20, 1948 and a supplemental statement to this interrogation, furnished by SOLOMON ADLER, dated April 28, 1948.

The employee's name was checked against the records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and no criminal record was found.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BURBANK**

FILE NO. **121-6241**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 7-6-48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/11, 21, 26-30; 7/1-6/48	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD L. GRAMPP	ELG:NFB:LAS
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler United States Treasury Attache Office of International Finance			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES	

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U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ADLER associate of many individuals whom reliable informants advise are Communist Party members, pro-Communists, pro-Russian, members of Communist front organizations or involved in an alleged Soviet espionage conspiracy in the early nineteen forties in New York and Washington, D. C. Neighborhoods and acquaintances favorable as to loyalty. Agency checks reported.

*Co. of Wash. D.C.
over photo LAG
3-2-53
4-7-53
[redacted]*

(77 CIV 999)

Handwritten notes and signatures, including "C. J. [redacted]" and "J. [redacted]"

REFERENCE: Bureau Letter dated June 8, 1948.

The title of this case is being changed to include the name SHLOMOH which, according to ADLER, is the Hebrew for the name SOLOMON. This information was furnished by ADLER to the Treasury Department Loyalty Board when he was interviewed on April 20, 1948.

Handwritten notes: "Copies sent to [redacted] 7/22/48", "copy sent to A.G.", "T.V. Gammum from [redacted]"

Handwritten notes: "CO. photo", "L. P. Walsh", "9-23-92 4/22/02"

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7 - Bureau (Enclosures) 2 - Washington Field		121-4089-24	NEOUR
		ADD 5 1948	<i>[Handwritten]</i>

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, ST. PAUL

URGENT

SOLIMON AULEH, THREATEN, LEE. RWIHTEL JULY TWO LAST ADVISING THAT REPORTS
ARE BEING MADE TO LOCATE ROSS STATEWIDE FOR INTERVIEW. ADVISE BY RETURN TEL
RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE STAGHEL. IF INTERVIEWED SUBEP IMMEDIATELY.
HOOVER

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/88 BY SP-1

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- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Misc Gandy _____

RECEIVED
JUL 7 1945
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SEND VIA _____

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Per _____

FBI WASH DC 7-7-48

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SAC, ST. PAUL URGENT

SOLOMOM ADLER, TREASURY, LGE. REURTEL JULY TWO LAST ADVISING THAT
EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO LOCATE ROSS STAGNER FOR INTERVIEW.
ADVISE BY RETURN TEL RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE STAGNER.
IF INTERVIEWED SUPXXX SUREP IMMEDIATELY.

HOOVER

END

OK FBI ST P BQ

2/26/82 SP-6

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4800

W.A. Wall
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FBI ST. PAUL 7-8-48 10-55 AM FKB

DIRECTOR URGENT

30560

SOLOMON ADLER, TREASURY, LGE. REURTEL SENT AT NINE FORTY PM,
JULY SEVEN. OUR RESIDENT AGENT AT RAPID CITY, SD, ADVISED THAT UP
TO THIS HOUR ROSS STAGNER HAS NOT BEEN LOCATED FOR INTERVIEW.
THERE IS MAIL FOR HIM ADDRESSED TO HIM CARE OF GENERAL DELIVERY AT
RAPID CITY. OUR RESIDENT AGENT HAS DIRECTED A LETTER TO HIM
REQUESTING HIM UPON ARRIVAL AT RAPID CITY TO GET IN TOUCH WITH
OUR RESIDENT AGENCY OFFICE. ALL TOURIST CAMPS, HOTELS, ROOMING
HOUSES, ETC. HAVE BEEN CHECKED TO DATE WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.
THE MATTER IS RECEIVING PREFERRED ATTENTION HERE.

RHODES

END

*Forget the
interview per
Wall 7/8/48*

RECORDED 67

JUL 13 1948

INDEXED

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60 AUG 4-1948

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INDEXED
FILED
AUG 12 1948
SP-1

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Ladd

FROM : R. W. Wall *RW*

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER, also known as
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Schlomah Adler,
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: July 10, 1948

Attached hereto is a loyalty investigation concerning captioned employee, for transmittal to the Civil Service Commission and to the Attorney General.

RECOMMENDATION

Inasmuch as employee is one of the subjects of the "Gregory Case", it is suggested that a supervisor in the Security Division familiar with the "Gregory Case" review the loyalty case, prior to sending copies to the Civil Service Commission and to the Attorney General.

*AME
7/29*

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2/29/82 BY SP-1

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 19 1948

Red W. Hall
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FBI ST. PAUL

7-12-48

1-09 PM

SR

✓ DIRECTOR

URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, TREASURY, LGE. RMYTEL TO THE BUREAU OF JULY EIGHT INSTANT. OUR RESIDENT AGENT AT RAPID CITY., S.D. ADVISES THAT HE HAS AGAIN CHECKED WITH THE GENERAL DELIVERY WINDOW AT RAPID CITY PO AND UP TO THIS HOUR ROSS STAGNER HAS NOT APPEARED THERE AND CALLED FOR HIS MAIL ALTHOUGH THERE IS MAIL ADDRESSED TO HIM. WE CAN DO NOTHING FURTHER ON THIS MATTER UNTIL STAGNER CALLS FOR HIS MAIL.

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ACK AND HOLD PLS

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY 4284 2/28
DATE 2/26/02 BY SP-1

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5 AUG 4 1948

Red W. Hall

3-10 PM OK FBI WASH DC ML

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 15 1948

TELETYPE

4235

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

FBI, ST. PAUL

7-15-48

11-28 AM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. RMYTEL OF THE TWELFTH INSTANT.
REPORT WILL BE MAILED AHSD TODAY.

RHODES

END

2-23 PM OK FBI WA NH

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FBI
37 AUG 18 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/82 BY SP-1 []

60 AUG 4-1948

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

ST. P FILE NO. 121-361

REPORT MADE AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA	DATE WHEN MADE 7/15/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/13/48	REPORT MADE BY MARVIN L. SHAY, SA EB
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler U. S. Treasury Attache Office of International Finance U. S. Treasury Department Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ROSS STAGNER, presently enroute to Yellowstone Park, states he and ADLER taught school together at the Junior College, which was connected with the Jewish People's Institute, Chicago, Illinois, from 1935 to 1936. However, he states he was not well acquainted with ADLER during that time, had no social contacts with him and has no information whatsoever concerning his political, social or economic views. Likewise, he has no information concerning ADLER's loyalty to the United States Government. When approached for interview on this matter, STAGNER had considerable difficulty in recalling ADLER and advised his past contacts with ADLER were limited to associate membership on the faculty of the school and were not on an intimate basis.

-- RUC --

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Boston to St. Paul dated July 1, 1948.

*copies not sent to CSC
from
copying to Boston
what*

DECLASSIFIED BY **SP-1**
3/2/82

W.B. Pholey

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (6) Bureau (AMSD) 2 - St Paul 60 AUG 4 - 1948		121-4089-30 37 AUG 12 1948 A	RECORDED - 67 INDEXED - 67 S. Jones

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SOLOMON ADLER, aka
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, July 15, 1948

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. ROSS STAGNER was interviewed on July 13, 1948 as he passed through Rapid City, South Dakota, enroute to Yellowstone Park. He stated that from February, 1935 to June, 1936 he was a member of the faculty of the People's Junior College, which is connected with the Jewish People's Institute, Chicago, Illinois.

When questioned as to whether or not he was acquainted with a man named SOLOMON ADLER, also known as SCHLOMER ADLER and SOL ADLER, STAGNER stated he did not know a man by this name. When asked as to whether or not he could recall having been associated with ADLER on the faculty of the People's Junior College, this refreshed STAGNER's memory and he stated he did recollect being associated with ADLER as a member of the faculty of the above school for about a year during 1935 and 1936. He stated, however, that he has not seen ADLER since 1936 and during the time they were on the faculty of this school they were not intimately associated. He said he did not know ADLER very well and he does not know what ADLER's social, political or economic ideas are. Likewise, he has no information as to ADLER's loyalty to the United States Government. STAGNER advised that his contacts with ADLER in the past have been strictly on a professional basis as an associate faculty member, and he has never been intimate with him.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER,
aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ SO
7/16/48

Report of: Special Agent Marvin L. Shay
Dated: July 15, 1948 at St. Paul, Minnesota

PROPERTY OF FBI

This ~~confidential~~ report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

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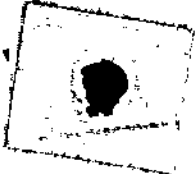
SOLOMON ADLER, aka
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, July 16, 1948

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. ROSS STAGNER was interviewed on July 13, 1948 as he passed through Rapid City, South Dakota, enroute to Yellowstone Park. He stated that from February, 1935 to June, 1936 he was a member of the faculty of the People's Junior College, which is connected with the Jewish People's Institute, Chicago, Illinois.

When questioned as to whether or not he was acquainted with a man named SOLOMON ADLER, also known as SCHLOMER ADLER and SOL ADLER, STAGNER stated he did not know a man by this name. When asked as to whether or not he could recall having been associated with ADLER on the faculty of the People's Junior College, this refreshed STAGNER's memory and he stated he did recollect being associated with ADLER as a member of the faculty of the above school for about a year during 1935 and 1936. He stated, however, that he has not seen ADLER since 1936 and during the time they were on the faculty of this school they were not intimately associated. He said he did not know ADLER very well and he does not know what ADLER's social, political or economic ideas are. Likewise, he has no information as to ADLER's loyalty to the United States Government. STAGNER advised that his contacts with ADLER in the past have been strictly on a professional basis as an associate faculty member, and he has never been intimate with him.



COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 18 1948

Om
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

R. W. Wall
4509

FBI NEW HAVEN

6-18-48

7-44 PM

DIRECTOR, AND SAC NEW YORK

URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, LGE. REURTEL JUNE SIXTEEN, FORTYEIGHT. MRS. MARIE A. COWING, OXFORD, CONNECTICUT, DOES NOT RECALL ADLER. STATES MANY OF HER TENANTS TAKE IN ROOMERS AND THAT ADLER MAY HAVE BEEN SUCH.

in

GLEASON

NEW YORK TB ADVISED

END

HOLD PLS

745PM OK FBI WA LS

1121-4089-31
FBI

RECORDED - 67
37 AUG 28 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

60 AUG 4-1948

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b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER
Closing Full Field
Disloyal (✓)
Unfounded ()
Remarks: _____

Date: July 22, 1948

To: Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

File # 121-4089

b6
b7c

From: J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: SOLOMON ADLER, also known as
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

There are transmitted herewith four copies of the following reports covering an investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the captioned individual under the provisions of Executive Order 9835:

- Report of Special Agent Edward L. Grapp
Dated July 6, 1948, at Washington, D. C.
- Report of Special Agent Albert J. Klein
Dated June 25, 1948, at New York, New York
- Report of Special Agent Daniel J. McCarthy
Dated June 26, 1948, at Chicago, Illinois
- Report of Special Agent Peter J. Nero
Dated June 26, 1948, at Los Angeles, California

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Egan.....
- Mr. Gurnea.....
- Mr. Harbo.....
- Mr. Mohr.....
- Mr. Pennington.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

RECORDED - 67 11/16 32

Additional investigation is being conducted by the War Relocation Authority of State covering the period employee was outside the continental limits of the United States, in China. Upon receipt of this investigation, the results will be furnished to you.

COMMUNIST CONTROL SECTION
Please advise this Bureau of the ultimate disposition which is made of this case.
JUL 22 1948
J. E. M. lch

Enclosure

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/26/82 BY SP-1

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SAC ST. PAUL

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA SCHLOMER ADLER, SOL ADLER, U. S. TREASURY ATTACHE,
OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE, U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,
D. C., LGE. FOLLOWING TELETYPE RELAYED FROM CHICAGO VIA CLEVELAND ON JUNE
TWENTYFIFTH. QUOTE BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION IS THAT EMPLOYEE APPARENTLY
INVOLVED IN GREGORY CASE. EMPLOYEE TAUGHT ECONOMICS AT PEOPLE'S JUNIOR
COLLEGE, WHICH WAS CONNECTED WITH JEWISH PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE, FROM FEB.
THIRTYFIVE TO JUNE THIRTY SIX. AN ASSOCIATE OF EMPLOYEE WAS ROSS STAGNER,
PRESENTLY TEACHING AT UNIVERSITY OF AKRON, AKRON, OHIO. INDICES CGO NEGATIVE
^{Ross} STAGNER. INFORMANT CGO ADVISE STAGNER AN ADMITTED SOCIALIST. INTERVIEW
STAGNER REGARDING EMPLOYEE'S LOYALTY. BUDED JUNE THIRTIETH. UNQUOTE.
STAGNER BELIEVED PRESENTLY A PROFESSOR OF PSYCHOLOGY, DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.
CLEVELAND INDICES REFLECT STAGNER SPOKE BEFORE CLEVELAND LABOR INSTITUTE ON
SUBJECT QUOTE MENTAL ATTITUDES LEADING TO FASCISM UNQUOTE. STAGNER CAN BE
REACHED UNTIL JULY SIXTH CARE OF GENERAL DELIVERY RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA.
BUDED JUNE THIRTY. RUC.

SOUCY

INDEXED - 67

121-4089-33
NOT RECORDED
27 AUG 3 1948

cc Bureau

121-847

Approved: AUG 4 - 1948
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M. Per _____

Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell
Criminal Division

September 13, 1942

Director, FBI

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
COMMUNIST WORKING FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

In connection with the Department's consideration of cases referred to it by this Bureau for possible prosecutive action under the provisions of section 80, Title 18 (now Sections 237 and 1001), U. S. Code, it is suggested that you may desire to take into consideration the reports reflecting the results of investigation of the following named individuals, which were furnished to the Department on the dates indicated below:

CAPTION

SOROSAN ADLER
Also known as Sol Adler,
Solomon Adler, Solomon Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
Washington, D. C.

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
(121-4089)

CHARLES T. WIFE
Mechanic
Production Department
U. S. Naval Gun Factory
Department of the Navy
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

April 22, 1942

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/82 BY SP-1
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2759

VERA CHARLOTTE
Also known as Mrs. Charles T. Wife
Telephone Operator
Office of Secretary
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

April 23, 1942

SE 36

RECORDED - 22

WALTER H. HARRISON
Also known as "Bill"
Director of Export Program
Office of International Trade
Department of Commerce
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

June 23, 1942

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

71 SEP 30 1942

RECEIVED - TOLSON
SEP 13 1 44 PM '42

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

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b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. H. B. Fletcher *HBF*
FROM : R. W. Wall *RWW*
SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER
Treasury Department
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: December 8, 1948

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

This is to advise that I received a call on December 3, 1948, from Mr. L. V. Meloy, Secretary of the Civil Service Commission Loyalty Board, regarding the above-captioned case. Mr. Meloy requested that I determine from the State Department whether or not the investigation in Nanking, China by the State Department had been completed.

In the absence of Mr. Roach, I contacted Mr. Bill Amshey of Mr. Jack Neal's office in the State Department, and determined that a cable had been received from the Embassy in China to the effect that it would be impossible to conduct the investigation of Adler due to the unsettled political conditions that existed in and around Nanking. Mr. Amshey advised that he was forwarding to the Bureau a copy of this cable for transmission to the Loyalty Review Board.

At this writing, the copy of this cable has been received from the State Department and is being transmitted to the Civil Service Commission.

RECOMMENDATION

None. This is for your information.

Went out 12/1/48

RWW:wls

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/82 BY SP-1

G. I. R. -8

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RECORDED - 28

121-4089-35
F B I
5 DEC 14 1948

50 DEC 22 1948

December 8, 1948

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
United States Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

SOLOMON ADLER, aka Solomon Adler
Sol Adler, Sholomoh Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1
ON 1/26/82

Reference is made to the letter from this Bureau, dated July 22, 1945, transmitting copies of reports to you in the above captioned matter covering investigation within the United States. You were advised at that time that the United States Department of State was conducting an investigation concerning this employee in China. Attached hereto you will find four photostatic copies of the results of the State Department inquiry concerning this matter.

HJP:lm1

Enclosure

RECORDED - 96

EX-49

DEC 22 1948

RECEIVED IN ROOM

RECEIVED IN ROOM

36
16 PM
B. F. Ray
Randy

SEARCHED BY
SERIALIZED BY
INDEXED BY
DEC 8 - 1948

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. *Walls*

FROM : *m* H. B. Fletcher *HBF*

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER, aka ①
 Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
 U. S. Treasury Attache
 Office of International Finance
 U. S. Treasury Department
 Washington, D. C.
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: November 19, 1948

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Mr. Gandy

588

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2/26/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]
Res Wall
J. M. Mahon

Reference is made to my memorandum to you, dated November 16, 1948, advising that Mr. L. V. Meloy of the Loyalty Review Board desired that Mr. Wall call at his office on November 17, 1948, to discuss the above-captioned case with him.

This is to advise that Mr. Wall called at Mr. Meloy's office and Mr. Meloy stated that the Treasury Department had "cleared" Adler and that the case presently was being considered by the Loyalty Review Board. Mr. Meloy stated that the Treasury Department was attempting to exert pressure on the Board since they desired to send Adler to China in the immediate future and could not do so until the question of Loyalty had been absolved. Mr. Meloy stated that on reviewing the case of Adler it was noted that there was pending investigation by the State Department and he desired to ask the Bureau to request the State Department to give this matter expeditious attention.

Mr. Wall advised Mr. Meloy that the Bureau originally had communicated with the State Department on June 8, 1948, requesting this investigation, and had subsequently followed up this request on August 23, October 4, and November 16, 1948. Mr. Wall further advised Mr. Meloy that in view of his expressed interest, the Bureau, through its liaison representative, would have the case discussed with appropriate individuals in the State Department in an effort to bring the matter to an early conclusion.

ACTION

Mr. Wall has discussed this matter with Supervisor Roach, who will handle with the State Department.

ADDENDUM 11-19-48

Supervisor Roach advises State Department forwarding cablegram today requesting case be expedited. Mr. Meloy was advised of this action.

RWW:LH *84*

EX-47
 RECORDED - 42 1121-4089-38
 37 DEC 23 1948
Roach *51*

84
 52 DEC 30 1948

b6
b7c

November 16, 1948

Mr. Samuel D. Boykin
Director
Office of Controls
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1
ON 3/1/82

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

SS

SOLOMON ADLER (A)
aka. Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/24/82 BY SP-1

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Reference is made to my communications of June 8, 1948, August 23, 1948, and October 4, 1948, requesting that an investigation be conducted in Chungking and Nanking, China, concerning the captioned employee.

Your early attention to this matter will be sincerely appreciated in order that our joint responsibilities under exact order Number 9835, might be properly fulfilled.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

JEM/jag

~~5/2/82~~

RECORDED - 121

121-4089-39
DEC 22 1948

b6
b7c

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease

RECEIVED-WVF 800
NOV 17 1948

quw

HFW
LBN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

m
 TO : H. B. FLETCHER *HBF*
 FROM : R. W. WALL *RWW*
 SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER, aka
 U. S. Treasury Attache
 Treasury Department
 Washington, D. C.
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: November 10, 1948

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

(1)
ER

Wall

Mr. Shapiro of the Loyalty Review Board telephonically called this morning and requested to be advised when the investigation to be conducted in Chungking and Nanking, China would be completed. He stated that he had received the inquiry from Mr. Meloy of the Loyalty Review Board who is very anxious to have this case completed as soon as possible.

Mr. Shapiro was informed that the FBI requested the investigation of the State Department in accordance with the Attorney General's Directive of April 7th on June 8, 1948, and to date no reply had been received from the State Department. He asked if any future contact had been had with the State Department and it was pointed out to him that as a matter of policy the Bureau periodically follows these investigations pending outside the continental limits of the United States. He was informed that the last communication directed to the State Department in the case on Adler was dated October 4, 1948. As a matter of information the Bureau also followed this case on August 23, 1948. However, this late data was not furnished to Shapiro.

ACTION:

None. The above data is being recorded in order to be made a matter of record in the Bureau files. *er*

JJC:mak

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/82 BY SP-1**

RECORDED - 121

EX-49
121-4089-40
DEC 22 1948
HBF

[Handwritten signature]

52 JAN 9 1949

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b7c

October 4, 1948

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Mr. Samuel D. Boykin
Director
Office of Controls
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

①
SOLOMON ADLER ①
aka. Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reference is made to my letters dated June 8, 1948, and August 23, 1948, requesting that an investigation be conducted in Chungking and Nanking, China, concerning the captioned employee.

It will be greatly appreciated if this investigation could be completed and this Bureau furnished the reports of the results of the investigation as soon as possible.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1
ON 3/1/82

CTB:JQ
AGENCIES
DATE 5/2/82

RECORDED - 121

121 - 4089 - 41
F B I

37 DEC 22 1948

EX-37

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
BY
SPECIAL MESSENGER
★ OCT - 6 1948 ★
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

140

Handwritten signatures and initials:
C. T. P.

August 23, 1948

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Mr. Samuel D. Boykin
Director
Office of Controls
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

SOLOMON ADNER, also known as
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1
ON 3/1/82

Reference is made to my communication dated June 8, 1948, requesting that an investigation be conducted in Chungking and Hanking, China, concerning captioned employee.

In order that our joint responsibilities under Executive Order 9835 may be properly carried out, it would be sincerely appreciated if this investigation could be completed and this Bureau furnished with reports of the results thereof at the earliest possible time.

Your continued cooperation is gratefully appreciated.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD
ADVISED BY
SERIAL
DATE 5/29/82

RECORDED - 121

121-4069-42

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
BY
SPECIAL MESSENGER
★ AUG 23 1948 ★
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EX-37

DEC 22

Handwritten initials and signatures, including "HMF" and "JEM".

140
JEMcree

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Ladd *DL*

FROM : H. F. Fletcher *HFW*

SUBJECT: LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: November 16, 1948

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

In compliance with your instructions Mr. Wall contacted Mr. L. V. Meloy with regard to the Solomon Adler case. Mr. Meloy stated that since he had talked to you about this matter another matter had come up and he would appreciate Mr. Wall's calling at his office tomorrow morning November 17, 1948, at 10:30 A.M. to discuss both matters at the same time.

Unless instructed to the contrary Mr. Wall will contact Mr. Meloy at his office tomorrow morning as scheduled.

HFW:mmk

OK [Signature]

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [Redacted]

G.I.R.-7

RECORDED - 139 1121-4684-43

EX-47 87 DEC 28 1948

57 DEC 30 1948

*Memo to
[unclear]
11-19-48
[unclear]*

[Handwritten signature]

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ALEXANDER M. CAMPBELL
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION
DIRECTOR, FBI

December 21, 1948

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES -
COMMUNISTS WORKING FOR THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Reference is made to the conversation on June 3, 1948, between the Attorney General and Assistant Director D. M. Ladd, during which the Attorney General indicated his desire to be informed of all cases where there is evidence as to membership in the Communist Party on the part of a Government employee. For your information, and in order that consideration might be given as to whether any Federal laws have been violated, there are attached photostatic copies of the reports reflecting the results of a loyalty investigation conducted by this Bureau:

TITLE: SOLOMON ADLER, also known as
Schlomo Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

AGENCY: U. S. Treasury Department

REPORTS: Report of the Department of State
dated December 6, 1948 at Manking, China.

G.I.R.-7
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-7

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b7c

Previous investigative reports were submitted to you under date of July 22, 1948.

RECORDED - 80 121-40

EX-37

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 10
DEC 21 1948
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: December 13, 1948

FROM : Mr. E. H. Winterrowd

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Mr. Wall called Mr. L. V. Meloy of the President's Loyalty Review Board and determined that Adler is presently with the Treasury Department and that the Loyalty Case concerning him is pending review by the President's Loyalty Review Board.

Mr. Wall contacted Tom Scanlon, Investigations Officer, Department of Commerce, and learned that in July, 1948, Remington had been suspended indefinitely. Further, it was learned that the Loyalty Case concerning Remington is pending review by the President's Loyalty Review Board.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [Signature]
2/9/88 [Signature] 275929

G.I.R.-1

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EX-22

51 MAR 1 1949

File [Signature]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 11 1949

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

G. I. R. - 7

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

Wall

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WASH 19 FROM ST. LOUIS

11

7-50 PM

BM

DIRECTOR

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. RE WFO TEL FEB. TEN. COL.
HANDY V. BROWN PRESNTLY AGO , ST. LOUIS, DOES NOT KNOW SOLOMON
ADLER. COL. BROWN DID NOT GO TO CHUNGKING, CHINA, UNTIL APRIL
FORTYSIX ~~AND~~ AND WAS THERE APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH. RUC.

NORRIS

END

RECORDED - 52

1121-4089-46
F B I
MAR 1 1949
Jan

EX-152-31. 23

58 MAR 8 1949

SAS, [unclear]

February 1, 1949

DIRECTOR, FBI

SHLOMON ADLER
Aka. Schloemer Adler,
Sol Adler, Shalom Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

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b7c

The Loyalty Board of the United States Treasury Department has advised that following a hearing on captioned case the Treasury Department Loyalty Board made a favorable determination on October 6, 1948, which was approved by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on November 2, 1948. On January 6, 1949, the Loyalty Review Board remanded the case to the Treasury Department Loyalty Board with the recommendation that certain steps be taken looking toward the development of additional evidence and that the Treasury Department Loyalty Board make a new determination and decision.

According to the Loyalty Board of the United States Treasury Department this action by the Loyalty Review Board necessitates additional investigation. The additional investigation requested by the Loyalty Review Board of the Treasury Department Loyalty Board is set forth as follows:

1. Mr. Whitaker Chambers declined the request of the Department Loyalty Board that he appear and give testimony at the hearing held for Mr. Adler. In accordance with the recommendation of the Loyalty Review Board, however, it is requested that the F.B.I. ask Mr. Chambers if he would be willing to appear before the Treasury Loyalty Board at another hearing to be held at a date as yet undetermined. Mr. Chambers would be asked to testify with respect to information he has already provided the F.B.I. in its investigation of employees and which he also provided the Treasury Loyalty Board in a signed statement. As suggested by the Loyalty Review Board, he probably would be subjected to cross-examination to clear up alleged inconsistencies in his testimony and alleged inconsistencies between his testimony and that of Miss Elizabeth Bentley. The Loyalty Review Board apparently has reference, in this regard, to inconsistencies which were alleged by Adler's counsel during the Treasury Loyalty Board hearing.

2. It is requested that inquiries be made to ascertain whether Mr. Adler carried any bank accounts other than the one in the Riggs National Bank with respect to which he testified at the Loyalty Board hearing.

3. It is requested that the F.B.I. interview members of the staff of the late General Stillwell, obtain statements from them, and ascertain whether [unclear] would be willing to testify at a Loyalty Board hearing.

4. It is requested that the F.B.I. interview Patrick Hurley, former Ambassador to China, obtain a statement from him, and ascertain whether he could be willing to testify before the Loyalty Board at a date as yet not determined.

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Misc. Gandy _____

cc-New York

JEP:bjp [initials]

EX-118

5. It is requested that Irving Friedman, employed by the World Bank, be interviewed by the F.B.I. Adler testified that he sometimes sent reports from China to Friedman when the latter was employed by the Treasury Department.

6. If possible, it is requested that J. Peters be interviewed and a statement secured from him. In connection with Peters, the Loyalty Review Board apparently is mistaken in its statement that Elizabeth Bentley said Adler allegedly was supplying Peters with weekly summaries of information.

7. Advice is requested as to whether the F.B.I. has any pertinent information, other than the report of State Department investigation in China, that has developed since the hearing for Mr. Adler on September 9-10, 1948.

Concerning the investigation requested in paragraph one, above, the New York Office is requested to interview Mr. Whittaker Chambers and specifically advise that the Loyalty Review Board has asked the Bureau to ascertain if he, Mr. Chambers, will be willing to appear before the Treasury Department Loyalty Board at a hearing concerning employee at a future undetermined date. If Mr. Chambers agrees he should be informed that he will be asked to testify with respect to information he has already furnished to the F.B.I. concerning employee as well as information he previously furnished to representatives of the Treasury Department Loyalty Board in a signed statement. Mr. Chambers should be further informed that he would probably be subjected to cross-examination in order to clear up inconsistencies between his testimony and that of Miss Elizabeth Bentley.

With respect to the investigation requested in paragraph two, above, appropriate inquiry should be made by the Washington Field Office of informants acquainted with banking activities in Washington, D. C., for available information concerning any known bank account of employee, during the year 1941. In this case, Miss Elizabeth Bentley has testified before the Treasury Department Loyalty Board that she understood employee left a sum of money between \$300 and \$400 with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, prior to employee's leaving the United States for China (in 1941). This money was to "cover his dues" in the Communist Party while he was outside the United States. At the employee's hearing before the Treasury Department Loyalty Board his attorney introduced employee's bank statement from the Riggs National Bank for the period January to September 1941. Inasmuch as the exact time that employee left the United States in 1941 is unknown to the Bureau it is suggested that any bank account or accounts located, including the account at the Riggs National Bank be reported for all year of 1941.

With respect to the investigation requested in paragraph three, above, it is suggested that the identities of the members of General Stilwell's Staff can be secured through the Department of the Army or the United States Department of State by the Washington Field Office. When the identities of these individuals are determined they should be interviewed and signed statements secured from them.

When necessary, leads to other offices to interview these individuals should be immediately set forth by teletype with instructions that the deadline in this case must be met without fail.

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Concerning the investigation requested in paragraph four, above, the present whereabouts of Patrick Hurley should be determined from the United States Department of State by the Washington Field Office and, if necessary, an appropriate teletype lead should be immediately set out to interview and secure a signed statement from him. Again, instructions should be included in the teletype lead that the deadline in this investigation must be met without fail.

In connection with the investigation requested in paragraph five, above, Irving Friedman of the World Bank should be interviewed by the Washington Field Office. If it is determined that Friedman is not located in Washington, D. C., an appropriate teletype lead should be immediately directed to the proper office with instructions that the deadline in instant case must be met.

Concerning the investigation requested in paragraph six, above, it is requested that J. Peters be interviewed by the New York Office and a signed statement should be secured by him, providing he is willing to furnish one. Whittaker Chambers has previously advised that J. Peters, formerly told him that Schlomer Adler of the Treasury Department also supplied him, Peters, with weekly summaries of information, which Adler had obtained through his employment with the Treasury Department. Prior to conducting an interview with Peters all of the information furnished by Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley pertaining to employee where J. Peters is mentioned should be thoroughly reviewed and he should be interviewed along these lines. In addition it is suggested that prior to conducting this interview all pertinent information concerning J. Peters in possession of the New York Office should also be reviewed. The Bureau is fully cognizant of the fact that to date Peters has consistently refused to furnish any information to the F.B.I., the Federal Grand Jury, or to the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

With regard to investigation requested in paragraph seven, above, both New York and Washington Field Offices should review their appropriate field office files for any pertinent information contained therein that would be of assistance to the Loyalty Board of the United States Treasury Department, which has been received subsequent to the submission of prior Loyalty reports by these two offices.

The New York and Washington Field Offices are directed to immediately assign this investigation. The results should be furnished in report form in order to reach the Bureau no later than February 14, 1949.

Sufficient personnel must be assigned to the investigation of this case in order to absolutely insure that the investigation will be completed and the report submitted in order to reach the Bureau no later than the deadline date above without fail.

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 11 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

TELETYPE

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Egan.....
- Mr. Gurnea.....
- Mr. Harbo.....
- Mr. Mohr.....
- Mr. Pennington.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

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FBI EL PASO 2-11-49 3-49 PM JJJ

DIRECTOR, FBI URGENT
SOLOMON ADLER, AKA U. S. TREASURY ATTACHE, LGE.

RETEL PHOENIX TODAY. BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN M. THOMPSON,
RETIRED, FORMERLY IN CHUNKING, CHINA, ADVISED HE CANNOT
RECALL ADLER. RUC. G. I. R. -7

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4503

END BROWN RECORDED - 30

5-49PM OK FBI WASH DC SKR

EX-59

121-4089-47
F B I
23 MAR 1 1949

56 MAR 14 1949

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER
Closing Full Field
Disloyal ()
Unfounded ()
Remarks: _____
File # _____

Date: 17-49
To: Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: SOLOMON ADLER, also known as
Schlomoh Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomoh Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYERS

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1 [redacted]
ON 3/1/87

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There are transmitted herewith four copies of the following reports covering an investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning captioned individual under the provisions of Executive Order 9835:

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- Report of Special Agent Edward L. Grampp, dated February 15, 1949, Washington, D. C.
- Report of Special Agent Leo J. Fitzsimmons, dated February 11, 1949, New York, New York
- Report of Special Agent Burke Mitchell, dated February 11, 1949, San Francisco, California
- Report of Special Agent Clive G. Matthews, dated February 11, 1949, Omaha, Nebraska

The above investigative reports contain supplemental investigation requested by the Loyalty Board of the United States Treasury Department on February 1, 1949.

cc - Mr. James H. Hard
Chairman, Loyalty Board
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

Please advise this Bureau of the ultimate disposition which is made of this case.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION EX-159

SPECIAL MESSENGER

FEB 21 1949

Enclosure
JEM:ees

WRITE AGENCIES
SERVICES
REPLYING
[Handwritten signatures]

FEB 12 1949

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EX-159
1/21-408
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The letter from the Loyalty Board of the United States Treasury Department dated February 1, 1949 requested that members of the Staff of the late General Stillwell be interviewed, that signed statements be secured from them, and that it be ascertained whether they would be willing to testify before a Loyalty Board hearing. In this connection it is pointed out that there were numerous members of General Stillwell's Staff, and a representative number were selected and interviewed. Signed statements were not secured from any of those interviewed and they were not asked whether they would testify before a Loyalty Board inasmuch as none furnished any information of a disloyal nature. In this regard, it is the practice of this Bureau to secure signed statements and to ascertain if an interviewee is willing to testify before a Loyalty Board hearing, only when the interviewee has furnished disloyal information.

The letter from the Loyalty Board of the United States Treasury Department further requested any additional pertinent information that may have been developed subsequent to the hearing afforded Solomon Miller on September 9-10, 1948. This is to advise that no additional pertinent information has been developed since this date.

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FBI, SAN FRANCISCO

2/11/49

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SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

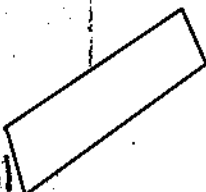
SOLGION ADLER, AKA, LGE. REURTEL FEBRUARY TENTH. MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS G. HEARN, PALO ALTO, ADVISES COLONEL JOSEPH L. DICKEY, PRESENTLY STATIONED WASHINGTON, D.C., WAS INTELLIGENCE OFFICER GENERAL STILWELL'S HEADQUARTERS, CHUNGKING, AND MAY HAVE INFORMATION RE ADLER. MR. TED ACHESON, ADDRESS UNKNOWN, BROTHER OF SECRETARY DEAN ACHESON, WAS FINANCIAL ADVISOR AT GENERAL STILWELL'S HEADQUARTERS AND PROBABLY HAD DEALINGS WITH ADLER. IF NOT ALREADY COVERED WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW DICKEY AND ACHESON.

KIRBALL

EM:VB

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CC: BUREAU (AMSD)



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FBI PHOENIX

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SAC EL PASO

U R G E N T

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA SCHLOMER ADLER, SOL ADLER, SHLOMOH ADLER, U.S. TREASURY ATTACHE, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE, U. S. TREASURY DEPT., WASH., D.C., LGE. FOLLOWING TELETYPE RECEIVED FROM WFO FEBRUARY TEN, LAST. QUOTE, DURING NINETEEN FORTY FOUR BRIG. GEN. JOHN M. THOMPSON, RET. SERVED AS SUPPLY CHIEF FORWARD ECHELON HDG., USA, AT CHUNGKING, CHINA WHILE ADLER WAS TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE AT U. S. EMBASSY, CHUNGKING. ADLER SUBJECT IN GREGORY ESPIONAGE DASH R CASE. INTERVIEW THOMPSON PRESENTLY RESIDING THREE ONE THREE FOUR E. TWENTY FIFTH ST., TUCSON, ARIZ, RE ASSOCIATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF ADLER IN CHUNGKING. BUREAU INSTRUCTS DEADLINE JAN FOURTEEN MUST BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. UNQUOTE. NOT KNOWN IF BUDED JANUARY FOURTEEN IS IN ERROR. INVESTIGATION TUCSON DISCLOSES GENERAL THOMPSON NOW RESIDING EIGHT MAUGHT ONE OLIVE STREET, EL PASO. HANDLE.

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RUC

MURPHY

END

CC BUREAU (AIR MAIL)

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ALEXANDER M. CAMPBELL
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, CRIMINAL DIVISION
DIRECTOR, FBI

February 25, 1949

LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES -
COMMUNISTS WORKING FOR THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Reference is made to the conversation on June 3, 1948, between the Attorney General and Assistant Director D. M. Ladd, during which the Attorney General indicated his desire to be informed of all cases where there is evidence as to membership in the Communist Party on the part of a Government employee. For your information, and in order that consideration might be given as to whether any Federal laws have been violated, there are attached photostatic copies of the reports reflecting the results of a loyalty investigation conducted by this Bureau:

TITLE: SOLOMON ADLER, also known as
Schlomo Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-7
G. I. R. - T. D. S. - V

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AGENCY: U. S. Treasury Department

REPORTS: Report of Special Agent Edward L. Grampp
dated February 15, 1949 at Washington, D. C.
Report of Special Agent Leo J. Fitzsimmons
dated February 11, 1949 at New York, New York.
Report of Special Agent Burke Mitchell
dated February 11, 1949 at San Francisco, California.

Report of Special Agent Clive G. Matthews
dated February 11, 1949 at Omaha, Nebraska.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 26 1949

These reports cover additional investigation requested by the Loyalty Board. The previous reports on this case were sent to the Attorney General and you under dates of July 22, 1948 and December 21, 1948.

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Enclosures

JMcM:jp 121-4089

413

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

000010

FILE NO. **121-1005 EMP**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/11/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/8-10/49	REPORT MADE BY LEO J. FITZSIMMONS
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, also known as Schloemer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler United States Treasury Attache Office of International Finance United States Treasury Department Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="text-align: center;">WHITTAKER CHAMBERS declined to appear before Loyalty Board. J. PETERS declined to furnish information concerning employee.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- R U C -</p>			
REFERENCE: <p style="text-align: center;">Report of SA ALBERT J. KLEIN dated 6/25/48, at New York City. Bureau letter dated February 4, 1949.</p>			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p><i>Conf. Wash D.C.</i></p> <p>AGENCY, <i>cc photo INS</i></p> <p>REQ. REC'D. <i>3-2-53</i></p> <p>REPT. NO. <i>4-9-53</i></p> <p>BY <i>ELB/ak</i></p> <p><i>cc. photo</i></p> <p><i>5-22-49</i></p> <p><i>W.L. [unclear]</i></p> <p><i>(154)</i></p> </div> <div style="width: 40%; text-align: center;"> <p><i>AGENCY 100s amount [unclear]</i></p> <p><i>REC'D [unclear] 10-11-60</i></p> <p><i>REPT. [unclear] DEC 24 1950</i></p> <p><i>all [unclear]</i></p> <p><i>W. White & Unaroff</i></p> <p><i>(cont)</i></p> </div> <div style="width: 25%; text-align: right;"> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/25/02 BY SP4</p> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward [unclear]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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1 - New York		RECORDED	
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NY 121-1005

SOLOMON ADLER, also known as Schloemer
Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYERS

February 11, 1949
New York, New York

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3/1/82

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was reinterviewed and was advised that the Loyalty Review Board had requested that he appear before the Loyalty Board of the Treasury Department at a hearing at some future date to testify to information he has already furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning employee, as well as information he has previously furnished to representatives of the Treasury Department Loyalty Board.

Mr. CHAMBERS declined to appear, stating that he had already made known all the information which it was possible for him to furnish and that therefore he could add nothing for the benefit of the Loyalty Hearing Board at a hearing.

J. PETERS, also known as ALEXANDER STEVENS, [redacted] stated that he would not furnish information concerning employee, on the ground that he did not want to sacrifice his rights under the Constitution, in that any admission on his part might tend to incriminate him. He stated that this decision must necessarily follow since he had already testified before a Federal Grand Jury in New York City, and to be consistent with his attitude on that occasion he must, without admitting that he knew employee, decline to furnish any information.

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NY 121-1005

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was interviewed by Special Agent FRANCIS X. PLANT.

J. PETERS was interviewed by the writer and Special Agent ROBERT F. X. O'KEEFE in the presence of his attorney EMANUEL BLOCH, of 270 Broadway, New York City.

It is noted that the files of the New York Office contain no additional information of value to this investigation obtained since the submission of referenced report.

It is further noted that J. PETERS, also known as ALEXANDER STEVENS, STEVE MILLER, is the subject of New York file 100-24753. He is a Communist Party functionary known to spend his working hours at Communist Party Headquarters, 35 East 12th Street, New York City and alleged by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS to have been the director of the Communist Party underground ring operating in Washington, D. C. in 1936 and 1937.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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- Page 42 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 43 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 44 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 45 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 46 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 47 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 51 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 52 ~ b3; b7E;
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- Page 66 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 74 ~ Duplicate;
- Page 75 ~ Duplicate;
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: February 15, 1949

To: Mr. James H. Hard
Chairman, Loyalty Board
Office of the Secretary
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: SOLOMON ADLER, aka
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomoh Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

This will acknowledge your letter of February 11, 1949 wherein you furnished clarification of a previous request for a supplemental investigation contained in your letter of February 1, 1949.

The supplemental investigation and the clarification thereof is presently being conducted and the results will be forwarded to you in the immediate future.

JEM:dhr *dhr*

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1
ON 3/11/82

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Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
BY
SPECIAL MESSENGER
FEB 16 1949 ☆
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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EX-118
FEB 12 1949

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER
Aka Schlomer Adler
Sol Adler
Shlomo Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Washington, D. C.
February 15, 1949

Report made by Edward L. Grampp, Special Agent
Dated February 15, 1949, at Washington, D. C.

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

121-4089-52
Cont.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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DATE 10/15/01 BY 60322 UCBAW

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER
Aka Schlomer Adler
Sol Adler
Shlomo Adler

United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Washington, D. C.
February 15, 1949

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

IRVING S. FRIEDMAN, United States Canadian Division, World Bank, 1818 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised that he became employed in the Far Eastern Section, Monetary Research Division, United States Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., in the summer of 1941. When FRIEDMAN assumed this position he stated there was employed in this section an individual by the name of SOLOMON ADLER and hence they became officially associated. A few years subsequent to this original meeting ADLER was sent to China as a representative of the Treasury Department and FRIEDMAN remained in Washington. Inasmuch as ADLER was dealing with Far Eastern matters, official correspondence from ADLER in China was routed over the desk of FRIEDMAN. As a consequence, up until 1946 when FRIEDMAN left the Treasury Department, he was more or less always in official contact with ADLER. When ADLER made rather infrequent trips back to Washington, FRIEDMAN would see him on both a business and social basis. Because of these contacts FRIEDMAN said he would consider himself a friend of the employee.

Mr. FRIEDMAN said that he gathered from the official correspondence he had read from ADLER at the Treasury Department and from the reputation he had heard about ADLER from representatives of the United States Department of State and the War Department, that the employee has enjoyed the confidence of the Chinese Government as established by Chiang Kai Shek. To the knowledge of the informant ADLER's activity has always been directed towards strengthening the Chinese Nationalist Government in contrast to the Chinese Communist faction. Whether or not ADLER had any contact with Chinese Communists is not known to FRIEDMAN, but if he did, FRIEDMAN believes it would only be because of a strictly official duty to do so. The endless work done by ADLER in China has convinced the informant of his loyalty.

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To the knowledge of Mr. FRIEDMAN, the closest personal friends of ADLER in Washington were HARRY DEXTER WHITE and FRANK COE, in addition to a warm friendship among the members of the Chinese Embassy. ADLER spent a great part of his time with the Chinese Embassy people in Washington, probably to learn their customs or whatever other information he could get as well as to gain their confidence.

Mr. FRIEDMAN commented that he confronted ADLER about six months ago with the adverse publicity he had received from hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities where ADLER's name had been mentioned in connection with Communism and subversive activities. ADLER at that time said in effect that the matter was something about which he would not want to talk and gave the impression that the charges would soon be straightened out. The informant concluded that ADLER is a brilliant economist, financial expert and an authority on China. In the contact the informant has had with the employee, there has never arisen anything that would cause a suspicion that ADLER was not of the utmost loyalty. His service to the Treasury Department in strengthening relations with the Nationalist Government in China is evidence of this.

With regard to the above IRVING FRIEDMAN, it is to be noted that reliable confidential informants of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have advised that he is associated with individuals who allegedly are members of the Communist Party, Communist sympathizers and pro-Soviet individuals and persons who allegedly were involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940's.

Information regarding HARRY DEXTER WHITE and FRANK COE, who were stated by FRIEDMAN to be close friends of ADLER in Washington has previously been reported in this investigation.

Lieutenant Colonel JOSEPH K. DICKEY, [redacted] [redacted] advised that during the period 1943 to 1945 he was chief of Army Intelligence in Chungking, China, and served under both Generals STILLWELL and WEDEMEYER. During the course of this Army duty, he had occasion to meet ADLER on an infrequent basis. Because of this casual acquaintance with the employee Colonel DICKEY stated he could not comment on his loyalty but observed nothing adverse with respect to his patriotism. While Colonel DICKEY was in Chungking, ADLER roomed with JOHN STEWART SERVICE who was a State Department employee attached to the United States Embassy. The informant observed ADLER and SERVICE to be very close friends. The informant knows that JOHN SERVICE was opposed to the Chinese Government of Chiang Kai Shek because of its alleged corruption and inefficiency and as an alternative favored the Chinese Communist group. Colonel DICKEY remarked he does not believe SERVICE believed in Communism but disliked the Nationalist Government to a degree that he was willing to side with the Communist Government.

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Colonel DICKEY said he had no information that ADLER shared the views of SERVICE. Colonel DICKEY could furnish no further information on ADLER pertinent to this loyalty inquiry.

It is to be noted that JOHN STEWART SERVICE was born in China of American citizens. He received his principal education in the United States and then from 1933 until 1945 he served with the United States State Department in China. During the period 1941 to 1945 he was a member of the staff of the American Embassy at Chungking, China. During an investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1945 concerning the activities of PHILLIP JACOB JAFFE and KATE MITCHELL, co-editors of "Amerasia" magazine published in New York, New York; EMMANUEL SIGURD LARSEN, an employee of the Department of State; MARK JULIUS GAYN, a free lance writer and Lieutenant ANDREW ROTH of the Office of Naval Intelligence, who were suspected of conspiracy to remove Government documents and furnish them to unauthorized individuals, an informant of known reliability advised that JOHN STEWART SERVICE, a foreign service officer of the Department of State, had been meeting with JAFFE and had permitted JAFFE to read copies of his (SERVICE's) confidential reports concerning conditions in China.

In 1945 JOHN SERVICE admitted in writing to agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he had furnished JAFFE reports and information he had collected on China while he was attached to the United States Embassy in China. However, he stated he did not consider the documents as being official instruments of the United States Department of State or of a nature effecting the security of the United States. On June 6, 1945, SERVICE was apprehended together with PHILLIP JACOB JAFFE, KATE MITCHELL, MARK GAYN, LIEUTENANT ROTH and EMMANUEL LARSEN on the basis of a complaint charging them with conspiracy to violate section 31 D, Title 50, United States Code. On August 10, 1945, the grand jury returned indictments against JAFFE, LARSEN and ROTH, charging them with conspiracy to remove Government documents and furnish them to unauthorized individuals in violation of Section 88, Title 18, United States Code. The grand jury did not indict SERVICE, MITCHELL or GAYN. PHILLIP JAFFE subsequently pleaded guilty and was fined \$2,500. EMMANUEL LARSEN pleaded guilty and was fined \$500. The indictment against Lieutenant ROTH was nol-prossed.

General PATRICK HURLEY, [redacted] related that he was in China during 1943 to 1945 and served as United States Ambassador to China. While there he had on his staff a United States Treasury representative by the name of SOLOMON ADLER. General HURLEY remarked that he (HURLEY) was sent to China with instructions to strengthen the Chiang Kai Shek Government. The informant learned that there were members of his staff who were opposed to this State Department policy and made efforts to strengthen the Chinese Communist faction. These employees were gradually removed from his staff. General HURLEY stated that when ADLER learned that he was discharging those individuals who opposed the United States policy, ADLER on several occasions told

General HURLEY that he was strongly anti-Communist, pro-American and believed in the United States Policy of making efforts to strengthen the Chinese Nationalist Government. The informant said he has no concrete evidence to show that ADLER was other than loyal. ADLER did work with individuals in the Embassy in China who tried to strengthen the Chinese Communist faction, but whether or not ADLER went along with this group in his thinking, General HURLEY never learned. Also what contact ADLER had with them is not known by the informant. General HURLEY stated the contact he had with ADLER in China was very limited and therefore, he could not furnish further information concerning his patriotism.

No bank account under the names known to be used by the employee could be located at the following banking institutions in Washington, D. C.: Riggs National Bank and branches; Hamilton National Bank and branches; American Security and Trust Company and branch; City Bank and branch; Union Trust Company and branch; Washington Loan and Trust Company and branch; Liberty National Bank; National Bank of Washington and branch; and the Munsey Trust Company.

At the Riggs National Bank, Washington, D. C., it was learned that SOLOMON ADLER opened an account at this bank on December 8, 1936. The file on ADLER indicates that he listed as a bank reference the Manufacturers Trust Company, 34th Street and 8th Avenue Branch, New York City. The file shows that inquiry at the Manufacturers Trust Company by Riggs National Bank brought the answer that ADLER was not known by that bank. The following is a transcript of the account of ADLER at Riggs National Bank for the year 1941:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>WITHDRAWALS</u>	<u>DEPOSITS</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
12-31-40			\$334.80
"	\$10.		324.80
1-7-41	20. 25.		279.80
1-9-41	65.27		214.53
1-9-41	15.75		198.78
1-11-41	4.50		194.28
1-13-41	5.—		189.28
1-14-41	5.		184.28
1-15-41	70.	\$158.33	272.61
1-16-41	14.40		258.21
1-18-41	50.		208.21
1-24-41	.50 ac		207.71
1-25-41	6.40		201.31
1-27-41	40.	20.	181.31
2-1-41	14.	158.33	325.64
2-2-41	25.		300.64
2-6-41	85.		215.64

WFO 121-6241

<u>DATE</u>	<u>WITHDRAWALS</u>	<u>DEPOSITS</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
2-8-41	65.27		150.37
2-15-41	50.		100.37
2-15-41	20.	158.33	238.70
2-19-41	22.		216.70
2-20-41	.50 sc		216.20
2-20-41	50.	158.33	308.53
3-7-41	130		178.53
3-10-41	20.		158.53
3-11-41	65.27		93.26
2-11-41	25.		68.26
3-15-41	20.	158.33	206.59
3-19-41	107.76		98.83
3-21-41	20.		78.83
3-22-41	35.		43.83
3-31-41	55.	191.66	180.49
4-5-41	25.		155.49
4-10-41	65.27		90.22
4-11-41	22.	32.	100.22
4-17-41	135.	266.66	231.88
4-22-41	1.		230.88
4-23-41		25.	255.88
4-(?)-41	200. 20.		35.88
5-1-41	50.	191.66	177.54
5-6-41	26.10		151.44
5-7-41	120.		31.44
5-10-41	4.40		27.04
5-17-41		70.	97.04
5-23-41	65.27		31.77
	2.75		29.02
6-2-41		341.66	370.68
6-4-41	200.		170.68
6-12-41	64.		106.68
6-12-41	1.		105.68
6-16-41	30.		75.68
6-17-41	30.	191.66	227.34
6-19-41	50. 32.		145.34
6-21-41	10.		135.34
6-27-41	25.		110.34
7-2-41	10.		100.34
7-2-41	55. 100.	451.66	397.
7-8-41	50.		347.
7-10-41	40. 10.50	102.22	398.72
7-10-41	100.		298.72
7-14-41	50.		248.72
7-15-41	100.		148.72

WFO 121-6241

7-17-41		100.	248.72
7-18-41	45.		203.72
7-19-41	5.		198.72
7-22-41	.50 sc		198.72
7-24-41	6.		192.22
8-1-41	10.		182.22
9-10-41	.50		181.72
12-10-41		1,149.96	1,331.68
12-23-41		191.66	1,523.34
1-9-42		191.66	1,715.00

Colonel HARDY V. BROWN, Adjutant General's Office, Department of the Army, St. Louis, Missouri, and Brigadier General JOHN M. THOMPSON, retired, Department of the Army, El Paso, Texas, both of whom were former members of the Staff of the late General STILLWELL, in Chungking, China, both advised that they did not know SOLOMON ADLER.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. 121-6241

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 2-15-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-7/11, 14-49	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD L. GRAMPP BLF
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler, U. S. Treasury Attache Office of International Finance U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Contacts of ADLER in China believe him loyal. IRVING S. FRIEDMAN business and social contact of ADLER in Washington, D. C., known to be friendly with individuals who are allegedly Communists, Communist Sympathizers and pro-Russians and who were allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in the early 1940's. ADLER while in China reportedly roomed with JOHN STEWART SERVICE of the U. S. Embassy who was arrested in 1945 on a complaint charging him with conspiracy to furnish Government documents to unauthorized individuals. The employees bank statement for 1941 at Riggs National Bank; Washington, D. C., set out.

Wash D.C. photo TNS
 AGENCY 3-2-53
 REP'T 4-3-53
 BY *Edd/ot*

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated February 4, 1949

*cc. photo
 with photo
 3-23-49 (OW)*

*AGENCY photo American
 REQ. FORM 10-11-48
 REP'T FORM ACT 7-1-48
 BY *[Signature]**

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4/26/82 BY SP4**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	LEO 11 121-4067-52	RECORDED 38
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7 - Bureau - Washington Field	5 MAR 1949 A	INDEXED 30 EX-141 5-11-49

SOLOMON ADLER
Aka Schlomer Adler
Sol Adler
Shlomoh Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Washington, D. C.
February 15, 1949

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

IRVING S. FRIEDMAN, United States Canadian Division, World Bank, 1818 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., advised that he became employed in the Far Eastern Section, Monetary Research Division, United States Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., in the summer of 1941. When FRIEDMAN assumed this position he stated there was employed in this section an individual by the name of SOLOMON ADLER and hence they became officially associated. A few years subsequent to this original meeting ADLER was sent to China as a representative of the Treasury Department and FRIEDMAN remained in Washington. Inasmuch as ADLER was dealing with Far Eastern matters, official correspondence from ADLER in China was routed over the desk of FRIEDMAN. As a consequence, up until 1946 when FRIEDMAN left the Treasury Department, he was more or less always in official contact with ADLER. When ADLER made rather infrequent trips back to Washington, FRIEDMAN would see him on both a business and social basis. Because of these contacts FRIEDMAN said he would consider himself a friend of the employee.

Mr. FRIEDMAN said that he gathered from the official correspondence he had read from ADLER at the Treasury Department and from the reputation he had heard about ADLER from representatives of the United States Department of State and the War Department, that the employee has enjoyed the confidence of the Chinese Government as established by Chiang Kai Shek. To the knowledge of the informant ADLER's activity has always been directed towards strengthening the Chinese Nationalist Government in contrast to the Chinese Communist faction. Whether or not ADLER had any contact with Chinese Communists is not known to FRIEDMAN, but if he did, FRIEDMAN believes it would only be because of a strictly official duty to do so. The endless work done by ADLER in China has convinced the informant of his loyalty.

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
3/1/82

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San Francisco, California
February 11, 1949.

SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer
Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler,
U. S. Treasury Attache,
Office of International Finance,
U. S. Treasury Department,
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

At Palo Alto, California

Major General THOMAS G. HEARN, [redacted] advised he formerly served under the late General JOSEPH STILLWELL, as Chief of Staff at Chungking, China, and that ADLER was in Chungking on behalf of the United States Government as a financial adviser to the Chinese and, as a result, had visited at HEARN's office on infrequent occasions, but he had no social contact with him.

Maj. Gen. HEARN advised he had heard no information pertaining to ADLER's loyalty to the United States and that ADLER never had by any act, statement, or association, indicated any disloyalty to the United States Government.

At Fort Ord, California

Colonel ARCADI GLUCKMAN, Commanding Officer, 12th Infantry Regiment, advised he knew ADLER casually for seven or eight months while both were in China, but that he had no information concerning ADLER's loyalty to the United States.

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To the knowledge of Mr. FRIEDMAN, the closest personal friends of ADLER in Washington were HARRY DEXTER WHITE and FRANK COE, in addition to a warm friendship among the members of the Chinese Embassy. ADLER spent a great part of his time with the Chinese Embassy people in Washington, probably to learn their customs or whatever other information he could get as well as to gain their confidence.

Mr. FRIEDMAN commented that he confronted ADLER about six months ago with the adverse publicity he had received from hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities where ADLER's name had been mentioned in connection with Communism and subversive activities. ADLER at that time said in effect that the matter was something about which he would not want to talk and gave the impression that the charges would soon be straightened out. The informant concluded that ADLER is a brilliant economist, financial expert and an authority on China. In the contact the informant has had with the employee, there has never arisen anything that would cause a suspicion that ADLER was not of the utmost loyalty. His service to the Treasury Department in strengthening relations with the Nationalist Government in China is evidence of this.

With regard to the above IRVING FRIEDMAN, it is to be noted that reliable confidential informants of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have advised that he is associated with individuals who allegedly are members of the Communist Party, Communist sympathizers and pro-Soviet individuals and persons who allegedly were involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940's.

Information regarding HARRY DEXTER WHITE and FRANK COE, who were stated by FRIEDMAN to be close friends of ADLER in Washington as previously been reported in this investigation.

Lieutenant Colonel JOSEPH K. DICKEY, [REDACTED], advised that during the period 1943 to 1945 he was chief of Army Intelligence in Chungking, China, and served under both Generals SPILLWELL and WEDEMEYER. During the course of this Army duty, he had occasion to meet ADLER on an infrequent basis. Because of this casual acquaintance with the employee Colonel DICKEY stated he could not comment on his loyalty but observed nothing adverse with respect to his patriotism. While Colonel DICKEY was in Chungking, ADLER roomed with JOHN STEWART SERVICE who was a State Department employee attached to the United States Embassy. The informant observed ADLER and SERVICE to be very close friends. The informant knows that JOHN SERVICE was opposed to the Chinese Government of Chiang Kai Shek because of its alleged corruption and inefficiency and as an alternative favored the Chinese Communist group. Colonel DICKEY remarked he does not believe SERVICE believed in Communism but disliked the Nationalist Government to a degree that he was willing to side with the Communist Government.

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Colonel DICKEY said he had no information that ADLER shared the views of SERVICE. Colonel DICKEY could furnish no further information on ADLER pertinent to this loyalty inquiry.

It is to be noted that JOHN STEWART SERVICE was born in China of American citizens. He received his principal education in the United States and then from 1933 until 1945 he served with the United States State Department in China. During the period 1941 to 1945 he was a member of the staff of the American Embassy at Chungking, China. During an investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1945 concerning the activities of PHILLIP JACOB JAFFE and KATE MITCHELL, co-editors of "Amerasia" magazine published in New York, New York; EMMANUEL SIGURD LARSEN, an employee of the Department of State; MARK JULIUS GAYN, a free lance writer and LIEUTENANT ANDREW ROTH of the Office of Intelligence, who were suspected of conspiracy to remove Government documents and furnish them to unauthorized individuals, an informant of known reliability advised that JOHN STEWART SERVICE, a foreign service officer of the Department of State, had been meeting with JAFFE and had permitted JAFFE to read copies of his (SERVICE's) confidential reports concerning conditions in China.

In 1945 JOHN SERVICE admitted in writing to agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he had furnished JAFFE reports and information he had collected on China while he was attached to the United States Embassy in China. However, he stated he did not consider the documents as being official instruments of the United States Department of State or of a nature effecting the security of the United States. On June 6, 1945, SERVICE was apprehended together with PHILLIP JACOB JAFFE, KATE MITCHELL, MARK GAYN, LIEUTENANT ROTH and EMMANUEL LARSEN on the basis of a complaint charging them with conspiracy to violate section 31 D, Title 50, United States Code. On August 10, 1945, the grand jury returned indictments against JAFFE, LARSEN and ROTH, charging them with conspiracy to remove Government documents and furnish them to unauthorized individuals in violation of Section 88, Title 18, United States Code. The grand jury did not indict SERVICE, MITCHELL OR GAYN. PHILLIP JAFFE subsequently pleaded guilty and was fined \$2,500. EMMANUEL LARSEN pleaded guilty and was fined \$500. The indictment against Lieutenant ROTH was nol-prossed.

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General HURLEY that he was strongly anti-Communist, pro-American and believed in the United States Policy of making efforts to strengthen the Chinese Nationalist Government. The informant said he has no concrete evidence to show that ADLER was other than loyal. ADLER did work with individuals in the Embassy in China who tried to strengthen the Chinese Communist faction, but whether or not ADLER went along with this group in his thinking, General HURLEY never learned. Also what contact ADLER had with them is not known by the informant. General HURLEY stated the contact he had with ADLER in China was very limited and therefore, he could not furnish further information concerning his patriotism.

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1-18-41	50.		208.21
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1-27-41	40.	20.	181.31
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2-2-41	25.		300.64
2-6-41	85.		215.64

WFO 121-6241

<u>DATE</u>	<u>WITHDRAWALS</u>	<u>DEPOSITS</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
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2-19-41	22.		216.70
2-20-41	.50 sc		216.20
2-20-41	50.	158.33	308.53
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3-11-41	65.27		93.26
2-11-41	25.		68.26
3-15-41	20.	158.33	206.59
3-19-41	107.76		98.83
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4-10-41	65.27		90.22
4-11-41	22.	32.	100.22
4-17-41	135.	266.66	231.88
4-22-41	1.		230.88
4-23-41		25.	255.88
4-(?)-41	200. 20.		35.88
5-1-41	50.	191.66	177.54
5-6-41	26.10		151.44
5-7-41	120.		31.44
5-10-41	4.40		27.04
5-17-41		70.	97.04
5-23-41	65.27		31.77
	2.75		29.02
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6-14-41	30.		75.68
6-17-41	30.	191.66	227.34
6-19-41	50. 32.		145.34
6-21-41	10.		135.34
6-27-41	25.		110.34
7-2-41	10.		100.34
7-2-41	35. 100.	451.66	397.
7-8-41	50.		347.
7-10-41	40. 10.50	102.22	398.72
7-10-41	100.		298.72
7-14-41	50.		248.72
7-15-41	100.		148.72

WFO 121-6241

7-17-41		100.	248.72
7-18-41-	45.		203.72
7-19-41	5.		198.72
7-22-41	.50 cc		198.22
7-24-41	6.		192.22
8-1-41	10.		182.22
9-10-41	.50		181.72
12-10-41		1,149.96	1,331.68
12-23-41		191.66	1,523.34
1-9-42		191.66	1,715.00

WFO 121-6241

ADMINISTRATIVE

The indices of the Washington Field Office reflect no information on the employee which has been received subsequent to the submission of the last loyalty report by this office.

SA John B. Cook conducted the investigation dealing with banking information.

Re San Francisco teletype February 11, 1949, no contact with Mr. TED ACHESON has been made by this office inasmuch as it has been believed that a representative number of individuals acquainted with ADLER in China were contacted.

Teletypes to San Francisco, Phoenix, St. Louis and Omaha dated February 10, 1949.

With regard to the lead requesting individuals attached to General STILLWELL's Army in China be contacted, an effort was made to identify and interview a representative number of Army personnel attached to the Chungking, China, headquarters. It is to be noted that the staff is comprised of a great many members and therefore it was believed that staff members of the following divisions would best be in a position to furnish information concerning ADLER; chief of staff, Army Intelligence, Supplies and Finance Officers.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer
Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler,
U. S. Treasury Attache,
Office of International Finance,
U. S. Treasury Department,
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/23/82 BY SP4 [redacted]

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Report of Special Agent BURKE MITCHELL,
Dated February 11, 1949, at San Francisco,
California.

PROPERTY OF FBI

This ~~confidential~~ report and its contents
are loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of
Investigation and are not to be distributed
outside of the agency to which loaned.

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121-4089-53

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO.

121-2164 *1-1*

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE 2/11/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/10, 11/49	REPORT MADE BY BURKE MITCHELL hc
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler, U. S. Treasury Attache, Office of International Finance, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Major General THOMAS G. HEARN and Colonel ARCADI GLUCKMAN advise they have no information reflecting against the loyalty of ADLER.

- R U C -

REFERENCE: Washington Field Office teletypes dated January 10, 1949.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

AGENCY *cc photo FNS*
 REQ. FORM *3-2-53*
 REP'T *4-3-53*
 BY *[signature]*

Wash. D.C.
cc - photo [unclear]
with [unclear]
3-2-53 H 7(0-1)

AGENCY *Photo [unclear]*
 REQ. FORM *10-11-60*
 REP'T FORM *10-11-60*
 BY *[signature]*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7 Bureau (AMSD) 1 San Francisco	121-4089-53
	RECORDED - 38 EX-141 <i>5- [unclear]</i>

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SF 121-2164

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Lt. Col. RICHARD B. DAUGHERTY, employed by Pillsbury, Madison and Sutro, 225 Bush Street, San Francisco, California, and residing at [redacted] [redacted] was interviewed and advised that he does not know ADLER and never had been in China.

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Special Agent FRANK MITCHELL interviewed Colonel GLUCKMAN.

Special Agent PETER HOPKINS interviewed Lt. Col. DAUGHERTY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO.

121-355

REPORT MADE AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA	DATE WHEN MADE 2-11-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-11-49	REPORT MADE BY CLIVE G. MATTHEWS CGM/53
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TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler; U. S. Treasury Attache, Office of International Finance, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.	CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GEORGE H. OLMSTEAD, [redacted] formerly Brigadier General, U. S. Army, advises he knew ADLER for about one year 1944-45, was a social acquaintance, also associated with him in connection with Army work and has no reason to believe ADLER is other than a loyal American of good character.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Washington Field to Omaha dated February 10, 1949.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

Wash. D.C
AGENCY: *photo INS*
REQ. REC'D: *3-2-53*
REP'T FORW.: *4-3-53*
BY: *ELB/ak*

AGENCY: *Photo Amend one*
REQ. REC'D: *10-11-60*
REP'T FORW.: *OCT 24 1960*
BY: *alf*

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. Dalton</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 1121 4567 - 54	RECORDED - 32
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑦ Bureau (AMSD) 1 Omaha		EX-118	EX-1

SOLOMON ADLER, aka
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Omaha, Nebraska
February 11, 1949

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

GEORGE H. OLMSTEAD, [REDACTED] formerly a Brigadier General in the U. S. Army, advised that he was assigned to U. S. Army Headquarters at Chungking, China, from October, 1944, to October, 1945. He said that during that assignment he became acquainted with SOLOMON ADLER whom he knew as SOL ADLER and who was then working in Chungking as an employee of the U. S. Treasury Department. He said that he, himself, was working in connection with procurement of supplies for the U. S. Army and that he worked at times in rather close connection with ADLER who was also interested in that same general type of work. He also knew ADLER fairly well socially.

Mr. OLMSTEAD stated that to the best of his knowledge and observation he saw nothing and heard nothing to make him think ADLER was anything other than a loyal American of good character and associates. Mr. OLMSTEAD said that he had not known ADLER prior to meeting him in China and has not seen him since the early fall of 1945 when ADLER was transferred away from Chungking.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title: SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomoh Adler; U. S. Treasury Attache, Office
of International Finance, U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1

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Report of: Special Agent Clive G. Matthews

Date and Place: February 11, 1949, at
Omaha, Nebraska.

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FBI and are not to be distributed
outside of agency to which loaned

121-4089-54

SOLOMON ADLER, aka
Schlomo Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Omaha, Nebraska
February 11, 1949

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

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WASHINGTON AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM WASH FIELD 10

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA TREASURY, LGE. RECALLED TODAY. DURING NINETEEN FORTY THREE COL. ARCADE BLUCKMAN WAS CHIEF OF SUPPLY FOR LATE GEN. STILWELL AT CHUNGKING CHINA HDQ. INTERVIEW BLUCKMAN PRESENTLY ASSIGNED HDQ. TWELFTH INFANTRY REG., FORT ORD, CAL FOR INFORMATION RE ADLER WHO WAS TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE AT CHUNGKING. DURING SAME PERIOD LT. COL. RICHARD B. DAUGHERTY WAS FINANCE OFFICER ON STILWELL'S STAFF AT CHUNGKING. INTERVIEW DAUGHERTY NOW INACTIVE RESIDING TWO TWO FIVE BUSH ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL FOR INFORMATION RE ADLER. BUDED JAN FOURTEEN MUST BE MET WITHOUT FAIL.

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DIRECTOR AND SAC, PHOENIX

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SOLOMON ADLER, AKA SCHLOMER ADLER, SOL ADLER, SHLOMOH ADLER, U.S. TREASURY ATTACHE,
 OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE, U.S. TREASURY DEPT, WASH., D.C., LGE. DURING
 NINETEEN FORTY FOUR BRIG. GEN. JOHN M. THOMPSON, RET, SERVED AS SUPPLY CHIEF FORWARD
 ECHELON HDG, USA, AT CHUNGKING, CHINA WHILE ADLER WAS TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE AT U.S.
 EMBASSY, CHUNGKING. ADLER SUBJECT IN GREGORY ESPIONAGE DASH R CASE. INTERVIEW
 THOMPSON PRESENTLY RESIDING THREE ONE THREE FOUR E TWENTY FIFTH ST, TUCSON, ARIZ, RE
 ASSOCIATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF ADLER IN CHUNGKING. BUREAU INSTRUCTS DEPARTURE JAN
 FOURTEEN MUST BE LET WITHOUT FAIL.

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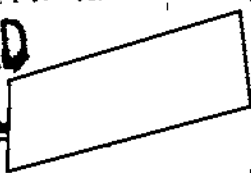
URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA SCHLOMER ADLER, SOL ADLER, SHLOMON ADLER, U.S. TREASURY ATTACHE, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE, U.S. TREASURY DEPT, WASH., D.C. IGE. DURING NINETEEN FORTY FOUR COL. HARRY V. BROWN, PRESENTLY ASSIGNED ARMY FINANCE CENTER, ST. LOUIS, MO. WAS FINANCE OFFICER, FORWARD ECHELON HDQ, USA, AT CHUNGKING, CHINA WHILE ADLER WAS TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE AT U.S. EMBASSY, CHUNGKING. ADLER SUBJECT IN GREGORY CASE. INTERVIEW BROWN RE ASSOCIATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF ADLER IN CHUNGKING. BUREAU INSTRUCTS DEADLINE JAN FOURTEEN MUST BE MET WITHOUT FAIL.

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10 11:30 A.M.

DIRECTOR AND SAC OMAHA

U R G E N T

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA SCHLOMER ADLER, SOL ADLER, SHLOMOH ADLER, U.S. TREASURY ATTACHE, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE, U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., LGE. DURING NINETEEN FORTYFOUR, BRIG. GENERAL GEORGE H. OLMSTED, USA, RESERVE CORPS,

[REDACTED] SERVED IN CHUNGKING, CHINA HEADQUARTERS WITH U.S. ARMY. OLMSTED BELIEVED ACQUAINTED WITH ADLER IN CHINA. OMAHA REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW OLMSTED. ADLER SUBJECT IN GREGORY CASE. BUREAU ADVISES BUDED FEBRUARY FOURTEEN MUST BE MET WITHOUT FAIL.

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DIRECTOR AND SAC

U R G E N T

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA SCHLOMER ADLER, SOL ADLER, SHLOMOH ADLER, U.S. TREASURY ATTACHE,
OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCE, U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. LGE.

DURING NINETEEN FORTYFOUR, MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS G. HEARN, USA, RETIRED,

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SERVED UNDER LATE GENERAL STILWELL AS CHIEF OF

STAFF, CHUNGKING, CHINA HEADQUARTERS. HEARN BELIEVED ACQUAINTED WITH ADLER IN CHINA.

SF REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW HEARN. ADLER SUBJECT IN GREGORY CASE. BUREAU ADVISES BUDED

FEBRUARY FOURTEEN MUST BE MET WITHOUT FAIL.

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EX-118

S. J. [Signature]

52 11 1948

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. *[Handwritten initials]*

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER *[Handwritten initials]*

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER *[Handwritten circled 'A']*
 Aka, Schlomer Adler *[Handwritten circled 'A']*
 Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
 United States Treasury Attache
 Office of International Finance
 United States Treasury Department
 Washington, D. C.
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

DATE: February 4, 1949

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [Redacted]**

Nto

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A Loyalty Investigation concerning captioned employee was completed and forwarded to the Civil Service Commission on July 22, 1948.

By letter dated February 1, 1949, the Loyalty Board of the United States Treasury Department advised that a hearing in connection with this case was held on September 9 and 10, 1948. The Treasury Department Loyalty Board made a favorable determination dated October 6, 1948. This determination was approved by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on November 2, 1948. By letter dated January 26, 1949, the Loyalty Review Board remanded the case to the Treasury Department with the recommendation that certain steps be taken looking toward the development of additional evidence and that the Treasury Department Loyalty Board make a new determination and decision.

In view of the action taken by the Loyalty Review Board, the Treasury Department Loyalty Board has requested additional investigation in its letter of February 1, 1949. Among other investigation the Treasury Department Loyalty Board has requested that [Redacted] be interviewed. [Redacted]

[Large Redacted Block]

testified before a Federal Grand Jury in New York City, investigating Espionage activities. [Redacted] has consistently refused to furnish any information whatsoever. b3

Instructions were issued to the Loyalty Section in July 1948 by you that [Redacted] was not to be interviewed under any circumstances in connection with Loyalty matters without prior authority from you, due to the possibility of unfavorable publicity.

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RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the specific request of the Treasury Department Loyalty Board, acting upon instructions from the Loyalty Review Board it is suggested that [] now be interviewed. It is pointed out that this is the first case to the knowledge of the Bureau, where the Loyalty Review Board has disagreed with the decision of an Agency Loyalty Board, and has remanded the case to the employing agency for reconsideration. Because of this it is believed that the Bureau should attempt to conduct all logical requested investigation in this matter.

If you concur, there is attached hereto a letter addressed to the New York and Washington Field Offices requesting additional investigation concerning captioned employee, which includes a request that [] be interviewed.

Ad *Ad*

V. J. G.

ATTACHED

February 4, 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Mr. James H. Hard
Chairman, Loyalty Board
Office of the Secretary
United States Treasury Department
Washington 25, D. C.

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SOLOMON ADLER
Also Known As Schlomer Adler,
Sol Adler, Shlomoh Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SP-1 [redacted]
SP-1 [redacted]
SP-1 [redacted]

This will acknowledge your letter of February 1, 1948, wherein you requested additional investigation concerning captioned employee.

This additional investigation is presently being conducted and the results will be furnished to you through the Civil Service Commission in the near future.

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
BY
SPECIAL MESSENGER
FEB 4 1949

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FEB 11 1949

J. L. Sullivan
Rumell

Info
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Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: Loyalty Case: Solomon Adler
Office of International Finance
Washington, D. C.

1-12

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In a letter to you dated February 1, 1949, the Treasury Department Loyalty Board requested that the Federal Bureau of Investigation conduct further investigation in the above loyalty case. A copy of this letter was sent to the Loyalty Review Board.

By letter dated February 3, 1949, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board suggested that item 7 in my letter to you of February 1, 1949 be clarified and expanded to include the questioning of J. Peters on specific allegations made by Mr. Whittaker Chambers. Mr. Chambers alleged that J. Peters told him that Schlomer Adler of the Treasury Department was supplying Peters with weekly summaries of information which Adler had obtained through his employment with the Treasury Department.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A copy of the Loyalty Review Board's letter of February 3, 1949 is enclosed for your information.

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Very truly yours,

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Med...
Chairman, Loyalty Board

EX-118
not necessary to advise NY who are to interview Peters as NY already instructed to interview Peters in this regard in Bulet of 2-4-49

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February 3, 1949

~~PERSONAL-CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. James H. Hard
Chairman, Loyalty Board
Treasury Department
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hard:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of February 1, 1949, with which was enclosed a copy of a letter addressed to the Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, relative to the case of Solomon Adler, Office of International Finance, Washington, D. C.

Your cooperation in the recommendations of this Board is appreciated, and it is hoped that the additional information is requested from the Federal Bureau of Investigation will make it possible to fully resolve the question of loyalty in this case.

Your comments concerning the statements contained in item 7 of my letter of January 26, insofar as Elizabeth Bentley is concerned, are entirely correct. However, your attention is respectfully invited to a statement by Whittaker Chambers, which is found on page 2 of report of Special Agent Albert J. Klein, June 25, 1948, at New York, N. Y., as follows:

"WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, Senior Editor, TIME, INCORPORATED, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised he never actually met the employee but that while he, CHAMBERS, was in the Washington, D. C. Communist Party underground, J. PETERS told him that SCHLOMER ADLER, of the Treasury Department was supplying him, PETERS, with weekly summaries of information which ADLER had obtained through his employment with the Treasury Department. CHAMBERS believed PETERS to have been the head of the Underground Section of the Communist Party in the United States. CHAMBERS stated further that he could not advise as to what use the Communist Party would have for information of this kind but expressed the opinion that probably the Communist Party had used the same for stock market activities. CHAMBERS

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stated he had no factual knowledge as to ADLER actually being a Communist Party member, but advised that in view of the fact ADLER was furnishing an individual like PETERS with information, he, CHAMBERS, inferred ADLER must have been a Communist Party member. ***"

In view of the materiality of this testimony, it is suggested that your request to the Federal Bureau of Investigation under item 7 be clarified and expanded to include the questioning of J. Peters on the specific allegations made by Mr. Whittaker Chambers, since your letter to the FBI of February 1 merely requests that Mr. Peters be interviewed and a statement secured from him.

Yours truly,

(S) Seth W. Richardson

Seth W. Richardson
Chairman
Loyalty Review Board

*OK'd by
McGuire 1/14/50
(S) Richardson*



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

FEB 1 1949

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Director, Federal Bureau of
 Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D. C.

Re: Loyalty Case: Solomon Adler
Office of International Finance
 Washington, D. C.

S. Laughlin
Walter

My dear Mr. Hoover:

Following a hearing in connection with the above case on September 9 and 10, 1948, the Department Loyalty Board made a favorable determination dated October 6, 1948. This determination was approved by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury on November 2, 1948. By letter dated January 26, 1949, a copy of which is enclosed, the Loyalty Review Board remanded the case to the Treasury Loyalty Board with the recommendation that certain steps be taken, looking to the development of additional evidence, and that the Department Loyalty Board make a new determination and decision.

The action of the Loyalty Review Board requires us to request further investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The nine steps recommended by the Loyalty Review Board, and the additional investigation which it is requested that you make in connection therewith, are discussed below.

1. Mr. Whittaker Chambers declined the request of the Department Loyalty Board that he appear and give testimony at the hearing held for Mr. Adler. In accordance with the recommendation of the Loyalty Review Board, however, it is requested that the F.B.I. ask Mr. Chambers if he would be willing to appear before the Treasury Loyalty Board, at another hearing to be held at a date as yet undetermined. Mr. Chambers would be asked to testify with respect to information he has already provided the F.B.I. in its investigation of employee and which he also provided the Treasury Loyalty Board in a signed statement. As suggested by the Loyalty Review Board, he probably would be subjected to cross-examination to clear up alleged inconsistencies in his testimony and alleged inconsistencies between his testimony and that of Miss Elizabeth Bentley. The Loyalty Review Board apparently has reference, in this

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S. J. ...

regard, to inconsistencies which were alleged by Adler's counsel *and* during the Treasury Loyalty Board hearing. [See pages 103-108 and 248 of the attached hearing transcript, and pages 11-12 of the brief submitted by Adler's counsel.]

2. It is requested that inquiries be made to ascertain whether Mr. Adler carried any bank accounts other than the one in the Riggs National Bank with respect to which he testified at the Loyalty Board hearing. [This testimony appears on pages 227-231 in the transcript of the hearing.]

3. Considered alone, the statements contained in paragraph numbered 3 of the Loyalty Review Board's letter of January 26, 1949 do not appear to indicate any specific course of further investigation. A report of investigation conducted in China was, as you know, submitted to you from the State Department on December 6, 1948. In addition, there is attached a memorandum dated April 6, 1948, prepared by a State Department Special Agent and incorporating inquiries about Mr. Adler which were made of various State Department officers who had known him in China.

4. It is requested that the F.B.I. interview members of the staff of the late General Stillwell, obtain statements from them, and ascertain whether they would be willing to testify at a Loyalty Board hearing.

5. It is requested that the F.B.I. interview Patrick Hurley, former Ambassador to China, obtain a statement from him, and ascertain whether he would be willing to testify before the Loyalty Board at a date as yet not determined. [At page 246 of the transcript of hearing, Mr. Adler testified he didn't have much association with General Hurley.]

6. It is requested that Irving Friedman, employed by the World Bank, be interviewed by the F.B.I. Adler testified that he sometimes sent reports from China to Friedman when the latter was employed by the Treasury Department. [See page 134 of the hearing transcript.]

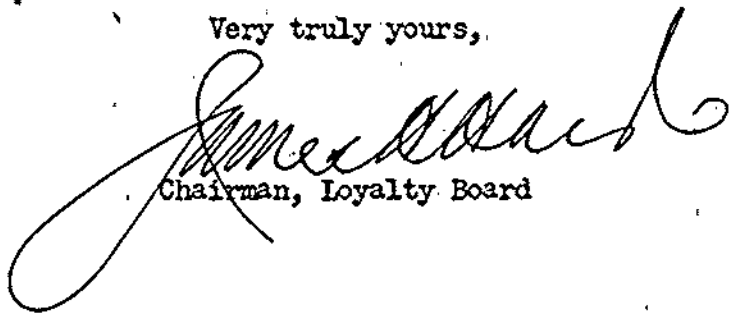
7. If possible, it is requested that J. Peters be interviewed and a statement secured from him. In connection with Peters, the Loyalty Review Board apparently is mistaken in its statement that Elizabeth Bentley said Adler allegedly was supplying Peters with weekly summaries of information.

8. Examination of reports and letters submitted by employee to the Treasury Department with respect to his China assignment will be conducted by the Department Loyalty Board.

9. Advice is requested as to whether the F.B.I. has any pertinent information, other than the report of State Department investigation in China, that has developed since the hearing for Mr. Adler on September 9-10, 1948.

In order to comply fully with the recommendations of the Loyalty Review Board, the Department Loyalty Board will appreciate receiving any additional information which the F.B.I. may be able to develop in this loyalty case. I am enclosing, for your information, a copy of a letter transmitted to the Loyalty Review Board this date.

Very truly yours,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James M. Smith". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Chairman, Loyalty Board

FEB 1 1949

Honorable Seth W. Richardson
Chairman, Loyalty Review Board
U.S. Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C.

Re: Loyalty Case: Solomon Adler
Office of International Finance
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Richardson:

Reference is made to your letter of January 26, 1949, remanding the above case to the Department Loyalty Board. Your letter says the Loyalty Review Board recommends that certain specified steps be taken, looking to the development of additional evidence, and that the Treasury Loyalty Board make a new determination and decision in the case.

The Department Loyalty Board will be glad to comply to the fullest extent possible with the recommendations of the Loyalty Review Board. However, the Board wishes to bring to your attention certain comments on your letter of January 26.

The Loyalty Review Board recommends that Whittaker Chambers be asked to appear before the Treasury Loyalty Board to clear up alleged inconsistencies in his testimony. As is revealed in the file of the case transmitted to the Loyalty Review Board for post-audit, every effort was made to obtain Mr. Chambers' presence for the purpose of testifying at the hearing for Mr. Adler. He was interviewed by Treasury Department officials in March 1948, at which time he said that if necessary he would appear as a witness against Mr. Adler before the Treasury Loyalty Board. However, Mr. Chambers did not reply to a letter of August 13, 1948, requesting him to testify at a hearing to be held in the Adler case. When this request was repeated in a letter dated August 30, 1948, Mr. Chambers replied that his information was so slight and his time so occupied that he preferred not to make an appearance before the Loyalty Board. Mr. Chambers did, of course, supply the Department Loyalty Board with a signed statement containing what knowledge of Mr. Adler he possessed.

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The Loyalty Review Board suggests that the activities of the employee in China seem to be improperly examined. The F.B.I., of course, requested the State Department to conduct an investigation in China concerning Adler. The report of this investigation, as you know, was negative. In addition, at the request of the Treasury Department, a Special Agent of the Department of State made extensive inquiries about Mr. Adler of various State Department officers who had known him in China. The Special Agent's report, dated April 6, 1948, was included in the file of the case transmitted to the Loyalty Review Board. It revealed that the officers interviewed considered Adler loyal and were convinced that during their acquaintance with him in China he had not expressed a viewpoint which was slanted in favor of the Communists or which was not in consonance with the official views of the U.S. Embassy in China.

It is recommended by the Loyalty Review Board that Patrick Hurley be invited to appear before the Treasury Loyalty Board and that members of the staff of the late General Stillwell be contacted. In a letter to the Attorney General dated May 7, 1948, which letter was contained in the file of the case, the Secretary of the Treasury requested that former Ambassador Hurley be interviewed on the subject of Mr. Adler. While Hurley apparently was not questioned, the F.B.I. did interview Mr. Clarence Gauss, former Ambassador to China until 1944, who knew Adler from the time he was sent to China in 1941. In addition, the F.B.I. questioned certain other responsible persons who were closely associated with Adler in China.

A seriously erroneous statement is contained in item numbered 7 of your letter of January 26, 1949. Quite contrary to the assertion in your letter, there has been no information whatsoever before the Treasury Loyalty Board that Elizabeth Bentley ever said J. Peters had informed her that Adler was supplying him with weekly summaries of information. An error of such material importance as this naturally is a matter of considerable concern to the Department Loyalty Board.

With reference to the Loyalty Review Board suggestion that a statement be secured from J. Peters, a similar request was made of the Attorney General in Secretary Snyder's letter of May 7, 1948, a copy of which letter was contained in the file of the case submitted to the Loyalty Review Board. Of interest in this connection is the fact that Peters (alias Alexander Stevens), appearing before the House Un-American Activities Committee in response to a subpoena on August 30, 1948, refused to answer questions as to his Communist connections and as to whether he knew Solomon Adler, Elizabeth Bentley, and numerous other persons.

The Loyalty Review Board recommends that the reports or letters submitted by Adler while in China or upon his return from China to the Treasury be analyzed to determine whether they contained material that "would have relevancy to the interests of Communism or Communists in China, or Russia, or the United States". As was indicated in the file of the case transmitted to the Loyalty Review Board, an examination was made of all of the available reports on China written by Mr. Adler during the year 1944. This material included (1) copies of memoranda written by Adler while in Washington during the period July-December 1944; (2) material on China compiled by Adler in the summer of 1944; and (3) cables which Adler sent the Treasury from China over the period January-June 1944. The year 1944 was selected because of its emphasis in the testimony of Elizabeth Bentley before the Loyalty Board and because of the extensive reporting opportunities which Adler had during that year. Much of the material examined was of a highly confidential character. There probably is no question but that it would have considerable relevancy to the interests of Communism or Communists in China or Russia or the United States. It probably would have relevancy to the interests of almost any foreign power, whether Communist or non-Communist. The material examined was not deemed to afford a basis for any belief that Mr. Adler was serving the interest of Russia, Communism, or Communists. ✓

It is suggested that the Department Loyalty Board should follow up any other information that may have developed since the hearing on September 9-10, 1948. Except for the negative report of investigation in China, no additional information has been referred to the Loyalty Board since that time.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter transmitted to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover on this date, requesting additional investigation and information respecting all points raised in your letter of January 26, 1949, with the exception of item numbered 3. As to item 8, the Treasury Loyalty Board is taking steps to procure and examine all available reports and letters submitted by Adler while in China or on one of his return trips therefrom.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) James H. Hard

Chairman, Loyalty Board

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 3-8-49

Cal
FROM : SAC, Boston

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

CP
SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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A review of the files of the Boston Office discloses reference to teletypes from the Cleveland Office captioned, "SOLOMON ADLER, Aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, U.S. Treasury Attache, Office of International Finance, U.S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES." This information was provided the Bureau during June 1948.

A review of the files of the Boston Office discloses numerous references to a SOLOMON ADLER, who is referred to in the GREGORY-ESPIONAGE R investigation, it being noted the SOLOMON ADLER in question is married to one DOROTHY RICHARDSON, whose parents lived at 19 Ware Street, Cambridge, Mass. during 1946, and information is contained regarding a surveillance of ADLER during the course of a visit to Cambridge, Mass. on July 20, 1946.

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b7E

The Harvard Crimson, student publication at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., on February 8, 1949, carried a news item announcing that a course entitled, "Economics 113b," on the economy of China, would be offered during the 1949 term. In connection with the regional program on China, the article announced that SOLOMON ADLER, "who has worked for the U.S. Treasury Department in China, will teach the course, analyzing Chinese economy from historical, political and cultural standpoints."

It is believed that that individual may be identical with the SOLOMON ADLER referred to above and the subject of the government employee's investigation.

The Bureau, together with the Washington Field Office, is requested to advise of any information in its files relating to this individual which would be of service in connection with any developments that might take place relating to ADLER's participation as an instructor at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. It is not contemplated that any active field investigation will be conducted until such time as the results of this inquiry are made available, at which time formal request regarding the same will be made of the Bureau.

cc Washington Field

TFMcL:ac
121-847

EX-118

RECORDED - 34
121-4089-64
APR 7 1949

Handwritten notes:
SAC & reports to
to Boston
4/2/49

Handwritten initials:
W.M.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

GAC, Boston

TICKLER

APRIL 4, 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

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EX-118

Director, FBI
121-4089-64
SOLomon ADLER
Abraham Solomon Adler
Sol Adler, Solomon Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Class. & Ext. 594
Reason - FCIM, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 4/26/82

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For the information of the Boston Office, one photostatic copy of each of the following reports reflecting the results of a loyalty investigation conducted concerning Adler is enclosed herewith.

Report of Special Agent Olive G. Matthews dated February 11, 1949, at Omaha, Nebraska.

Report of Special Agent Burke Mitchell dated February 11, 1949, at San Francisco, California.

Report of Special Agent Edward L. Grampy dated February 15, 1949, at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent Leo J. Fitzsimmons dated February 11, 1949, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent Marvin L. Shay dated July 15, 1948, at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Report of Special Agent Ed L. Grampy dated July 6, 1948, at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent Peter J. Haro dated June 26, 1948, at Los Angeles, California.

Report of Special Agent Daniel J. McCarthy dated June 26, 1948, at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of Special Agent Albert J. Klein dated June 25, 1948, at New York, New York.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
Report of Special Agent Joseph J. Kelly dated April 2, 1949, at New York, New York.

★ APR 5 1949 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Document declassified per State Dept. letter dtd 2/1/83 SP-4EM

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-241 ON 4/20/83

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-241

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

W. A. Braniff
W. L. Walsh
R. W. Wall

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

In addition to the above, the following is being furnished to you. One photostatic copy of a letter dated December 16, 1948, with attachment, received from the State Department reflecting foreign investigation in this matter. One photostatic copy of a letter dated April 6, 1948, prepared by Special Agent W. Davidson Tenney of the Treasury Department reflecting the results of that Department's inquiry relative to Adler during April, 1948. Also one photostatic copy of a summary of the testimony given by Adler before the representatives of the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., on April 20, 1948. It is to be noted that the results of the Treasury Department inquiry and summary of Adler's testimony were furnished the Bureau confidentially by the Department of Justice and accordingly must be treated strictly confidential. *(S) W declared per State letter 2/1/43.*

The Bureau file reflecting the loyalty investigation conducted of Adler contains no information indicating that Adler is not at present a Government employee. The Bureau file reflects that on October 6, 1948, the Loyalty Board of the Treasury Department rendered a favorable decision to Adler. On January 6, 1949, the Loyalty Review Board remanded Adler's case to the Treasury Department Loyalty Board recommending further investigation be conducted before a final decision is returned. To date the Bureau has not been advised of the final disposition made by the Loyalty Review Board of Adler's case.

In view of the fact that Adler has been named by Informant Gregory and Whittaker Chambers in connection with Soviet espionage in the United States, you should prepare to embark on a full-scale espionage investigation of his activities when the final results of the Loyalty Review Board are made known. In the meantime, data reflecting on Subject's loyalty should be furnished the Bureau in report form under the above caption.

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~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, BOSTON
SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler,
Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D.C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: April 27, 1949

Handwritten notes:
Be 1-1
Don Johnson
see memo
J. P. Jackson

121-4089

Rebulet April 4, 1949.

Boston Confidential Informant [redacted] has advised that SOLOMON ADLER is presently an instructor at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, giving a course identified as 113-B, Economics of China. This course is being given in connection with the program on China at Harvard University, and according to the Informant, the course in question, which has three sessions weekly, will continue through the current academic term.

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The above information is provided the Bureau and Washington Field Office for informative purposes, and no further investigation is being undertaken by this office in the absence of specific Bureau instruction. Any information that may come to the attention of the above-named Informant, or this office relating to ADLER'S activities, which are of interest to the Bureau, will be appropriately reported.

121-847
TFMcL:MFA

cc Washington Field

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Handwritten notes:
reaction SI desk - AGE
has advised by ref let that Boston
should prepare for a field visit regarding
investigation when results of AGE case
available
670 action HT
1246 E. J. [unclear]
27 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/82 BY SP-11 [redacted]

C. I. R. - 7

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121-4089-65
MAY 13 1949

Handwritten signatures and initials:
J. P. Jackson
5- [unclear]

15

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : H. B. FLETCHER *HBF*

FROM : R. W. WALL *RW*

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER, AKA
 United States Treasury Attache
 Office of International Finance
 United States Treasury Department
 Washington, D. C.
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: May 19, 1949

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED**

DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1

PURPOSE:

To inform the Espionage Section of the Bureau that the Loyalty of Government Employees investigation concerning captioned employee is completed and final disposition received from the Loyalty Review Board.

BACKGROUND:

The loyalty investigation concerning captioned employee was completed and the results transmitted to the Civil Service Commission on February 17, 1949.

On March 8, 1949 the Boston Office advised as follows: "The Harvard Crimson, student publication at Harvard University, on February 8, 1949, carried a news item announcing that a course on the economy of China would be offered during the 1949 term... by Solomon Adler, who has worked for the United States Treasury Department in China...". The Boston Office at this time requested available information in the files of the Bureau concerning Solomon Adler. Accordingly, photostatic copies of the Loyalty of Government Employees investigation concerning Adler were furnished to the Boston Office. At the same time the Bureau advised the Boston Office that no information appeared in the Bureau files indicating that Adler is not a government employee. Boston was further advised that on October 6, 1948 the Loyalty Board of the Treasury Department rendered a favorable decision concerning Adler but on January 6, 1949 the Loyalty Board remanded the case to the Treasury Department and recommended further investigation. In this connection, additional investigation was conducted by the Bureau and as mentioned above the results transmitted to the Civil Service Commission on February 17, 1949. At the time the Boston Office was furnished the information in the Bureau files, final disposition of the loyalty case had not been received by the Bureau.

At the suggestion of the Espionage Section the Boston Office was also instructed that preparations should be made to embark on a full scale espionage investigation concerning Adler when the final disposition is

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 FBI
 34 MAY 26 1949

*Return to Boston
 on 8-5-49
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 8-8-49
 218*

*66
 Jan
 HBF*

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[Handwritten signature]
 G. I. R. 3

received in the Bureau.

The Bureau is now in receipt of a disposition from the Honorable Seth W. Richardson indicating that Adler was "retained".

RECOMMENDATION:

Notwithstanding the fact that Adler may or may not be a government employee at the present time, it is recommended that this memorandum be forwarded to the Espionage Section in order that the proposed espionage investigation of Adler can be instituted.

It is pointed out that the possibility exists that Adler resigned from his position in the United States Treasury Department immediately after final adjudication of the loyalty case.

However, since Adler may still be a government employee, it is requested that if the Espionage Section receives information during the course of its investigation which information might be pertinent or of interest to the Treasury Department Loyalty Board that such information be furnished to the Loyalty Section for appropriate transmittal to the Civil Service Commission in accordance with existing agreements for the submission of supplemental information of a loyalty nature concerning government employees.

Mr. Peyton Ford
The Assistant to the Attorney General

May 19, 1949

Director, FBI

SOLOMON ADLER, Also known as
Solomon Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomo Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

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Investigative reports containing an investigation of captioned employee under the Loyalty Program were forwarded to the Attorney General by letters dated February 26, 1949, July 22, 1948, and December 21, 1948. The Loyalty Review Board has now advised this Bureau that the employee has been retained in his position. Accordingly, it is believed that you might be interested in the following summary of disloyal information developed during the course of the loyalty investigation by this Bureau:

Confidential Informant Washington T-1, who is a former member of the Communist Party and who formerly acted in the capacity of courier between Washington, D. C. and New York, New York, for the "Communist underground", advised in 1945 that sometime during the period between the late 1930's until as late as 1943 or 1944, while this informant was still connected with the Communist Party, mention was made of Sol Adler, a United States Treasury Department representative in Chungking, China. This informant did not recall by whom the name Sol Adler was first mentioned other than it was someone among the informant's Communist Party contacts and was in connection with the Communist Party. This informant recalled seeing at the home of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster official letters written by Adler from Chungking, China, to the Treasury Department. This informant further recalled that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster had characterized Adler as an opportunist but indicated "they would like to place him in some strategic location in the United States Government." This informant further related that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster collected Communist Party dues from Adler and turned them over to the informant. Furthermore, the informant stated that Adler was an associate of other Communist Party members and was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City in the early 1940's.

This informant refused to give a signed statement and declined to

JEM:hsb
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT WASHINGTON T-1 is Informant [redacted] in the

[redacted] case entitled [redacted]

127-4089

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EX-3

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

58 JUN 7 1949

Handwritten signatures and notes, including "EX-3" and "67".

b7D

appear before a Loyalty Board.

On December 19, 1947 Adler was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with another inquiry. At that time Adler stated that he was not a member of the Communist Party nor had he ever been a member of the Communist Party. Adler further related that to his knowledge he was not acquainted with any members of the Communist Party and that he had never contributed any money to the Communist Party or to any organization that might be construed as being dominated by the Communist Party.

During the course of this interview with Adler he admitted knowing John Abt, Frank Coe, Laughlin Currie, Harold Glasser, Irving Kaplan, Charles Kramer, Solomon Maschinsky, and Harry Magdoff. Confidential Informant Washington T-1, mentioned above, has advised that all of these individuals were involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City in the early 1940's.

Whittaker Chambers, recently Senior Editor, Time, Incorporated, and former Editor of the "Daily Worker", advised that he never actually met Sol Adler but while he, Chambers, was a member of the Washington, D. C. Communist Party underground, one J. Peters informed him that Schlomer Adler of the Treasury Department was supplying him, Peters, with weekly summaries of information which Adler had obtained through his employment with the Treasury Department. Chambers believed Peters at that time to be the head of the Underground Section of the Communist Party in the United States. Chambers further related that he could not advise as to what use the Communist Party would have for information of this nature but he expressed the opinion that probably the Communist Party had use for it for stock market activities. Chambers stated that he had no factual knowledge that Adler was actually a Communist Party member but he related that in view of the fact that Adler was furnishing information to Peters, then Adler must have been a Communist Party member.

Chambers declined to furnish a signed statement and declined to appear before a Loyalty Board but did furnish affidavits to this effect to official representatives of the United States Treasury Department.

J. Peters, mentioned above by Whittaker Chambers, was a former Communist Party functionary in New York City who has recently been deported from the United States.

J. Peters, also known as Alexander Stevens, was interviewed by Agents of the Bureau prior to his deportation and declined to furnish any information whatsoever.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: June 7, 1949

FROM : *AMC IP* Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General

AMC:VPR:mlm

SUBJECT: ^QSolomon Adler, was
U. S. Treasury Attache,
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
Loyalty of Government Employees

146-200-2

*me Solomon
sum*

ED

This is to advise you that examination of the Bureau's reports in the above-matter fails to disclose any available evidence of a violation of Title 18, Section 1001 (18 USC 80, 1946 Ed.), or any other federal statute. In the circumstances the Department is closing its file, subject to reopening in the event additional information so warranting is received.

G. I. R.

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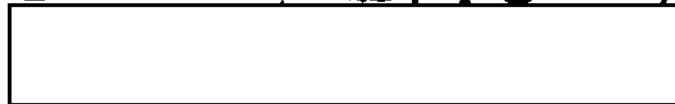
1121-4089-68
F B I
23 JUN 15 1949

FX-43

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62 JUN 22 1949

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BY: [Redacted]

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



ADDRESS ONLY
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION b6
IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO b7C
FILE
AND DATE OF THIS LETTER
IRB:CFN:jad

CONFIDENTIAL

Handwritten notes:
Hoffert
Santafelina
Klaugerty
OR

Date: April 22, 1949
To: Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.
From: Seth W. Richardson
Chairman, Loyalty Review Board
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Subject: ADLER, Solomon (NMI)
U. S. Treasury Attache
Treasury Dept.
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON [Signature]

In accordance with your request, there is shown below the ultimate disposition made of the case of the captioned individual, who was investigated by your Bureau under the provisions of Executive Order 9835:

Employee or Appointee:

- Retained *disloyal*
- Removed on basis of loyalty investigation
- Resigned or otherwise separated from Federal service

Applicant:

- Accepted for employment
- Denied employment
- Withdrew from consideration

Remarks:

Handwritten notes:
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MAY - 5 1949
memo 7/14/49
dictated 5/18/49
memo Perfor 2nd
dictated 5/16/49
from

121-4089
NOT RECORDED
34 MAY 5 1949
[Signature]
Sara J. Miner

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: September 8, 1949

SN
FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WFO

hph
SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 121-4098)

RL-1

Rebulet September 2, 1949

Miss SADA ONOYE, Treasury Department, on September 7, 1949 advised that the personnel section of the Office of International Finance has had no further word from ADLER. Other than the fact that he is still carried on leave without pay, his intentions are not known. This office will advise when ADLER'S intentions become known and/or when he returns to Treasury.

Jan

121-6241
JBV:HMM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-11

121-4089-72
F B I
31 SEP 9 1949

EX-19

FIVE
ASB

Brent
ASB

SEP 30 1949

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : ~~WJH~~ GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER, was
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile No. 121-4089)

DATE: October 7, 1949

Reurlet dated September 15, 1949.

Miss SADA ONOYE, Personnel Section, Office of International Finance, Treasury Department, advises that subject returned to work at the Treasury Department Monday, October 3, 1949.

JBV:EP
121-6241
cc: Boston

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

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121-4089-73

FBI
5 OCT 10 1949

EX-112

52 OCT 18 1949

Let to WFOcc
Boston-10-17-49
ASB

RECEIVED
ASB

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To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. February 10, 1950 ROUTINE

Transmit the following message to: SAC, NEW YORK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

0
SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. REURREPS JUNE TWENTY FIVE, NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT AND FEBRUARY ELEVEN LAST. INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED ADLER RESIGNED FROM POSITION WITH US TREASURY IMMEDIATELY AFTER FINAL ADJUDICATION OF LOYALTY CASE. LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD ADVISED BY LET APRIL TWENTY TWO LAST ADLER BEING RETAINED IN HIS POSITION. TREASURY DEPARTMENT ADVISES ADLER RETURNED TO WORK OCTOBER THREE LAST. URREP JUNE TWENTY FIVE, NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT REFLECTS ADLER RESIDED AT SIX SIX PERRY STREET, NEW YORK CITY IN NINETEEN THIRTY SIX AND INVESTIGATION AT THIS RESIDENCE DEVELOPED NO PERTINENT INFORMATION. URREP JANUARY TWENTY SEVEN LAST ENTITLED QUOTE SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, ESPIONAGE DASH R, UNQUOTE REFLECTS INTERVIEW WITH MARIE ALLEN WHO HANDLED PROPERTY AT SIX SIX PERRY STREET DURING YEAR NINETEEN THIRTY SIX. IT IS NOTED SHE FURNISHED INFORMATION TO THE EFFECT THAT SHE BELIEVED ADLER RENTED A ROOM FROM SYBIL MAY AT THE PERRY STREET ADDRESS IN APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN THIRTY SIX, [AND A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT DESCRIBED SYBIL MAY AS A MEMBER OF THE GREENWICH VILLAGE COMMUNIST CLUB OF NEW YORK CITY AS OF OCTOBER EIGHT, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR.] SUBMIT SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON ADLER, REFLECTING THE PERTINENT INFORMATION SET FORTH IN URREP OF JANUARY TWENTY SEVEN LAST TOGETHER WITH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN RECEIVED SINCE THE SUBMISSION OF YOUR REPORTS IN THIS MATTER. SUREP ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY TWENTY NEXT.

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b7c
Class. & Ext. by SP-6/ks
Reason - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 3/2/82

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

UNDER LGE CAPTION

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

121-4089

FEB 10 1950

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HOOVER

121-4089-74

DATE 3/18/84 BY SP-1

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SENT VIA TELETYPE

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M Per [initials]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 10 1950
ew
TELETYPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/82 BY SR-1

NEW YORK FROM WASH 23 10 840PM

SAC, ROUTINE Class. & Ext. By SA-1 [redacted]
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 3/2/92 #212208

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SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. REURREPS JUNE TWENTY FIVE, NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT AND FEBRUARY ELEVEN LAST. INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED ADLER RESIGNED FROM POSITION WITH US TREASURY IMMEDIATELY AFTER FINAL ADJUDICATION OF LOYALTY CASE. LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD ADVISED BY LET APRIL TWENTY TWO LAST ADLER BEING RETAINED IN HIS POSITION. TREASURY DEPARTMENT ADVISES ADLER RETURNED TO WORK OCTOBER THREE LAST. URREP JUNE TWENTY FIVE, NINETEEN FORTY EIGHT REFLECTS ADLER RESIDED AT SIX SIX PERRY STREET, NEW YORK CITY IN NINETEEN THIRTY SIX AND INVESTIGATION AT THIS RESIDENCE DEVELOPED NO PERTINENT INFORMATION. URREP JANUARY TWENTY SEVEN LAST ENTITLED QUOTE SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, ESPIONAGE DASH R, UNQUOTE REFLECTS INTERVIEW WITH MARIE ALLEN WHO HANDLED PROPERTY AT SIX SIX PERRY STREET DURING YEAR NINETEEN THIRTY SIX. IT IS NOTED SHE FURNISHED INFORMATION TO THE EFFECT THAT SHE BELIEVED ADLER RENTED A ROOM FROM SYBIL MAY AT THE PERRY STREET ADDRESS IN APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN THIRTY SIX, [AND A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT DESCRIBED SYBIL MAY AS A MEMBER OF THE GREENWICH VILLAGE COMMUNIST CLUB OF NEW YORK CITY AS OF OCTOBER EIGHT, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR.] (S) SUBMIT SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT (S)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

END PAGE ONE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Class. & Ext. By
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE TWO

ON ADLER UNDER LGE CAPTION REFLECTING THE PERTINENT INFORMATION SET FORTH IN URREP OF JANUARY TWENTY SEVEN LAST TOGETHER WITH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN RECEIVED SINCE THE SUBMISSION OF YOUR REPORTS IN THIS MATTER. SUREP ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY TWENTY NEXT.

HOOVER

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~Confidential~~

~~ALL INFO CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

SOLOMON ADLER
also known as
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomoh Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent
Albert Franz

Dated: February 20, 1950 at
New York, New York

Class. & Ext. by SP4 [redacted]
Reason: FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 2/2/82
2/2/82

PROPERTY OF FBI

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are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to
be distributed outside of the agency to
which loaned. This is an FBI investigative
report and makes no recommendation for
clearance or disapproval.

(cont.)
121-4489-75
SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

124-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

NY FILE NO. 121-1005 SMS

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 2/20/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/15,16/50	REPORT MADE BY ALBERT FRANZ
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomon Adler, United States Treasury Attache, Office of International Finance, United States Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Miss MARIE ALLEN, real estate broker, advises that photograph of ADLER appears similar to a person who roomed with Miss SYBIL MAY at 66 Perry St., in 1936. SYBIL MAY, according to CI T-1, appears on membership rolls of the Greenwich Village Communist Club of NYC, a member of SCMW of A., and registered for the CPA.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE~~

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Reports of SA's Albert Wein, dated at New York, 6/25/48 and Leo J. Fitzsimmons, dated at New York, 2/11/49.

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 3/2/99
2/4/52

AGENCY photo done
REQ. FROM [redacted]
REPT. FROM OCT 24 1953
BY [redacted]

AGENCY photo JNS
REQ. FROM 3-3-53
REPT. FROM 4-3-53
BY Ed's/pak Conf.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

121-1005-89
75
RECORDED - 20
INDEXED - 20
121-4089-

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

SLOMON ADLER
also known as
Schlemer Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomo Adler
United States Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
United States Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
February 20, 1950
New York, New York

b6
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~~Class. & Ext. by SP-1
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 3/21/82~~

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Residence

It is to be noted that the records of the Treasury Department reflect that Mr. ADLER formerly resided at 66 Perry Street, New York City. (U)

Miss MARIE ALLEN, Real Estate Broker, 161 Waverly Place, New York City, stated that she handled the property at 66 Perry Street during 1936. She said that Miss SYBIL MAY, who resided at that address for many years, was a teacher for the City and Country School, a private institution located at 165 West 12th Street, New York City. Miss ALLEN believed that she recognized the photograph of Mr. ADLER as a man who rented a room from SYBIL MAY in approximately 1936. Miss ALLEN stated that she was unable to furnish the name of any other tenants who resided at 66 Perry Street during 1936. (U)

Miss ALLEN further advised that SYBIL MAY now resides at 370 Bleecker Street, New York City. (U)

On August 8, 1944, Confidential Informant New York City T-1, of known reliability, advised that the membership roll of the Greenwich Village Communist Club of New York City, as of that date, included the name of one SYBIL MAY, 370 Bleecker Street, a teacher, age 50, a member of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, Local 555, CIO, and registered for the Communist Political Association. (S) (U)

In an article appearing in the April 24, 1946 issue of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, it was announced that (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 121-1005

on April 23, 1946 at Atlantic City, New Jersey, at the convention of the United Federal Workers, the planned merger of this organization with the State, County and Municipal Workers to form a large Congress of Industrial Organization to be known as the United Public Workers of America, was completed. (S) (U)

HOWARD RUSHMORE, staff writer for the New York "Journal-American" on Communist matters, and a former staff writer for the "Daily Worker" on November 13, 1947, in the "Journal-American" described the United Public Workers of America as "Communist-controlled." (S) (U)

FREDERICK WOLTMAN, a staff writer for the New York "World Telegram", wrote in that paper on February 19, 1948 that the United Public Workers of America was a Communist-controlled union. WOLTMAN, according to the "1948 World Almanac" (p. 329), received a Pulitzer prize in 1947 for his articles "on the infiltration of Communism in American labor and political organizations." (S) (U)

A pamphlet issued by the United States Chamber of Commerce in January, 1947 under the caption, "Communists Within the Government" (which is a report of the Chamber's Committee on Socialism and Communism) contains the following statement concerning the United Public Workers of America: (S) (U)

"Congressman FRED E. BUSBEY of Illinois declared on the floor of the House that, although the United Federal Workers of America claims that it is a bona fide union seeking to advance the interest of Federal Workers, it is actually an organization which has as its primary purpose the advancement of the policies and organizations supported by the Communist Party." (S) (U)

"In its Report of March 29, 1944 the Special Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives," the Chamber of Commerce pamphlet continued (p. 63), "cited the United Federal Workers of America and the State, County and Municipal Workers of America as unions in which 'Communist leadership is strongly entrenched.' In the same report the House Committee has characterized ABRAM FLAXER, the present head of the United Public Workers of America as follows: (S) (U)

"ABRAM FLAXER, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, has been active in affairs of the Communist Party as far back as 1936. Although he has never publicly avowed (S) (U)

NY 121-1005

"membership in the Communist Party, his allegiance is indisputably established by his presence at closed meetings of the Party, by the statements of those who have been closely associated with him in the labor movement, by his complete loyalty to the Party line throughout its various changes, by his defense of Communists and Communist fronts and by the standing established by his union as a Communist-controlled organization." ~~(S)~~ (U)

The Communist Party and the Communist Political Association are organizations cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. ~~(S)~~ (U)

NY 121-1005

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Information set forth concerning ADLER'S residence at 66 Perry Street, was secured from the report of SA Edward C. Morgan, Jr., dated at New York, January 27, 1950, in case, "SOLOMON ADLER, aka.; ESPIONAGE-R" (NY 121-1005). ~~(S)~~ (U)

The Washington Field Office has already been furnished with copies of the above report. (WFO 121-6241). ~~(S)~~ (U)

The data relative to SCW, etc., is reflected in the report of SA John F. Callaghan, dated at New York, November 26, 1948, in the case entitled "LOUIS ACHITOFF, Commerce, LGE". (NY 121-4929-12) ~~(S)~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 121-1006

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

The Confidential Informant mentioned in the report of SA Albert Franz, dated at New York, February 20, 1950, is identified as follows:

NYC T-1

An Anonymous source.

(C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney

February 27, 1950

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler,
Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

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b7C

DECLASSIFIED BY 60-11
ON 3/1/82

Results of the loyalty investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the captioned individual were furnished to the Department on July 22, 1948. Additional information was furnished on February 25, 1949.

Attached hereto is a copy of the report of Special Agent Albert Franz dated February 20, 1950, at New York, New York, reflecting additional information which has come to the attention of this Bureau.

Enclosure

JIG: dhr *dhr*

RECORDED - 20

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FEB 29 1950
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- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
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- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

Handwritten signatures and initials

50 MAR 26 1950

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date: February 27, 1950

To: Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler,
Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1 [redacted]
ON 3/1/82 [redacted]

b6
b7C

The results of the loyalty investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the captioned individual under the provisions of Executive Order 9835, were transmitted to you by letter dated July 22, 1948. Additional information was furnished to you by letter dated February 17, 1949.

Attached hereto are four copies of the report of Special Agent Albert Franz, dated February 20, 1950, at New York, New York, reflecting additional information which has come to the attention of this Bureau.

RECORDED - 20

121-4089

77

Enclosures

JIG:dhr

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MAR 1 1950
COMM-FBI

on _____
to _____
by _____
date _____
room _____

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Tickler

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

281

Date: April 17, 1950

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To: Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: SOLOMON ADLER
Also known as Schlomer Adler
Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

G. I. R. A

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-7
ON 3/11/82

The results of the loyalty investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the captioned individual under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 were transmitted to you by letter dated July 22, 1948. Additional information was furnished to you by letters dated February 17, 1949, and February 27, 1950.

For your additional information, T-17, a government official who has furnished reliable information in the past, has recently furnished information reflecting that Sol Adler was a close friend of Harry Dexter White and that Adler was a member of White's inner clique in 1941. This official pointed out that he had very little direct contact with Adler and had no direct evidence of pro-Soviet or pro-Communist activity on his part but knew that he closely associated with White back in 1941.

As pointed out in the reports previously transmitted to you in connection with this case, Washington T-1 stated that Harry D. White was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City in the early 1940s, and that he associated with known members of the Communist Party, Communist sympathizers and pro-Soviet individuals.

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BY SP-7 ASGR
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- Gandy _____

SIG:mhb

EX-110

This confidential information should not be disseminated to any unauthorized persons or agencies and makes no recommendation for clearance or disapproval.

Tickler

Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney

April 17, 1950

Director, FBI

146
SHLOMON ADLER
aka Schlomer Adler
Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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b7c

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP-1*
ON *3/1/82*

The results of the loyalty investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the captioned individual under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 were transmitted to the Department by memoranda dated July 22, 1948, February 25, 1949, and February 27, 1950.

For your additional information, T-17, a government official who has furnished reliable information in the past, has recently furnished information reflecting that Sol Adler was a close friend of Harry Dexter White and that Adler was a member of White's inner clique in 1941. This official pointed out that he had very little direct contact with Adler and had no direct evidence of pro-Soviet or pro-Communist activity on his part but knew that he closely associated with White back in 1941.

As pointed out in the reports previously transmitted to you in connection with this case, Washington T-1 stated that Harry D. White was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City in the early 1940s, and that he associated with known members of the Communist Party, Communist sympathizers and pro-Soviet individuals.

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121-4089-79
APR 17 1950
121-4089-79

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7c

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: April 25, 1950

FROM : A. H. Belmont

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER,
aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomoh Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

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Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

PURPOSE: To apprise you of information received from the Washington Field Office to the effect that in confidence Mr. L. J. Russell of the HCUA has advised that HCUA intends to commence inquiry concerning Solomon Adler, probably on April 25, 1950, and in this connection intends to subpoena Adler. It was not known what other action was contemplated by HCUA.

BACKGROUND: A loyalty investigation concerning Solomon Adler was conducted under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 and the results were transmitted to the Civil Service Commission on July 22, 1948. Additional information was subsequently transmitted on February 17, 1949, and February 27, 1950. By letter dated April 22, 1949, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board advised that Solomon Adler was being retained in his position with the government.

The loyalty investigation was based on information furnished by Elizabeth Bentley that Sol Adler, a U. S. Treasury Department representative in Chungking, China, during the latter part of 1942 and the early part of 1943, was an associate of Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals and that he was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in New York City and Washington, D. C., in the early 1940's. According to Bentley, Adler was a dues-paying member of the Communist Party. On recontact she was unable to furnish any further information.

Whittaker Chambers stated that while he was in the Washington, D. C., Communist Party underground J. Peters told him that Schlomer Adler of the Treasury Department was supplying him, Peters, with weekly summaries of Treasury information. Chambers stated that he had never met Adler but inferred that he must have been a Communist Party member because of his relationship with Peters. Nelson Frank and Louis F. Budenz, both of whom were former members of the Communist Party and formerly associated with the "Daily Worker," were interviewed and they advised that they had no information concerning Adler.

Handwritten signatures and initials:
Belmont
Stall
Johnson
Brody
M

JIG:js

Handwritten: GIP

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121-4089-80
JUN 15 1950

EX-3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 2/2/92

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58 JUN 26 1950

3/2/82

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In connection with Adler's employment in China, contacts of his in China were interviewed and they believed him to be loyal. One Irving S. Friedman, a business and social contact of Adler in Washington, D. C., was known to be friendly with individuals allegedly Communists, Communist sympathizers and pro-Russians and who were allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in the early 1940's. Adler, while in China, reportedly roomed with John Stewart Service.

Subsequent to transmitting the results of the loyalty investigation to the Civil Service Commission and during the course of another investigation, a Miss Marie Allen, a real estate broker, advised that a photograph of Adler appeared to be similar to a person who roomed with Miss Sybil May at 66 Perry Street in 1936. [Sybil May, according to an informant of known reliability, appeared on the membership rolls of the Greenwich Village Communist Club of New York City and as a registered member of the Communist Political Association.] A supplemental report reflecting this information was transmitted to CSC.

STATUS: Loyalty investigation completed and results transmitted to the Civil Service Commission.

RECOMMENDATION: The complete file on Solomon Adler is presently being reviewed to insure that all leads have been covered and that the investigation was properly handled.

Memo
Belmont & Ladd
dated 5/4/50.
R.

Do so promptly
H.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4/21/50

WASHINGTON FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 21 5:30p

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

SOL ADLER, TREASURY, LGEA THIS IS TO ADVISE OF INFORMATION RECEIVED IN CONFIDENCE FROM MR. L. J. RUSSELL OF THE HCUA. HE ADVISED THAT THE HCUA INTENDS TO COMMENCE INQUIRIES CONCERNING ADLER PROBABLY ON APRIL TWENTY FIVE NEXT AND INTENDS TO SUBFOENA ADLER. IT IS NOT NOW KNOWN WHAT OTHER ACTION HCUA CONTEMPLATES. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

HOTTEL

END

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP1

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C. Stanley

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EX-81

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S. J. [unclear]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

4-26-50

2:25p

1503

FBI WASH FIELD

26

DIRECTOR

ROUTINE

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. THIS IS TO ADVISE OF INFO RECEIVED IN CONFIDENCE FROM LOUIS J. RUSSELL OF HCUA. RUSSELL RELATED THAT ADLER TESTIFIED IN EXECUTIVE HEARING OF HCUA ON APRIL TWENTY FIVE LAST. ADLER ADMITTED KNOWING MANY INDIVIDUALS IDENTIFIED WITH THE SILVERMASTER GROUP IN THE GREGORY CASE. HE DENIED KNOWING THEY WERE COMMUNISTS AND DENIED HIS AFFILIATION WITH THE CP. ADLER SCHEDULED TO AGAIN TESTIFY BEFORE HCUA ON APRIL TWENTY SEVEN NEXT. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

HOTTEL

WLG:ih

121-6241

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

121-4069-82

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Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: May 4, 1950

FROM : A. H. Belmont

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler,
Sol Adler, Shlomon Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~

~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

DATE 3/1/82 BY [redacted]

R

PURPOSE: To apprise you of information in the files of the Bureau which was developed subsequent to the Loyalty investigation of the captioned individual and which appears to pertain to him; also, of information in these files which may possibly pertain to Adler, together with the recommendation that additional investigation be conducted to determine if the foregoing information pertains to Adler and, if so, to have same furnished to CSC.

BACKGROUND: You were recently advised that information had been received to the effect that the House Committee on Un-American Activities intended to commence inquiry concerning Solomon Adler, who was investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 9835, based on information furnished by Elizabeth Bentley that Adler was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in New York City and Washington, D. C., in the early 1940s and was a dues-paying member of the Communist Party. At that time it was recommended that the complete file on Solomon Adler be reviewed to insure that all leads have been covered and that the investigation was properly handled. It is noted that the Director has commented with regard to this recommendation, "Do so promptly."

A review of the Loyalty investigation and all "See References" concerning Solomon Adler was made and the following information was noted, some of which appears to pertain to Adler and some of which may possibly pertain to him.

An informant of known reliability advised in April, 1945, he was present at a meeting between Philip Jacob Jaffe and John Stewart Service. The informant stated that among things discussed by Jaffe and Service was a report summarizing the Chinese situation. According to Jaffe, this summary was the finest summary ever written on the Chinese situation. Service advised both Jaffe and the informant that the report had been written jointly by him and Sol Adler, with whom he had been living in Chungking. Service indicated that it was not generally known that Adler had taken an active part in the report but that it was as much Adler's as it was his. Service was concerned as to whether this summary, as seen by Jaffe, had either his or Adler's name on it. Jaffe assured him that it did not. It is to be noted that the informant, in originally furnishing this information, referred to Sol Adler as Sol Astor, and the identification of the individual as Sol Adler has been set forth in the Espionage investigation concerning Adler, which was conducted subsequent to the Loyalty investigation concerning him.

Attachment

JIG:hw
(121-4089)

26 JUN 27 1950 145

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121-4089-83

Class. & Ext. by EX-33
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 2, 3
Date of Review 4/2/92

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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During the course of another investigation Mr. Francis H. Syles, Foreign Service Division, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., advised that Lauren Wilde Casaday was known to be friendly with Sol Adler, Treasury Attache stationed in China, and when Adler came to Shanghai, he stayed at the Casaday apartment. Lauren Wilde Casaday was investigated under Executive Order 9835, and the results of the investigation were transmitted to CSC by letters dated August 27, 1948, May 31, 1949, and June 24, 1949. By letter dated August 10, 1949, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board advised that Casaday was being retained in his position with the Government. (121-9504)

During the course of another investigation it was noted that Dorothy Fox Richardson, wife of Solomon Adler, listed the name of Karl Anderson, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, as a reference in seeking employment in the U. S. Government. Karl L. Anderson was investigated under Executive Order 9835, and the results were transmitted to CSC March 29, 1948. By letter dated September 20, 1948, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board advised that Anderson was being retained in his position with the Government. (121-991)

During the course of another investigation it was determined that Solomon Adler was socially acquainted with Albert Charles Shire. Albert Charles Shire was investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 and the results transmitted to CSC on January 20, 1950. By letter dated March 24, 1950, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board advised that Shire had resigned or was otherwise separated from Federal service prior to a decision on his loyalty. (121-21120)

STATUS: Loyalty investigation completed and transmitted to CSC.

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached letter incorporating the foregoing information be directed to the field with the request that they conduct appropriate investigation in connection with this information and, if it is determined that the same pertains to the employee, that reports reflecting their investigation be submitted so that the same may be transmitted to CSC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In furnishing a signed statement in November, 1945, Elizabeth Bentley alleged that Sol Adler was working with a Chinaman, whose name she thought to be Chi, while Adler was in China and that Chi was working for the Chinese Government.

In the Espionage investigation concerning Adler conducted subsequent to the Loyalty investigation, it has been pointed out that during the investigation of the activities of Philip Jacob Jaffe it was determined that one Chao Ting Chi was associated with subjects of the Philip Jaffe case and from information developed concerning Chao Ting Chi it is believed that he is the Chi referred to by Elizabeth Bentley. Mark J. Tsai, Editor of the "China Monthly" magazine, 1819 Broadway, New York City, advised that Chi is secretary to H. H. Kung. Tsai pointed out the inconsistency of Kung having Chi as his secretary when Chi was known in Chinese circles as a Communist. Lee Hein Chi, Editor of the "China Tribune of New York City," in 1945, advised Bureau Agents that Chao Ting Chi has been regarded as a well-known Communist in the United States for the past ten years.

Information has been received that Solomon Adler was a contact of Owen Lattimore. (100-24628-267, 490)

The Jewish Agency for Palestine, a nonprofit organization, handled Jewish affairs in this country prior to the establishment of the Israeli Mission to the United States upon the declaration of independence of the State of Israel. The Mission's contacts and sources of information included highly situated United States Government officials, and it has been known to deal with individuals allegedly implicated in Soviet espionage, among whom was Sol Adler. This information was developed subsequent to the Loyalty investigation concerning Adler. (S) (U)

A Security Matter investigation was conducted concerning Ruth Prince in connection with her membership in the Communist Party, Communist Political Association and the International Workers Order together with the fact that she signed various nominating petitions filed by the Communist Party from 1940 to 1946. Ruth Prince married Urie Funaroff at Elkton, Maryland, on November 7, 1942. An investigation concerning Urie Funaroff under the caption of Internal Security - R, and Mail Fraud was conducted during which it was noted that he listed Sol Adler as his cousin and Sinar Adler, presently living in Loedes, England, as his uncle. The Loyalty investigation of Adler reflects that his Father, Sinai Adler, resided in Leeds, England.

In connection with the formation of the National Negro Congress in 1936 in Chicago, Illinois, it is noted that Mr. Solomon Adler was listed as an endorser from Chicago, Illinois. The Loyalty investigation of Adler reflects that he was an Instructor in Economics at Peoples Junior College, Chicago, Illinois, from February, 1935, to February, 1936. (61-6728)

Sol Adler, a member of the New Lots Club, 24th A.D., was listed on a card believed to be a record of a Daily Worker subscription. (100-3-4-5982) (S) (U)

Solomon Adler, 618 Vermont Street, Brooklyn, New York, was reportedly a member of the East New York Club, 22nd A.D., Kings County Communist Political Association, as of March 3, 1944. (100-3-4-5686, page 2) (S) (U)

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During the course of another investigation Mr. Francis H. Syles, Foreign Service Division, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., advised that Lauren Wilde Casaday was known to be friendly with Sol Adler, Treasury Attache stationed in China, and when Adler came to Shanghai, he stayed at the Casaday apartment. Lauren Wilde Casaday was investigated under Executive Order 9835, and the results of the investigation were transmitted to CSC by letters dated August 27, 1948, May 31, 1949, and June 24, 1949. By letter dated August 10, 1949, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board advised that Casaday was being retained in his position with the Government. (121-9504)

During the course of another investigation it was noted that Dorothy Fox Richardson, wife of Solomon Adler, listed the name of Karl Anderson, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, as a reference in seeking employment in the U. S. Government. Karl L. Anderson was investigated under Executive Order 9835, and the results were transmitted to CSC March 29, 1948. By letter dated September 20, 1948, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board advised that Anderson was being retained in his position with the Government. (121-991)

During the course of another investigation it was determined that Solomon Adler was socially acquainted with Albert Charles Shire. Albert Charles Shire was investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 and the results transmitted to CSC on January 20, 1950. By letter dated March 24, 1950, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board advised that Shire had resigned or was otherwise separated from Federal service prior to a decision on his loyalty. (121-21120)

STATUS: Loyalty investigation completed and transmitted to CSC.

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached letter incorporating the foregoing information be directed to the field with the request that they conduct appropriate investigation in connection with this information and, if it is determined that the same pertains to the employee, that reports reflecting their investigation be submitted so that the same may be transmitted to CSC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - 3 -

SAC, Washington Field

May 4, 1950

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler,
Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Class. & [redacted]

Reason - FC

Date of Review

SP4 [redacted]
4/26/92
4/26/82

Re Washington Field Office report February 15, 1949, New York report February 11, 1949, and Chicago report June 26, 1948.

A review of the files of the Bureau reflects information which appears to pertain to the employee and some of which may possibly pertain to him. This information is being set forth herewith, and all offices receiving copies of this letter will conduct the appropriate investigation and where it is determined that the information pertains to the employee, the same should be incorporated in a report which should be submitted as as to reach the Bureau on or before May 11, 1950.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. B. Van Etten dated November 22, 1948, at Washington, D. C., entitled "Solomon Adler, aka Sol Adler, Schlomer Adler, Shlomo Adler." This report reflects that a confidential informant of known reliability advised that in April, 1945, he was present at a meeting between Philip Jacob Jaffe and John Stewart Service at which time they discussed a summary of the Chinese situation. The informant stated that Service advised Jaffe and the informant that the report had been written jointly by him and Sol Adler, with whom he had been living in Chungking, China. Service indicated that it was not generally known that Adler had taken an active part in the writing of this summary but that it was as much Adler's as it was his. Informant added that Service was concerned as to whether the summary, as seen by Jaffe, had either his or Adler's name on it, and Jaffe assured him that it did not. It will be noted that in 1945 John Service advised Agents of the Bureau that he had furnished Jaffe reports and information he had collected on China while he was attached to the United States Embassy in China. Subsequently, on June 6, 1945, Service was apprehended together with Philip Jacob Jaffe, and others, on the basis of a complaint charging with conspiracy to violate Section 31B, Title 50, U. S. Code. The Grand Jury did not indict Service, but Philip Jaffe subsequently pleaded guilty and was fined \$2500.

cc-New York
cc-Newark
cc-Boston
cc-Chicago

(Bufile 121-4089)

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- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
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This same report refers to the fact that Elizabeth Terrill Bentley alleged that Sol Adler was working with a Chinaman, whose name she thought to be Chi, while Adler was in China and that Chi was working for the Chinese Government and that during the investigation of the activities of Philip Jacob Jaffe and others, it was determined that one Chao Ting Chi was associated with the subjects of the Philip Jaffe case. This report states that from information developed concerning Chao Ting Chi, it is believed that he is the one referred to by Miss Bentley. Concerning Chao Ting Chi, the report reflects that Lee Hsin Chi, Editor of the "China Tribune of New York City," in 1945 advised Bureau Agents that Chao Ting Chi had been regarded as a well-known Communist in the United States for the past ten years and that Mark J. Teal, Editor of the "China Monthly" magazine, New York City, advised that Chi was secretary to H. H. Kung. Teal pointed out the inconsistency of Kung having Chi as his secretary when Chi was known in Chinese circles as a Communist.

Since the information developed as a result of the Espionage investigation of Solomon Adler, as referred to above, has not been previously set forth in the Loyalty investigation concerning him, the complete information concerning his association with John Stewart Service and Chao Ting Chi should be set forth in the supplemental report. b3
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Information has been received to the effect that Owen Lattimore has contacted Solomon Adler. In connection with this information, the Washington Field and New York Offices will review their files for any information reflecting any contact between Lattimore and Adler. b3
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(100-24628-490, 267)

Reference is made to Washington Field Office report of Special Agent Vincent W. Hughes dated October 20, 1946, entitled "Israeli Mission to the United States." This report reflects that the Israeli Mission's contacts and sources of information included highly situated United States Government officials and that it also had dealings with individuals allegedly implicated in Soviet espionage, such as Harry Dexter White, Sol Adler, Harold Glasser and David Wahl. The Washington Field Office should set forth Solomon Adler's connection with this organization in its supplemental report on Adler. (S) (U)

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Pearson H. Mayfield dated May 10, 1944, at Newark, New Jersey, entitled "Ruth Prince, aka Mrs. Urie Funaroff." This investigation reflected that Ruth Prince was a member of the Communist Party, Communist Political Association and the International Workers Order and, also, that she had signed various nominating petitions filed by the Communist Party from 1940 to 1946.

Reference is also made to the report of Special Agent T. Eugene Worrell dated February 5, 1945, at Newark, New Jersey, entitled "Urie Funaroff, was. Ure Funeroff, Internal Security - R, Mail Fraud." On Pages 39 and 40 of this report a composite description of Urie Funaroff is set forth. In this description, Sol Adler is listed as a cousin of Funaroff and Sinar (or Simon) Adler, presently living in Loedes, England, is listed as an uncle. It is to be noted in setting out the employee's background in the Loyalty investigation, his father was listed as Sinai Agler who was born in Poland but resided in England. It was later ascertained that

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the employee's father resided in Leeds, England. Referenced report further pointed out that Urie Funaroff was the husband of Ruth Prince.

The Newark and New York Offices will endeavor to determine whether or not the employee is related to Urie Funaroff and, if the relationship is established, the same should be reflected in the results of the supplemental investigation, together with a brief summary of the disloyal information concerning Ruth Prince.

(100-305830)

For the information of the Newark Office, an investigation under Executive Order 9835 concerning Solomon Adler was conducted by the Bureau on the basis of information furnished by Elizabeth Terrill Bentley. This information is to the effect that Sol Adler, a United States Treasury Department representative in Chungking, China, during the latter part of 1942 and early part of 1943, was an associate of Communist Party members, pro-Communists and pro-Soviet individuals; that he was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in New York City and Washington, D. C., in the early 1940s and he was a dues-paying member of the Communist Party. (121-4089)

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent H. O. Bly dated February 1, 1941, at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "National Negro Congress, Internal Security - C." Page 8 of this report reflects that Mr. Solomon Adler, Chicago, Illinois, was an endorser of the National Negro Congress. It will be noted that Solomon Adler was employed as an Instructor in Economics at the Peoples Junior College, Chicago, Illinois, during 1935 and 1936. In this connection, the Chicago Office will endeavor to determine if the Solomon Adler listed as an endorser of the National Negro Congress is identical with the employee.

(61-6728-50)

Reference is made to New York letter to the Director dated September 24, 1947, entitled "Communist Party, USA, District #2, New York Division, Internal Security - C," attached to which were copies of memoranda concerning information on various individuals which information indicated their connection with Communist affairs in the New York Division. Included in this material was a memorandum concerning Sol Adler, which reflected that a 3 x 5 index card, believed to be a record of a Daily Worker subscription, indicated that Sol Adler was a member of the East Lots Club, 24th A.D., and secured a subscription from Vivian Azarow, [redacted]

(100-3-4-5982 - page 35) (C) (U)

Reference is made to New York letter to the Director dated May 29, 1947, entitled "Communist Party, USA, Second District; General Membership List; Internal Security - C," which set forth names of certain individuals connected with Communist clubs or organizations. Included among these names was Solomon Adler, 618 Vermont Street, Brooklyn, New York, who was referred to as being an active member of the East New York Club, 22nd A.D., Kings County, Communist Political Association, 806 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, as of March 3, 1947. (C) (U)

(100-3-4-5686) (C) (U)

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The New York Office will conduct the appropriate investigation to determine if the information concerning Sol Adler as a member of the New Lots Club, 24th A.D., or the Solomon Adler as a member of the East New York Club, 22nd A.D., Communist Political Association, pertains to the employee. In this connection, during the loyalty hearing afforded Adler he stated that he had a cousin in New York who has the same name as he has; therefore, it should be borne in mind that the foregoing information may relate to the employee or one of his relatives. (S) (U)

The files of the Bureau reflect that Solomon Adler was reportedly acquainted with Albert Charles Shire and Lauren Wilde Casaday and that Adler's wife, formerly Dorothy Fox Richardson, listed Karl Anderson as a reference in seeking employment in the United States Government. In this connection, the Washington Field Office should refer to their files 101-1085, 101-236 and 121-367, which consist of their investigations concerning the three aforementioned individuals under the provisions of Executive Order 9835. Adler's connection with these individuals and the fact that Loyalty investigations were conducted concerning them should be set forth in the results of the supplemental investigation.

Reference is made to Bureau letter to Boston dated April 4, 1969, in connection with captioned investigation. It will be noted that transmitted as enclosures with this letter were copies of the Loyalty investigation conducted under Executive Order 9835 concerning Solomon Adler. The Boston Office will review its files for any information concerning the loyalty of Solomon Adler and where the same has not been previously reported, the information should be included in a supplemental report and submitted to the Bureau. [Redacted Box]

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In connection with the supplemental investigation, all offices receiving copies of this letter will make a very thorough review of their files for any pertinent information concerning Solomon Adler and where it is found that such information has not been previously reported in the Loyalty investigation, the same should be set forth in the results of the supplemental investigation. Any information in the files, not previously reported, which it is felt does not pertain to the loyalty of Adler should be set forth completely on the administrative pages of the supplemental report.

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- Harbo _____
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- Gandy _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. D. M. Ladd

May 4, 1950

A. H. Belmont

SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler,
Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Class. & Ext. - [redacted] 579
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2... 7-3
Date of Review - 4/20/92
1/26/90

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

PURPOSE: To apprise you of information in the files of the Bureau which was developed subsequent to the Loyalty investigation of the captioned individual and which appears to pertain to him; also, of information in these files which may possibly pertain to Adler, together with the recommendation that additional investigation be conducted to determine if the foregoing information pertains to Adler and, if so, to have same furnished to CSC.

BACKGROUND: You were recently advised that information had been received to the effect that the House Committee on Un-American Activities intended to commence inquiry concerning Solomon Adler, who was investigated under the provisions of Executive Order 9835, based on information furnished by Elizabeth Bentley that Adler was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in New York City and Washington, D. C., in the early 1940s and was a dues-paying member of the Communist Party. At that time it was recommended that the complete file on Solomon Adler be reviewed to insure that all leads have been covered and that the investigation was properly handled. It is noted that the Director has commented with regard to this recommendation, "Do so promptly."

A review of the Loyalty investigation and all "See References" concerning Solomon Adler was made and the following information was noted, some of which appears to pertain to Adler and some of which may possibly pertain to him.

An informant of known reliability advised in April, 1945, he was present at a meeting between Philip Jacob Jaffe and John Stewart Service. The informant stated that among things discussed by Jaffe and Service was a report summarizing the Chinese situation. According to Jaffe, this summary was the finest summary ever written on the Chinese situation. Service advised both Jaffe and the informant that the report had been written jointly by him and Sol Adler, with whom he had been living in Chungking. Service indicated that it was not generally known that Adler had taken an active part in the report but that it was as much Adler's as it was his. Service was concerned as to whether this summary, as seen

by Jaffe, had either his or Adler's name on it. Jaffe assured him that it did not. It is to be noted that the informant, in originally furnishing this information, referred to Sol Adler as Sol Astor, and the identification of the individual as Sol Adler has been set forth in the Espionage investigation concerning Adler, which was conducted subsequent to the Loyalty investigation concerning him.

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(121-4089)

Attachment
ASB

PD

In furnishing a signed statement in November, 1945, Elizabeth Bentley alleged that Sol Adler was working with a Chinaman, whose name she thought to be Chi, while Adler was in China and that Chi was working for the Chinese Government.

In the Espionage investigation concerning Adler conducted subsequent to the Loyalty investigation, it has been pointed out that during the investigation of the activities of Philip Jacob Jaffe it was determined that one Chao Ting Chi was associated with subjects of the Philip Jaffe case and from information developed concerning Chao Ting Chi it is believed that he is the Chi referred to by Elizabeth Bentley. Mark J. Teal, Editor of the "China Monthly" magazine, 1819 Broadway, New York City, advised that Chi is secretary to H. H. Kung. Teal pointed out the inconsistency of Kung having Chi as his secretary when Chi was known in Chinese circles as a Communist. Lee Hsin Chi, Editor of the "China Tribune of New York City," in 1945 advised Bureau Agents that Chao Ting Chi has been regarded as a well-known Communist in the United States for the past ten years.

Information has been received that Solomon Adler was a contact of Owen Lattimore. (100-24628-267, 490)

The Jewish Agency for Palestine, a nonprofit organization, handled Jewish affairs in this country prior to the establishment of the Israeli Mission to the United States upon the declaration of independence of the State of Israel. The Mission's contacts and sources of information included highly situated United States Government officials, and it has been known to deal with individuals allegedly implicated in Soviet espionage, among whom was Sol Adler. This information was developed subsequent to the Loyalty investigation concerning Adler. (S) (U)

A Security Matter investigation was conducted concerning Ruth Prince in connection with her membership in the Communist Party, Communist Political Association and the International Workers Order together with the fact that she signed various nominating petitions filed by the Communist Party from 1940 to 1946. Ruth Prince married Urie Funaroff at Elkton, Maryland, on November 7, 1942. An investigation concerning Urie Funaroff under the caption of Internal Security - R, and Mail Fraud was conducted during which it was noted that he listed Sol Adler as his cousin and Sinar Adler, presently living in Leeds, England, as his uncle. The Loyalty investigation of Adler reflects that his father, Sinai Adler, resided in Leeds, England.

In connection with the formation of the National Negro Congress in 1936 in Chicago, Illinois, it is noted that Mr. Solomon Adler was listed as an endorser from Chicago, Illinois. The Loyalty investigation of Adler reflects that he was an Instructor in Economics at Peoples Junior College, Chicago, Illinois, from February, 1935, to February, 1936. (61-6728)

Sol Adler, a member of the New Lots Club, 24th A.D., was listed on a card believed to be a record of a Daily Worker subscription. (100-3-4-5982) (S) (U)

Solomon Adler, 618 Vermont Street, Brooklyn, New York, was reportedly a member of the East New York Club, 22nd A.D., Kings County Communist Political Association, as of March 3, 1944. (100-3-4-5686, page 2) (S) (U)

MAY 10, 1950

URGENT

SAC, NEWARK

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SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, LOE. REURTEL TODAY. SUREP REFLECTING RESULTS OF YOUR INVESTIGATION SO AS TO REACH BUREAU ON MAY ELEVEN NEXT. IMPERATIVE THIS DEADLINE BE MET.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 10 1950

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Belmont _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

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DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	_____
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Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
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DIRECTOR URGENT

SOLOMAN ADLER, AKA, TREASURY DASH LGE. REBULET MAY FOUR LAST. REPORT
WILL REACH BUREAU MAY SIXTEEN, NEXT. DELAY OCCASIONED BY EMERGENCY
EXPEDITE ASSIGNMENTS BY AGENT HANDLING THIS MATTER.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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Mr. Tolson	
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Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
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WASHINGTON 6 FROM NEWARK

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DIRECTOR

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SOLOMON ADLER, AKA. TREASURY LGE. REBUTEL TO BUREAU LAST. REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED TOMORROW.

MC KEE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

May 12, 1950

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, BOSTON PERSONAL ATTENTION

TELETYPE URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. REURTEL MAY ELEVEN LAST. BULET
OF MAY FOUR LAST MERELY ASKED FOR A REVIEW OF YOUR FILES FOR ANY
INFORMATION PERTINENT TO LOYALTY OF ADLER WHICH WAS NOT PREVIOUSLY
REPORTED IN LGE INVESTIGATION. THEREFORE, NO APPARENT REASON WHY
DEADLINE IN THIS CASE WAS NOT MET. SUTEL REASON FOR DELAY AND YOU
SHOULD PERSONALLY INSURE THAT THE REPORT IN THIS CASE REACHES BUREAU
ON MONDAY, MAY FIFTEEN NEXT.

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- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
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- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
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- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
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- Mr. Nease _____
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 12 1950

TELETYPE

BOSTON 7 FROM WASH DC 12 540PM

SAC, PERSONAL ATTENTION U R G E N T

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. REURTEL MAY ELEVEN LAST. BULET
OF MAY FOUR LAST MERELY ASKED FOR A REVIEW OF YOUR FILES FOR ANY
INFORMATION PERTINENT TO LOYALTY OF ADLER WHICH WAS NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORT
ED IN LGE INVESTIGATION. THEREFORE, NO APPARENT REASON WHY DEADLINE IN
THIS CASE WAS NOT MET. SUTEL REASON FOR DELAY AND YOU SHOULD
PERSONALLY INSURE THAT THE REPORT IN THIS CASE REACHES BUREAU ON
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May 12, 1950

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SAC, NEW YORK
NEWARK
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SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. REBULET MAY FOUR LAST. BUDED PAST.
SUTEL REASON FOR DELAY IN SUBMITTING YOUR REPS AND WHEN SAME WILL REACH
BUREAU.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 12 1950

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SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. REBULET MAY FOUR LAST. BUDED PAST.
SUTEL REASON FOR DELAY IN SUBMITTING YOUR REPS AND WHEN SAME WILL
REACH BUREAU.

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CHICAGO 2 FROM WASH DC

12

347 PM

SAC

DEFERRED

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. REBULET MAY FOUR LAST. BUDED
PAST. SUTEL REASON FOR DELAY IN SUBMITTING YOUR REPS AND WHEN SAME
WILL REASH BUREAU.

HOOVER

NY, NK, BS, AND WFO ADVISED

END ACK PLS

CORRECTION LAST LINE SECOND WORD SHOULD BE " REACH"

W R 2 CG PLW

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 12 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

W. J. Gandy
4503

WASHINGTON 12 FROM BOSTON 12 11-00 P

R DIRECTOR URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. REBUTEL THIS DATE. DELAY IN SUBMISSION OF REPORT BASED UPON EMERGENCY ASSIGNMENT OF AGENT THIS OFFICE, TOGETHER WITH EMERGENCY TRANSCRIPTION OF ROBINK MATTERS. FILE REVIEW COMPLETED. REPORT WILL BE FORWARDED TO REACH BUREAU MAY FIFTEENTH NEXT.

Am

SOUCY

END

HOLD PLS

RECORDED - 78

71-4087-91

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/81 BY SP-1 [redacted]

JUN 19 1950

S. J. J.

b6
b7c

53 JUN 19 1950

372

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

7/19/50
TELETYPE



Stanley
4503

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WASH 4 FROM CGO

12

7-58 PM

FGK

DIRECTOR, FBI

SOLOMON ADLER, TREASURY, LGE. REURTEL MAY TWELVE. RUC LETTER
SUBMITTED TODAY. DELAY DUE TO NECESSARY INTERVIEW WITH MILTON
C. WLATERS, WHO WAS UNAVAILABLE UNTIL TODAY.

RECEIVED RECORDED - 78

MC SWAIN

END HOLD PLS

53 JUN 19 1950

372

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1

1121-4089-92

5-12-50

FBI WASH FIELD 12

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA TREASURY, LGE. REBUTEL MAY TWELVE LAST. WFO ATTEMPTING TO SECURE COPY OF ADLER'S TESTIMONY BEFORE HCUA ON APRIL TWENTY FIVE LAST. COPIES OF HEARING GIVEN ADLER BY TREASURY LOYALTY BOARD ON SEPT. NINE AND TEN, FORTY NINE WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE BEFORE MAY FIFTEEN NEXT. REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE THEREAFTER.

HOTTEL

WAL:ih

121-6241

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY [redacted]

b6
b7c

RECORDED - 37

121-4089-93

EX-81

57

Handwritten initials and marks at the bottom of the page.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/24/82 BY SP4 [redacted]

M. [unclear] 4503
L

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b6
b7c

5-12-50

WASHINGTON AND BOSTON FROM WASH FIELD 12 2:35p

DIRECTOR AND SAC

U R G E N T

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA TREASURY, LGE. REBULET MAY FOUR LAST.

RE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN OWEN LATTIMORE AND ADLER. REPORT OF ASAC ROBERT J. LALLY DATED APRIL FIVE, FIFTY AT BALTIMORE RE OWEN LATTIMORE, ESPIONAGE DASH R SETS OUT INFO RECEIVED FROM CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT TO EFFECT THAT ADLER WAS IN FREQUENT CONTACT WITH LATTIMORE DURING WAR YEARS. INFORMANT IDENTIFIED AS [redacted]

[redacted] AND ABOVE INFO SAID TO HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY REPORTED IN REPORT OF S.A. BRENTON S. GORDON DATED APRIL TWENTY ONE, FORTY NINE AT BOSTON IN LATTIMORE CASE.

BOSTON REQUESTED TO RECONTACT [redacted] RE STATEMENT AND WIL- LINGNESS TO TESTIFY. BOSTON REQUESTED TO SET FORTH INFO RE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN LATTIMORE AND ADLER.

WAL:hk
121-6241

4/13
RECORDED
MAY 11 1950
RECEIVED

HOTTEL
121-4079-94

[Handwritten signature]

10
511

b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: May 12, 1950

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER, aka
TREASURY
LGE
(Bureau file 121-4089)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP4 [redacted]

b6
b7C

Rebulet 5/4/50, requesting this office to determine if the SOLOMON ADLER listed as an endorser of the National Negro Congress, as contained in the report of SA H. O. BLY dated at Chicago 2/1/41, in the case entitled NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS, INTERNAL SECURITY - C, is identical with employee.

The source of the above referred to information is a four-page pamphlet entitled "Call for National Negro Congress, at Chicago, Illinois, February 14, 1936," which lists Mr. SOLOMON ADLER as an endorser of this organization from Chicago. This document was originally obtained from [redacted] and photostatic copies of it are being attached with this letter.

b7D

The following inquiries were made in an effort to determine whether appointee is identical with the endorser of the N.N.C.

Mr. MILTON C. WALTERS, Assistant Regional Representative, Old Age Survivors and Insurance Agency, Social Security Administration, 69 West Washington Street, was recontacted. Mr. WALTERS said that he taught English at the People's Junior College in Chicago in 1935 and 1936, while employee taught economics, and that they otherwise did not maintain a close personal relationship. He said that, accordingly, he has little personal information concerning employee. Mr. WALTERS stated that while he was of the opinion that employee would "espouse any cause in support of minority groups," he has no information that employee was in any way affiliated with the National Negro Congress. As a matter of fact, Mr. WALTERS said he did not know such an organization existed at that time.

Am

Mr. WALTERS advised that to his knowledge the person in a position to most likely supply the desired information would be HAROLD GLASSER (possibly spelled GLASER), formerly Dean of the People's Junior College, who was a personal friend of employee and who induced the latter to come to the United States from England to teach in the People's Junior College. Concerning the present whereabouts of HAROLD GLASSER, Mr. WALTERS stated that the last he heard of GLASSER was some time in 1945, when the latter was employed by the State

JRO:BHW
121-1325

Enclosures 7

INDEXED - 13
RECORDED - 13

121-4089-95

542

cc Washington Field (Enclosure)

53 JUN 19 1950

EX-33

7300

7 enc attached

WFO

5/29/50

372

DIRECTOR, FBI

5/12/50
22/1

121-3807
C/C
6/10/50

Department as an Ambassador in either Central or South America.

Mr. WALTERS said that a PHILIP BOOTH, a former political science instructor at the People's Junior College, was more closely associated with employee than he, himself, was and might possibly supply the desired information. PHILIP BOOTH is currently employed by the United States Employment Service in Washington, D. C.

A copy of this letter is being designated for the Washington Field Office in the event the Bureau desires the latter office to attempt to locate HAROLD GLASSER and PHILIP BOOTH for interview.

who has maintained a record pertaining to Communist activities in the Chicago area for many years, had no information concerning any SOLOMON ADLER.

b7D

Likewise, the indices of the Chicago Office contain no additional helpful information in this case. The Chicago Office has no other informants familiar with the N.N.C. in 1935 and 1936.

Chicago telephone directories for the years 1934, 1935, and 1936 contain a listing for only one ADLER with a first name similar to employee's, namely SOL D. ADLER, Woolens, 300 West Adams Street, residence 5256 West North Avenue, Chicago. The current Chicago telephone directory contains a listing for SOL D. ADLER, Real Estate, 8 South Central Street, residence 135 North Central, both of Chicago, Illinois.

Efforts were made to contact this individual to determine if he was the ADLER who endorsed the N.N.C., but it was ascertained at his real estate office that this person and his family are vacationing outside of Chicago and will not return for one week.

Inasmuch as logical sources to determine whether employee is identical with the endorser of the N.N.C. have been exhausted in this area, no further action is being taken. RUC.

J.M. [unclear]
4-19-50

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 14 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	51 PM

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 3 FROM BOSTON 14

PK

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD

URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA TREASURY, LGE. RE WFO TEL MAY TWELFTH LAST. NO RE-INTERVIEW WITH PROFESSOR JOHN K. FAIRBANK CONTEMPLATED IN VIEW OF BOSTEL MARCH THIRTY IN OWEN LATTIMORE CASE AND TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH MR. CARL HENRICH APRIL FIRST LAST, IN ABSENCE OF SPECIFIC BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS. NOT BELIEVED FAIRBANKS WILL FIND ANY UNUSUAL SIGNIFICANCE TO ASSOCIATION BETWEEN LATTIMORE AND ADLER, UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES AS SET FORTH IN REPORT SA B. S. GORDON, APRIL TWENTYFIRST LAST, IN LATTIMORE CASE. FAIRBANKS NEVER OPENLY INTERVIEW RE ADLER.

Am

SOUCY

CORRECTION FIFTH LINE WORD FOUR SHD READ NOT
END

SHD ALSO BE URGENT

BS R 3 WA ELR

RECORDED - 60/ *121-4089-96*

JUN 12 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *4/26/82* BY *SP-4*

EX-32

597

JUN 19 1950

372

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b7c

STO CLERK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Stanley
4503

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MAY 15 1950

TELETYPE

a

WASHINGTON 6 FROM NEWARK 15 12-14 PM

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. REBUTEL DATED MAY TWELVE FIFTY.
REPORT SUBMITTED MAY TWELVE FIFTYM.

MC KEE

Am

END

WA NK R 6 WA EW
VC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP4 [redacted]

RECORDED - 80

121-4089-97

b6
b7c

EX-32

JUN 19 1950

372

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]

MAY 15 1950

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 2 15 2-38 PM
DIRECTOR DEFERRED

Stanley
4573

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA, TREASURY, LGE. REURTEL MAY TWELVE LAST. NY
OFFICE AFFORDING INVESTIGATION CONTINUOUS ATTENTION. DELAY DUE TO
UNAVAILABILITY UNTIL EARLY PART THIS WEEK OF INDIVIDUALS BELIEVED
TO BE IN POSITION TO KNOW EMPLOYEE-S BACKGROUND. EVERY EFFORT BE-
ING MADE TO HAVE REPORT REACH BUREAU BY MAY EIGHTEEN NEXT. *pm*

SCHEIDT

HOLD

58 JUN 19 1950

RECORDED 60

121-4089-98 *jin*
5

JUN 13 1950

EX-32

SAC, Washington Field

May 13, 1950

Director, FBI

SOLOMON ADLER

aka
Treasury
LAF

BY TELEPHONE MESSAGE

R

ReBulet May 4, last, and Chicago letter May 12, last. In connection with information set forth in referenced Chicago letter, you are instructed to interview Philip Booth for any disloyal information he may furnish concerning Solomon Adler and in particular, for any information which may identify him with the Solomon Adler who was listed as a sponsor of the National Negro Congress in Chicago, Illinois, on February 14, 1936. In this connection refer to unrep of June 2, 1948 reflecting the results of your investigation of Booth under provisions of Executive Order 9835. This matter should be handled immediately and it should be assigned to two mature experienced agents who should conduct this interview in a discreet manner.

121-4089

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/82 BY SP-7

b6
b7c

JIG:man:gc

RECORDED - 48

121-4019-99

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

MAY 18 1950

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECORDS ROOM
MAY 19 1950

CASE
JZ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-660

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

MAY 19, 1950

URGENT

SAC, NEW YORK
WASHINGTON FIELD

PERSONAL ATTENTION SAC. SOLOMON ADLER, TREASURY, LGE. REBUTEL MAY FOUR LAST.
INVESTIGATION COMPLETED PENDING RECEIPT OF RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION FROM NEW
YORK AND WFO. NEW YORK AND WFO SUTEL BY RETURN WIRE WHEN THEIR REPORTS IN THIS
CASE WILL REACH BUREAU.

HOOVER

cc: Washington Field (By Special Messenger) Personal Attention SAC

JIG:js

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/81 BY SP-1 [redacted]

RECORDED - 143

121-4087-100

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Misc. Candy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 19 1950

TELETYPE

RECEIVED READING ROOM
F B I
U. S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

MAY 19 4 50 PM '50
[Handwritten signature]

SENT VIA

545/p M

Per

b6
b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 18 1950

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/2/82 BY [redacted]

b6
b7c

NEW YORK 35 FROM WASH
SAC..... U R G E N T

19

5-48 P

PERSONAL ATTENTION SAC....
SOLOMON ADLER, TREASURY, LGE. REBUTEL MAY FOUR LAST. INVESTIGATION
COMPLETED PENDING RECEIPT OF RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION FROM NEW YORK
AND WFO. NEW YORK AND WFO SUTEL BY RETURN WIRE WHEN THEIR REPORTS
IN THIS CASE WILL REACH BUREAU.

WFO ADVISED
HOLD PLS

HOOVER

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 20 1950

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Belmont _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted] TELETYPE

M. J. [unclear]
4508

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 26 20 3-53 AM
DIRECTOR URGENT

SOLOMON ADLER, TREASURY, LGE. REURTEL MAY NINETEEN INSTANT. REPORT
WILL BE SUBMITTED TO REACH BUREAU MAY TWENTYTHREE NEXT.

SCHEIDT

END
HOLD POS

RECORDED - 66

121-4089-101
JUN 18 1950
5 (G)

EX-32

57 JUN 19 1950

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Belmont _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

5-23-50

FBI WASH FIELD

23

1:10p

Q
 ✓ DIRECTOR

U R G E N T

SOLOMON ADLER AKA TREASURY DEPARTMENT, IGE. REBUTEL MAY NINETEEN

LAST. REPORT SUBMITTED MAY TWENTY TWO LAST.

Am

HOTTEL

WAL:hk
 121-6241

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/1/82 BY *[Signature]*

b6
 b7c

MAY 23 5 32 PM '50

RECORDED #8017 **121-4089-102**
 JUN 13 1950

EX-32
 RECEIVED

GH
40
[Handwritten notes]

5/27

SAC, Washington Field

May 24, 1950

Director, FBI

SPECIAL MESSENGER

R
SOLOMON ADLER
Treasury
LGE

Rebutel 5-18 last and urrep 5-22 last. Urrep fails to reflect results of interview of Philip Booth as requested in referenced Butel. Sutel by return wire when results of the interview will reach Bureau.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/11/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]**

RECORDED - 149

JUN 13 1950

121-4089-103

Adler
Cherry
Cherry

JIG:gc *R*

MAILED 9
MAY 24 1950
RECEIVED FBI

b6
b7c

gr

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

5-25-50

FBI WASH FIELD

25

3:30p

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA TREASURY, IGE. REBULET MAY TWENTY FOUR LAST. BOOTH 4503
 AWAY FROM WASH. UNTIL MAY TWENTY FIVE. WILL BE INTERVIEWED THIS DATE AND
 REPORT SUBMITTED MAY TWENTY NINE NEXT.

HOTTEL

WAL:ih

121-6241

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/1/82 BY SP7

b6
 b7c

RECORDED - 60

121-4079-104

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EX-32

Handwritten signatures and initials

Handwritten number 572

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AK*

FROM : C. H. Stanley *CHS*

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ADLER
 aka Schlomer Adler
 Sol Adler, Shlomah Adler
 U. S. Treasury Attache
 Office of International Finance
 U. S. Treasury Department
 Washington, D. C.
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: May 18, 1950

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/1/82 BY SP4 [redacted]**

PURPOSE

To have WFO interview Philip Booth concerning Solomon Adler. Booth was investigated under the provisions of EO 9835 on basis of name appearing in indices and on mailing list of United American Spanish Aid Committee. This allegation was not established by investigation. Booth taught at same school in Chicago as Solomon Adler, while Harold Glasser was Dean of School. Also, Booth was listed as a naturalization witness of Solomon Lischinsky. Both Glasser and Lischinsky were involved in Soviet espionage conspiracy in the early 1940's. During loyalty investigation, Booth was described as liberal but loyal and also as being anti-Communist.

BACKGROUND

A supplemental investigation is presently being conducted concerning Solomon Adler. In this connection, the Chicago Office was requested to determine if one Solomon Adler, who was listed as a sponsor in connection with a call for the National Negro Congress which was held in Chicago, Illinois, on February 14, 1936, might be identical with the captioned employee. It was pointed out that Solomon Adler was residing in Chicago at that time and was teaching at the People's Junior College in Chicago. The Chicago Office has submitted the results of their investigation in this matter and have not been able to definitely establish whether or not the Solomon Adler listed as a sponsor of the NNC is identical with the captioned employee. The Chicago Office pointed out that Mr. Milton C. Walters, who taught English at the People's Junior College in Chicago in 1935 and 1936, stated that a Philip Booth, a former Political Science instructor at the College, was more closely associated with the employee than he, Walters, was. Mr. Walters felt that Booth may be able to furnish the desired information concerning Adler. He added that Booth is currently employed by the United States Employment Service in Washington, D. C. A copy of the Chicago letter was designated for the Washington Field Office in the event that the Bureau desired that Harold Glasser and Philip Booth be interviewed.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 121-3807-1

RECORDED - 29 121-4089-105

Attachment

121-4089
 cc - 121-3807

JIG:man
 52 JUN 26 1950

MBK

5/18

Philip Booth was investigated under the provisions of EO 9835, the results of which investigation were transmitted to CSC on June 10, 1948. By letter dated January 7, 1949, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board advised that Booth was being retained in his employment with the government. The investigation of Booth was based on his name appearing in the active indices and the mailing list of the United American Spanish Aid Committee in 1940 or 1941. Investigation at Washington, D. C. failed to establish Booth's association with the United American Spanish Aid Committee. It was determined that from October, 1934, to June, 1936, Booth was an instructor in the People's Junior College, Chicago, Illinois, where for a portion of this period the supervising Dean of Booth was Harold Glasser. Also, Booth was listed as a naturalization witness for Solomon Lischinsky. Both Glasser and Lischinsky were involved in the Soviet espionage conspiracies in the early 1940's. Superiors, fellow employees, and others interviewed during investigation described Booth as liberal but loyal. He was also described by others as anti-Communist. The investigation conducted by the Chicago Office reflects that Philip Booth and his wife, Mary Markowitz Booth, were arrested by the Chicago Police Department during a demonstration on January 19, 1933, at the Emerson Relief Station. This demonstration involved some 2,000 unemployed persons. The Chicago Police fired on the demonstrators and 5 persons were wounded including Mrs. Booth. Fifty-three demonstrators were arrested, including Mr. and Mrs. Booth, and as a result of the arrest each was fined \$100 and costs. Philip and Margaret Booth were arrested by the Chicago Police Department on May 14, 1932, in a demonstration in Chicago and Police records noted that Philip Booth was fined \$100 and costs on an "unlawful assembly" charge. Philip Booth was arrested on September 27, 1932, charged with "posting bills" for which he was fined \$5 and costs on September 28, 1932.

A Chicago informant advised that Philip Booth was a member of the Executive Board of the Campaign for Civil Liberties in Chicago in May, 1936, and also that he was on the Executive Board of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee at about the same time. The informant described the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee as a Communist front group at that time and the Campaign for Civil Liberties as a Communist dominated and inspired organization. Another Chicago informant stated that in 1933 the employee was reportedly a member of the Chicago Branch of the National Committee of Students Congress Against War, which group was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 29, 1944. No other disloyal information was developed as a result of the loyalty investigation conducted concerning Booth.

STATUS

Supplemental investigation being conducted.

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached teletype be directed to the Washington Field Office instructing them to discreetly interview Philip Booth for any disloyal information concerning Solomon Adler and in particular, for any information which may identify him with the Solomon Adler who was listed as a sponsor of the National Negro Congress in Chicago, Illinois, on February 14, 1936.

Mr. A. H. Belmont

May 18, 1950

C. H. Stanley

SOLOMON ADLER
aka Schlomer Adler
Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/24/82 BY SP4

b6
b7c

PURPOSE

To have WFO interview Philip Booth concerning Solomon Adler. Booth was investigated under the provisions of EO 9835 on basis of name appearing in indices and on mailing list of United American Spanish Aid Committee. This allegation was not established by investigation. Booth taught at same school in Chicago as Solomon Adler, while Harold Glasser was Dean of School. Also, Booth was listed as a naturalization witness of Solomon Lischinsky. Both Glasser and Lischinsky were involved in Soviet espionage conspiracy in the early 1940's. During loyalty investigation, Booth was described as liberal but loyal and also as being anti-Communist.

BACKGROUND

A supplemental investigation is presently being conducted concerning Solomon Adler. In this connection, the Chicago Office was requested to determine if one Solomon Adler, who was listed as a sponsor in connection with a call for the National Negro Congress which was held in Chicago, Illinois, on February 14, 1946, might be identical with the captioned employee. It was pointed out that Solomon Adler was residing in Chicago at that time and was teaching at the People's Junior College in Chicago. The Chicago Office has submitted the results of their investigation in this matter and have not been able to definitely establish whether or not the Solomon Adler listed as a sponsor of the NNC is identical with the captioned employee. The Chicago Office pointed out that Mr. Milton C. Walters, who taught English at the People's Junior College in Chicago in 1935 and 1936, stated that a Philip Booth, a former Political Science instructor at the College, was more closely associated with the employee than he, Walters, was. Mr. Walters felt that Booth may be able to furnish the desired information concerning Adler. He added that Booth is currently employed by the United States Employment Service in Washington, D. C. A copy of the Chicago letter was designated for the Washington

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Field Office in the event that the Bureau desired that Harold Glasser and Philip Booth be interviewed.

Attachment

121-4089
cc - 121-3807

JIG:MAN

JS

Philip Booth was investigated under the provisions of EO 9835, the results of which investigation were transmitted to CSC on June 10, 1948. By letter dated January 7, 1949, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board advised that Booth was being retained in his employment with the government. The investigation of Booth was based on his name appearing in the active indices and the mailing list of the United American Spanish Aid Committee in 1940 or 1941. Investigation at Washington, D. C. failed to establish Booth's association with the United American Spanish Aid Committee. It was determined that from October, 1934, to June, 1936, Booth was an instructor in the People's Junior College, Chicago, Illinois, where for a portion of this period the supervising Dean of Booth was Harold Glasser. Also, Booth was listed as a naturalization witness for Solomon Lischinsky. Both Glasser and Lischinsky were involved in the Soviet espionage conspiracies in the early 1940's. Superiors, fellow employees, and others interviewed during investigation described Booth as liberal but loyal. He was also described by others as anti-Communist. The investigation conducted by the Chicago Office reflects that Philip Booth and his wife, Mary Markovits Booth, were arrested by the Chicago Police Department during a demonstration on January 19, 1933, at the Emerson Relief Station. This demonstration involved some 2,000 unemployed persons. The Chicago Police fired on the demonstrators and 5 persons were wounded including Mrs. Booth. Fifty-three demonstrators were arrested, including Mr. and Mrs. Booth, and as a result of the arrest each was fined \$100 and costs. Philip and Margaret Booth were arrested by the Chicago Police Department on May 14, 1932, in a demonstration in Chicago and Police records noted that Philip Booth was fined \$100 and costs on an "unlawful assembly" charge. Philip Booth was arrested on September 27, 1932, charged with "posting bills" for which he was fined \$5 and costs on September 28, 1932.

A Chicago informant advised that Philip Booth was a member of the Executive Board of the Campaign for Civil Liberties in Chicago in May, 1936, and also that he was on the Executive Board of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee at about the same time. The informant described the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee as a Communist front group at that time and the Campaign for Civil Liberties as a Communist dominated and inspired organization. Another Chicago informant stated that in 1933 the employee was reportedly a member of the Chicago Branch of the National Committee of Students Congress Against War, which group was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 29, 1944. No other disloyal information was developed as a result of the loyalty investigation conducted concerning Booth.

STATUS

Supplemental investigation being conducted.

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached teletype be directed to the Washington Field Office instructing them to discreetly interview Philip Booth for any disloyal information concerning Solomon Adler and in particular, for any information which may identify him with the Solomon Adler who was listed as a sponsor of the National Negro Congress in Chicago, Illinois, on February 14, 1936.

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Belmont	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....

5-29-50

5p

DEFERRED

121 - 408

FBI WASH FIELD

29

DIRECTOR

SOLOMON ADLER, AKA TREASURY, LGE. BUFILE ONE TWO ONE DASH FORTY EIGHTY NINE.
 INFO RECEIVED TODAY FROM MRS. FLORENCE BRIDGES, SECY TO JAMES J. MALONEY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, TREASURY DEPT., THAT ADLER RESIGNED FROM TREASURY EFFECTIVE MAY ELEVEN LAST.

WAL:ih

121-6241

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/1/86 BY SP-7**

HOTTEL

Brent

Je

RECORDED - 37

121-4089-106

JUN 19 1950

EX-81

RECEIVED

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Date: JUN 1 1950

To: Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: SOLOMON ADLER, aka,
Schlomey Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomon Adler
Economist - Adviser
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/1/82 BY SP-1 [redacted]
#246,445 4/14/88 SP8 [redacted]

b6
b7c

E.I.R. [redacted]

Reference is made to my letter dated February 27, 1950, transmitting supplemental information received by this Bureau. Information has now been received from the Treasury Department that Adler resigned his position from that Department effective May 11, 1950. For the completion of your files there are attached hereto four copies of the following supplemental reports reflecting additional information which has come to the attention of this Bureau:

Report of Special Agent William A. Leece, dated May 22, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent William A. Leece, dated May 29, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent Richard J. Burnett, dated May 22, 1950, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent John R. Lyons, dated May 11, 1950, at Newark, New Jersey.

Report of Special Agent Thomas F. McLaughlin, Jr., dated May 14, 1950, at Boston, Massachusetts.

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

JIG:iwt
121-4089

BY SPL MSGR
JUN 2 1950
COMM - FBI

RECORDED - 90

EX-6

12-4-59-107

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

JUN 1 1950

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
JAMES M. McINERNEY
CRIMINAL DIVISION
DIRECTOR, FBI

SOLOMON ADLER, also known as
Schlomar Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomo Adler
Economist - Adviser
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Attention:
Mr. Archie D. Simpson
Division of Records

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1

#246,875

SP-8

4/17/88

Reference is made to my letter dated February 27, 1950, transmitting supplemental information received by this Bureau. Information has now been received from the Treasury Department that Adler resigned his position from that Department effective May 11, 1950. For the completion of your files there is attached hereto one copy of each of the following supplemental reports reflecting additional information which has come to the attention of this Bureau:

Report of Special Agent William A. Leece, dated May 22, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent William A. Leece, dated May 29, 1950, at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent Richard J. Burnett, dated May 22, 1950, at New York, New York.

Report of Special Agent John R. Lyons, dated May 11, 1950, at Newark, New Jersey.

Report of Special Agent Thomas P. McLaughlin, Jr., dated May 14, 1950, at Boston, Massachusetts.

It has been determined that Solomon Adler testified before the Executive Session, House Committee on Un-American Activities on April 25, and April 27, 1950 and that Elizabeth T. Bentley testified before this same Executive Session concerning Adler on May 3, 1950. This is being brought to your attention since you may desire to obtain copies of this testimony.

RECORDED

RECORDED - 30

121-4084-108

EX-63

MAILED 13
JUN 1 1950

RECEIVED
JUN 1 1950

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

NK FILE NO. 121-2399 am

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE 5/11/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/10,11/50	REPORT MADE BY JOHN R. LYONS
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler, U. S. Treasury Attache, Office of International Finance, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.		CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: On employment application April 1942 at Westinghouse Manufacturing Co., Bloomfield, NJ, URIE FUNAROFF listed as his uncle SINAR, or SIMON ADLER, born in Russia, living in Leeds, England. He also listed two cousins, SAUL ADLER and brother, as being employed by the British Government. URIE FUNAROFF married RUTH PRINCE who was identified by C.I.'s as having been a member of the CP and the CPA.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

-RUC-

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 121-4089
Bureau letter to Washington Field dated 5/4/50.

*AGENCY info omitted
REF. 121-4089-109
REP'T FORW. OCT 24 1960
BY [signature]*

[Handwritten signature]

*Adm. to (Conf.)
AGENCY REC. IN (Washington, D.C.)
REQ. FORM 3-2-53
REP'T NO. 1-3-53
BY Eds/ak*

Class. & Ext. SP4
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 4/26/92

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7-Bureau 1-Newark		121-4089-109	RECORDED - 100 INDEXED - 100
		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE	CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER
 also known as Schlomer Adler
 Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
 U. S. Treasury Attache
 Office of International Finance
 U. S. Treasury Department
 Washington, D. C.
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Newark, New Jersey
 May 11, 1950

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. WILLIAM GRANT, Security Officer, Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, Bloomfield, New Jersey, reviewed the company records on URIE FUNAROFF and advised FUNAROFF listed on his application form for employment on April 27, 1942, that he had an uncle, SINAR (or SIMON) ADLER, born in Russia, who at that time was living in Leeds, England. GRANT stated that the writing was not fully legible on this application and it could be either SINAR or SIMON. FUNAROFF also listed two cousins, SAUL ADLER and his brother, name not given, as being employed by the British Government. Mr. GRANT stated that URIE FUNAROFF married RUTH PRINCE while they were employed at Westinghouse in Bloomfield. RUTH PRINCE originally lived at [redacted] but later moved to [redacted]

They both lived at [redacted] according to GRANT. He also advised RUTH PRINCE's file reflected that she had graduated from Mount Holyoke College and took a course in journalism at Columbia.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
 Confidential Informant Newark T-1, of known reliability, advised that RUTH PRINCE, [redacted] was a member of the Electrical Branch of the Communist Party in August 1943. (S) (U)

Newark T-1 advised that one RUTH FUNAROFF of [redacted] was in June of 1945 a member of the Communist Political Association and had been in the Communist Party since 1938. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant Newark T-2, of known reliability, advised in December 1943 that a RUTH PRINCE was formerly a member of the Electrical Branch of the Communist Party of Essex County but at the dissolution of that branch had been transferred to the Orange Branch of the Communist Party. (S) (U)

Confidential Informant Newark T-3, of known reliability, advised that a RUTH FUNAROFF of [redacted] had not re-registered in the 1946 registration of the Communist Party of New Jersey, as she had moved to New York. The informant at that time, February 1946, advised that RUTH FUNAROFF had not been active in any marked degree in the Communist Party, as far as the informant knew. (S) (U)

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NK 121-2399

Confidential Informant Newark T-4, of known reliability, advised in August 1944 that RUTH FUNAROFF held a membership card in the New Jersey Communist Political Association. (S) (U)

The Communist Party and the Communist Political Association were cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Newark Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability advised that a RUTH PRINCE wrote a letter dated July 12, 1948 to ALAN MAX, Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker", requesting a job on its staff. This RUTH PRINCE stated that she had previously written for the "Daily Worker" about eight years ago under the name MARCIA MINOR. She advised that she had graduated from Mount Holyoke College and had taken a postgraduate course in journalism at Columbia. She stated at the time of the writing she was a reporter and tourist club news editor. (S) (U)

Newark Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that a RUTH PRINCE had written a letter dated September 17, 1948, at St. Petersburg, Florida, to ALAN MAX, Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker", and solicited attention to her application for employment by the "Daily Worker" in New York City. (S) (U)

The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

Confidential Informant T-5 also advised that the records of the "St. Petersburg Evening Independent", St. Petersburg, Florida, indicated a RUTH PRINCE was employed by the "Independent" on October 27, 1947, and she resigned from her position on March 5, 1949. She previously had been employed by Westinghouse Company, Bloomfield, New Jersey, August 1942 to January 1943, according to the records of the "Independent." According to her application, she was divorced and had lived with her mother, Mrs. J. PRINCE, at [redacted] (S) (U)

(U) (S) b6 b7C

~~COMMUNICATIONS Industry~~
ALAN MAX Employed by "DAILY Worker" (Empl. card).

~~COMMUNICATIONS Industry~~
MARCIA MINOR (RUTH PRINCE) Formerly Employed by "DAILY Worker" (Empl. card).

~~COMMUNICATIONS Industry~~
RUTH PRINCE Formerly Employed by "St. Petersburg Evening Independent" (Empl. card).

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

- Newark T-1 - [redacted] who made available the records of the Electrical Branch of the CP, Essex County, New Jersey, on August 12, 1943. (U) (S) b7D
- Newark T-2 - [An anonymous source.] (S) (U)
- Newark T-3 - [redacted] (S) (U) b7D
- Newark T-4 - [An anonymous source.] (S) (U)
- Newark T-5 - Report of SA JOHN A. HANLEY, Miami, 12/6/48, entitled RUTH PRINCE, wa. Mrs. RUTH FUNAROFF, Mrs. URLE FUNAROFF; SECURITY MATTER - C, page 3, which stated that on August 12, 1944, the New York Division advised that the subject had written a letter on the stationery of the Parkside, 18 Grammeroy Park, New York City, to ALAN MAX, Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker." Page 5 of this report states that on November 22, 1948, the New York Division advised that their Confidential Informant [redacted] had received additional information regarding a letter sent by RUTH PRINCE to ALAN MAX. (U) (S) b7D

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NK 121-2399

ADMINISTRATIVE

It should be noted that Mr. WILLIAM GRANT, Security officer of Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, Bloomfield, New Jersey, advised that he considers FUNAROFF a radical but would not say that he was a Communist due to the fact that he did not have any concrete statements to back his beliefs. He advised that FUNAROFF was an agitator and a source of trouble at Westinghouse due to his constant prying into other people's business. He stated that FUNAROFF came to the plant during off hours in the evenings and on weekends, checked into other people's work, and when he left, carried documents, some of which were trade secrets of Westinghouse and did not belong to him.

Mr. DEWEY KNOWLES, Head of the Electronics Department at Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, Bloomfield, advised that FUNAROFF was an agitator who always caused trouble in the plant and due to his actions was finally discharged.

Mr. GRANT advised regarding RUTH PRINCE that she was a radical who was against the Government and against the company.

The Newark Office telephonically contacted the New York Office, and it was agreed that New York would submit all information regarding the Communist affiliations of URIE FUNAROFF.

The report of SA JOHN A. HANLEY, Miami, 12/6/48 entitled RUTH PRINCE, was. SECURITY MATTER - C, showed that the New York Office had advised concerning a letter written by a RUTH PRINCE to ALAN MAX at the "Daily Worker." It also showed information received from [redacted] at New York that she had written another letter to MAX. The information concerning the background in the records of the St. Petersburg Evening Independent" was received from C. A. VEASEY as set forth in the report of SA HANLEY. (S) (U)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

SOLOMON ADLER
also known as Schlomer Adler
Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

~~Class. & Ext. [redacted] SPU
Reason - FCIM 1, 1.2.4.2
Date of Review 4/24/90
4/24/90~~

Report of: Special Agent John R. Lyons
Dated: May 11, 1950, Newark, New Jersey

PROPERTY OF FBI
This ~~confidential~~ report and its contents
are loaned to you by the FBI and are not
to be distributed outside of agency to which
loaned. This is an FBI investigative report
and makes no recommendation for clearance or
disapproval.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~
121-4089-109
conf

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: May 24, 1950

FROM : SAC GUY HOTTEL, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: SOLOMON ALDER, aka
Treasury Department,

Bureau file 121-4089

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Class. & Ext. 514
Reason FCIM 112.4.2
Date of Review 4/24/92
4/24/90

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Re report of SA WILLIAM H. LEECE dated May 22, 1950, at Washington, D.C. in the captioned matter.

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau are photostatic copies of the following documents:

1. Testimony of SOLOMON ADLER on April 25, 1950 and April 27, 1950 during Executive Session, Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives

~~ENCLOSURE ON BULKY RAMP~~

2. Testimony of ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY on May 6, 1950 during Executive Session, Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives

ENCL. BEHIND

WHL:mjd
121-6241
Enclosures

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INDEXED
MAY 14 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/1/92 BY SP-7

8 JUN 29 1950

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/82 BY SP-6
1/17/83 SP-5/STW/STW

All advised of this info. No mention made that we have copies but they were printed out by Guy Hotte & others for LH

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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OTHERWISE~~

SOLOMON ADLER, aka,
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomo Adler,
U. S. Treasury Attache,
Office of International Finance,
U. S. Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/1/88 BY [redacted]~~

~~Class. & Ext. Reason - FCIM, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 12/26/92
4/26/02~~

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#1246, 845
DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
[redacted] 5/8/88

Report of Special Agent Richard J. Burnett
Dated: May 22, 1950
at New York, New York

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(uncl) 44-279-111
~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

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This document is the property of the FBI and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of your agency. This is a confidential report and makes no representation for insurance or disapproval.

NY 121-1005

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER, aka, Schlomer Adler,
Sol Adler, Shlensch Adler
U. S. Treasury Attache
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
May 22, 1950
New York, New York

Results of Investigation

ARCHIE LOCHHEAD, President, Universal Trading Corporation, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City advised that he first met the employee in the late thirties in Washington, D. C., when he, Mr. LOCHHEAD, was chief of the Stabilization Fund at the United States Treasury Department under Mr. HENRY MORGENTHAU. Mr. LOCHHEAD stated that he never knew ADLER personally, but knew of him around the Treasury Department.

He state that ADLER was assigned to the Monetary Research section of the Treasury Department which was headed by HARRY DEXTER WHITE. Mr. LOCHHEAD stated that WHITE had brought into his division a group of "youngsters" who were "theorists and not practical" from his point of view. He related that his section was never very close to WHITE'S group and it was the common saying, in referring to them to call them "HARRY'S BOLSHEVIKS". Mr. LOCHHEAD immediately added that this descriptive phrase was not based on any belief that WHITE'S group was pre-Russian, pre-Communist or of a revolutionary nature, but sprung out of the belief that "they were always dissatisfied with the way things were being run in the government and they believed it should be done this way or that way." Mr. LOCHHEAD added that "ADLER, being one of WHITE'S group, naturally fell into this classification".

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~
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Mr. LOCHHEAD stated that he left the Treasury Department in 1939 and did not see ADLER again until 1944 when he saw ADLER in Chungking, China. It was out of this meeting, Mr. LOCHHEAD stated, that a question of doubt concerning ADLER'S loyalty arose. He stated he noticed that in Chungking ADLER was very close to one CHAO TING CHI, who is referred to amongst LOCHHEAD'S Chinese friends as C. T. CHI, and who was then an assistant of some sort to M. H. KUNG, of the Chinese Nationalist Government. Mr. LOCHHEAD stated that he now understands from his business associates that C. T. CHI is connected with the Chinese Communist Government, and "is reported to be the most probable choice of the Chinese Reds for their United Nations delegate, if and when the Red Government of China is recognized by the United Nations".

Mr. LOCHHEAD added that it is only due to the possible significance of ADLER'S association with C. T. CHI that he would have any reason to question his loyalty.

Mr. LOCHHEAD did not desire to furnish a signed statement and does not wish to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

Confidential Informant New York City T-1, of known reliability, advised in November, 1945 that HARRY DEXTER WHITE, of the United States Treasury Department, was a member of a Communist cell in Washington, D. C.

Confidential Informant New York City T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is a self-confessed former member of the Communist Party, advised that he only knows ADLER by name and sight and not personally. New York City T-2 stated that he remembers that last year, 1949, during a meeting of the Far Eastern Association at Yale University, New Haven Connecticut, he saw ADLER and LAWRENCE ROSINGER, of the Institute of Pacific Relations, dining together. He stated that when ADLER saw him he acted rather flustered and ill-at-ease. New York City T-2 added that while he never had had any reason to question ADLER'S loyalty, he would question his association with ROSINGER, whose loyalty T-2 questions due to his connection with the Institute of Pacific Relations.

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, Assistant Professor at Yerdham University, New York City, formerly Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, and a Communist Party functionary until October, 1945, when he left the Communist Party, advised that the Institute of Pacific Relations was not a Communist front organization, but many Communists were active in the organization and had a strong influence in it.

BUDENZ stated that he knew LAWRENCE ROSINGER to be a Communist as a result of official reports made to him by responsible officials of the Communist Party. He added, however, that he was not personally acquainted with ROSINGER.

Confidential Informant New York City T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past and who was formerly a high official in the Communist Party, advised that while he does not know the employee personally he has knowledge that ADLER was sent to China under the direct authorization of HARRY DEXTER WHITE, and while in China ADLER became a close friend of CHAO TING CHI. New York City T-3 described CHAO TING CHI as a Communist "through-and-through", who formerly edited a Chinese Communist laundry newspaper in New York City, the name of which he does not now recall. New York City T-3 added that CHI and ADLER were closely associated with each other in Chungking, China.

New York City T-3 declined to give a signed statement or appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

During the course of another investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was ascertained that one URIE FUNAROFF (also known as URIE VONEROFF) had stated in his personnel files at the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and the Thomas A. Edison Industries, that he had an uncle named SINAR ADLER, who was living in "Leedes", England, and a cousin named SOL ADLER. It is noted that the employee's Preliminary Form For a Declaration of Intention, maintained by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, reflect that he was born in "Leeds", England, and his father is SINAI ADLER, a resident of Leeds, England.

Confidential Informant New York City T-4, a reliable informant, advised that when URIE FUNAROFF was dispossessed from his apartment at [redacted] in April, 1950, his furniture and possessions were left standing on the street. New York City T-4 stated that when it became apparent that these articles were not going to be claimed immediately they were turned over to New York City T-4. The informant stated that included amongst FUNAROFF'S possessions were numerous publications of the Communist Party.

A report of the Retail Credit Company, 38 Commerce Street, Newark, New Jersey, dated December 14, 1949, reflects that FUNAROFF'S mother, who resides with him, is known throughout the neighborhood as a

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Communist and was recently seen passing out Communist Party leaflets in front of a local "ASP" store. This report goes on to say that Mrs. FUMAROFF "has frequent arguments with neighbors on Communism" and "has passed out Communist Party leaflets in the apartment house at 201 West 78th Street, New York City".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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MAY 5 1951

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (21)-4089-101 *hel*

65 MAY 8 1951



ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The OWEN LATTIMORE espionage case file was reviewed and no connection between ADLER and LATTIMORE was noted.

Referenced letter reflects that the New York letter dated May 29, 1947, entitled "COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A., SECOND DISTRICT; GENERAL MEMBERSHIP LIST; INTERNAL SECURITY - C", listed one SOLOMON ADLER, 618 Vermont Street, Brooklyn, New York, as an active member of the East New York Club, 22nd A.D. Kings County, Communist Political Association, as of March 3, 1944. The current Brooklyn Telephone Directory lists a phone for one SOLOMON ADLER, 618 Vermont Street, Brooklyn, New York. A pretext phone call to this address revealed that the employee is not identical to this particular SOLOMON ADLER.

The New York letter to the Director dated September 24, 1947, entitled "COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A., DISTRICT #2, NEW YORK DIVISION; INTERNAL SECURITY - C", enclosed a memo which indicated that one SOL ADLER was a member of the New Lots Club, 24th A.D., Brooklyn, and had secured his "Daily Worker" subscription from one VIVIAN AZAROW, [redacted]

[redacted] From the information available it was impossible to ascertain the identity of this SOL ADLER, but it is noted that the SOLOMON ADLER of 618 Vermont Street, referred to in the previous paragraph, lives less than two blocks from VIVIAN AZAROW of [redacted] and it is highly possible that these two individuals are identical. It is further noted that SOLOMON ADLER, the employee, was in China during the pertinent periods of time pertaining to the aforementioned Communist Party memberships.

The following persons, who are considered reliable, were contacted and each advised he did not know the employee:

RICHARD LEE, Manager in charge of Letters of Credit,
Bank of China, 40 Wall Street, New York City

Reverend MARK J. Y. TSAI, Editor, China Monthly,
1619 Broadway, New York City (a Catholic priest)

MAX EASTMAN,
[redacted]

RUTH FISCHER, sister of GERHART EISLER.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

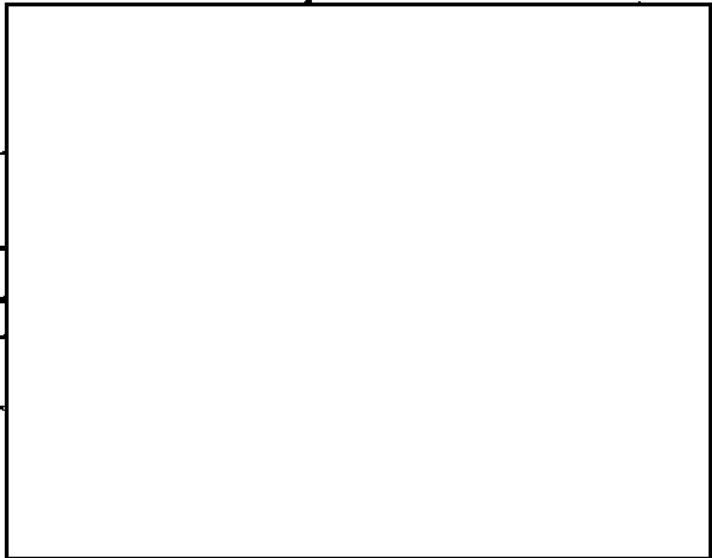
The following Confidential Informants were set out in
the report of SA Richard J. Burnett, dated May 22, 1950 , at New York,
New York:

T-1

T-2

T-3

T-4



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

NY FILE NO. 121-1005

MEM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE May 22, 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/8, 10, 11, 15-17/50	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD J. BURNETT
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, aka, Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler, U. S. Treasury Attache, Office of International Finance, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Employee reported to be close associate of one CHAO TING CHI, who is alleged to be the likely UN delegate of Communist China and who, according to T-2, is a former editor of a Chinese Communist laundry newspaper in New York City. ADLER seen with LAWRENCE ROSINGER, of IPR, who, according to LOUIS BUDENZ, is a member of the Communist Party. URI FUNAROFF, cousin of employee, according to T-3, had Communist Party literature in his possession in April, 1950.

~~124,845~~
Classified by ~~[redacted]~~ - RUC -
Declassify on: OADR 4/1/88

BASB

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to Washington Field, dated 5/4/50.

photo
AGENCY *ICE INS/Wash. & C.*
REQ. REC'D *3-2-53*
REP'T FORW. *4-2-53*
BY *Ed S/ak (Cmb)*

AGENCY *Who owned one*
REQ. REC'D *8-11-60*
REP'T FORW. *9-1-60*
BY *alg*
Class. & Ext. by *SP4*
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review *4/24/22*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *Edward Scheidt*
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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2 - New York (c [redacted])
5/27/50

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121-1005-111

RECORDED - 116

INDEXED - 116

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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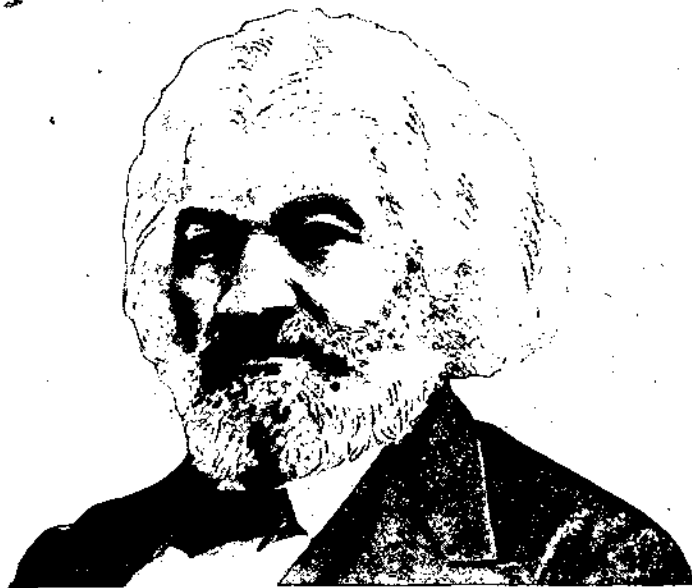
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b3
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CLASP NO. 90
9X12

121-4089-112

ENCLOSURE



FREDERICK DOUGLASS

CALL

FOR

NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS

NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS
4401 SOUTH PARKWAY
Tel. ATLANTIC 4800 CHICAGO

- TO ALL NEGROES, NATIVE AND FOREIGN BORN
- TO ALL NEGRO ORGANIZATIONS, CHURCHES,
LABOR UNIONS, FARM AND SHARECROPPERS' ORGANIZATIONS
- TO ALL FRATERNAL, CIVIC, PROFESSIONAL AND
POLITICAL GROUPS
- TO ALL ORGANIZATIONS AND PERSONS OF
WHATEVER RACE, WHO ARE WILLING TO
FIGHT FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE FOR NEGROES

ON TO THE NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS—
Chicago, Illinois—February 14, 1936

Mr. Herchell H. Stewart
Attorney Maurice Sugar
Miss Beatrice C. Terrel
Mrs. Beaulah Whitby
Mr. Edward Williams
Mr. George R. Wilson
Mr. Herbert D. Wisdom
Miss Jeanette Worlds
Miss Helen M. Wright
Mrs. Mary Zuk

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Ben Allen
Mr. Gilbert Banfield
Mr. George W. Beasley
Dr. Roscoe Brown
Mr. Sterling Brown
Dr. Ralph Bunche
Miss Nannie H. Burroughs
Mr. Tansel Butler
Mrs. Myra Callis
Mrs. Florence Collins
Mr. Calvin Cousins
Mr. John P. Davis
Mrs. Hilda Evans
Mr. Joseph H. B. Evans
Mr. Dutton Ferguson
Mr. Howard Fitzhugh
Mr. Lionel Florant
Mr. William Hastie
Mr. Eugene Holmes
Mr. Sidney Jackson
Reverend W. H. Jernagin
Mr. John A. Lankford
Dr. Alain Locke
Mr. Val Lorwin
Mr. Benjamin Marah
Dean Kelly Miller
Mr. George B. Murphy, Jr.
Mrs. Helen E. Newberry
Mr. Harry W. Payne
Mr. Robert Ray
Mr. H. M. Smith
Mr. A. Langston Taylor
Mrs. Mary Church Terrell
Mr. Prentice Thomas
Mr. Franklin Thorne
Mr. Frederick S. Weaver
Mr. J. Finley Wilson
Mr. Howard D. Woodson

MARYLAND Baltimore

Mr. Bernard Ades
Mr. Robert J. Banks
Mr. Albert Blumberg
Mr. John F. Dorsey
Dr. Mason A. Hawkins
Mr. William N. Jones
Mrs. Edward S. Lewis
Mr. Edward Lewis
Mrs. Samuel Morsell
Mr. Samuel Morsell
Mr. George B. Murphy, Sr.
Reverend D. E. Rice
Mr. Chester Seward
Miss Margaret Williams
Mrs. Estelle Young

ILLINOIS Chicago

Mr. Solomon Adler
Dr. M. O. Bousefield
Bishop James A. Bray
Attorney Oscar Brown
Attorney Charles Wesley Burton
Bishop R. A. Carter

Mr. James A. Davis
Mr. Edward L. Doty
Mr. Charles S. Duke
Mr. Alex W. Dunlap
Miss Thyra Edwards
Miss Madeline Evans
Mr. A. L. Foster
Mrs. Irene Gaines
Mr. Harris B. Gaines
Mrs. Lillian Gaskins
Mr. James G. Gentry
Mr. J. Thomas Gray
Miss Helena Harper
Mr. Harry Haywood
Mr. Percy Hines
Mr. B. J. Jennings
Mr. Dewey Jones
Mrs. Jeannette Jones
Attorney Sidney A. Jones
Mr. J. Levitt Kelly
Miss Harriet Glover Keys
Senator William E. King
Reverend Harold Kingsley
Mr. C. Stephens Marchman
Mr. Tom McKenna
Mr. A. C. McNeal
Mr. Joel Miles
Mr. Irving Mollison
Mrs. Letitia Myles
Mrs. Neva Ryan
Mr. Samuel Stratton
Mr. Edward E. Strong
Attorney R. Esdras Turner
Bishop W. J. Walls
Dr. Mary Fitzbutler Waring
Mr. Thomas S. Watts

MISSOURI

Mrs. Myrtle F. Cook, Kansas City
Mr. Herman Dreer, St. Louis
Attorney Henry Espev, St. Louis
Bishop Noah Williams, St. Louis

KANSAS

Mr. Willie Span, Fort Scott
Attorney Louis Redding, Wilmington

NEW JERSEY

Mrs. Evelyn V. Brock, Westfield
Frank Griffin, Paterson
Mrs. Alice Arrington, Orange
Mrs. Grace Valentine Bordentown
Mr. William R. Valentine, Bordentown

ARKANSAS

Attorney Scipio Jones, Little Rock
Mrs. Leah Duncan, Forrest City

TEXAS

Mr. Joseph Alfred, Fort Worth
Mr. Robert Pierce, Dallas

NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. John H. B. Mayes, Durham
Dr. J. K. Wells, Thomasville
Mr. Edward Hutchinson, Winston-Salem
Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Sedalia
Mrs. Josephine Kyles, Winston-Salem
Mrs. Edmonia Grant, Fayetteville
Mr. Peter Jeffers, Reidsville

SOUTH CAROLINA

Attorney A. C. Platt, Spartanburg

WISCONSIN

Miss Bernice Copeland, Milwaukee

KENTUCKY

Mr. Warren Moaning, Paris
Mr. A. H. Bowman, Louisville

OHIO

Mrs. Lethia Fleming, Cleveland
Mr. Eugene Cheeks
Miss Maude White, Cleveland
Miss L. Pearl Mitchell, Cleveland
Reverend D. Ormond Walker, Cleveland
Reverend Horace White, Cleveland
Reverend James P. Foote, Cleveland
Dr. R. R. Wright, Wilberforce
Bishop Reverdy C. Ransome, Wilberforce
Reverend E. D. Moore, Columbus
Mrs. Estelle Davis, Cincinnati

IOWA

Mr. Charles P. Howard, Des Moines
Mrs. S. Joe Brown, Des Moines

CALIFORNIA

Mr. Loren Miller, Los Angeles
Mr. Howard P. Jones, Berkeley
Reverend J. L. Caston, El Centro

MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. George Blake, Boston

GEORGIA

Bishop W. A. Fountain, Atlanta
Mr. Reginald Johnson, Atlanta
Mr. Jesse O. Thomas, Atlanta
Mr. Jesse Blayton, Atlanta
Mr. Forrester Washington, Atlanta
Mrs. Florence J. Hunt, Fort Valley

TENNESSEE

Reverend S. N. Vass, Nashville
Dr. John M. Miles, Chattanooga
Mrs. F. H. Shackleford, Chattanooga

MISSISSIPPI

Mrs. Mary McDougal, Puleville

ALABAMA

Mr. Oscar Saffold, Montgomery
Mr. Jack Thomas, Birmingham
Mr. A. D. Mathews, Birmingham
Mrs. Marie Butler, Birmingham

INDIANA

Reverend A. Marshall Talley, Indianapolis

FLORIDA

Mr. T. Crawford, St. Petersburg

PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. Joseph Baker, Philadelphia
Mrs. Addie Dickerson, Philadelphia
Mr. Wayne L. Hopkins, Philadelphia
Mr. John M. Marquess, Philadelphia
Mrs. Helen L. Pinkett, Philadelphia
Mr. Samuel H. Reading, Philadelphia
Miss Mae P. Kaplan, Philadelphia
Mr. B. D. Amis, Philadelphia
Mr. Thomas Nabried, Philadelphia
Mr. Townsend H. Johnson, Philadelphia
Mr. Zander A. Dockery, Jr., Philadelphia
Mr. A. W. McPherson, Pittsburgh
Mr. William Thornton, Pittsburgh
Mr. James E. Simmons, Pittsburgh
Mrs. Maud P. Coleman, Harrisburgh

VIRGINIA

Mr. Randolph White, Charlottesville
Mr. Donald Burke, Richmond
Mr. Harry W. Roberts, Richmond

WEST VIRGINIA

Mr. Lowell Watson, Logan
Mr. T. G. Nutter, Charleston
Mr. W. J. Trent, Institute

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO. 121-6241

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/29/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/25/50	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM A. LEECE MFM
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, aka SOL ADLER, SCHLOMER ADLER, SHILOMOH ADLER, Economist - Advisor, Office of International Finance, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

PHILIP BOOTH associated with ADLER for approximately two years as members of faculty at People's Jr. College, Chicago, Illinois from 1934 until 1936. BOOTH has no information indicating ADLER's affiliation with National Negro Congress nor has he any reason to question ADLER's loyalty.

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Bureau file 121-4089.
Bureau letter dated May 18, 1950.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
12

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/26/82 BY SP4**

P. J. S. B. K.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Guy H. Holloman</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7-Bureau 1-Washington Field 52 JUN 27 1950	121-4089-112	RECORDED - 116 INDEXED - 116
	UNCLASSIFIED	EJ 112

Make up informant
page - p/2

Washington T-16 - C20-15

SOLOMON ADLER, aka
Sol Adler, Schlomer Adler, Shlomo Adler
Economist - Advisor
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
May 29, 1950
Washington, D. C.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. PHILIP BOOTH, employed by the United States Employment Service, U. S. Department of Labor, has advised that he met the employee during the latter part of 1934 in Chicago at a time when both men were associated together as members of the faculty at the People's Junior College. Mr. BOOTH advised that he knew ADLER fairly well for a period of about two years thereafter, both on a professional and social basis. It is Mr. BOOTH's recollection that most of ADLER's time was devoted to his job at the college and he also recalls that during this period ADLER was doing some writing. Mr. BOOTH stated that despite this rather close association with ADLER he was not in a position to identify any of ADLER's associates during that period and had no information relating to possible organizational activities on the part of the employee which might be pertinent to the question of his loyalty. He stated specifically that he was not aware of any possible association on the part of ADLER with the National Negro Congress.

Mr. BOOTH pointed out that he (BOOTH) came to Washington in 1937 and ADLER followed him in 1939 or 1940 at which time the employee went to work with the Treasury Department. Since that time Mr. BOOTH has seen very little of ADLER and his subsequent contacts with the employee in Washington were not of design although he has seen ADLER on several occasions during the past few years. He pointed out that these contacts have been so infrequent that he was not even aware that ADLER was presently employed by the Federal Government. He concluded by stating that he has had no reason, during his experience with the employee, to question the employee's loyalty in any way.

Washington T-16, a confidential and reliable informant, furnished a pamphlet entitled "Call for National Negro Congress, at Chicago, Illinois, February 14, 1936," which lists Mr. Solomon Adler as an organizer of this organization from Chicago, Illinois. The photo copy of the cover of pamphlet was of the pamphlet he attached. (See list A)

SOLOMON ADLER, aka
Sol Adler, Schlomer Adler, Shlomoh Adler
Economist - Advisor
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

May 29, 1950
Washington, D. C.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Washington I-16, a confidential and reliable informant, furnished a pamphlet entitled "Call for National Negro Congress, at Chicago, Illinois, February 14, 1936," which lists Mr. Solomon Adler as an endorser of this organization from Chicago, Illinois. Photostatic copies of the cover and pertinent page of the pamphlet are attached. (Exhibit A)

Mr. PHILIP BOOTH, employed by the United States Employment Service, U. S. Department of Labor, has advised that he met the employee during the latter part of 1934 in Chicago at a time when both men were associated together as members of the faculty at the People's Junior College. Mr. BOOTH advised that he knew ADLER fairly well for a period of about two years thereafter, both on a professional and social basis. It is Mr. BOOTH's recollection that most of ADLER's time was devoted to his job at the college and he also recalls that during this period ADLER was doing some writing. Mr. BOOTH stated that despite this rather close association with ADLER he was not in a position to identify any of ADLER's associates during that period and had no information relating to possible organizational activities on the part of the employee which might be pertinent to the question of his loyalty. He stated specifically that he was not aware of any possible association on the part of ADLER with the National Negro Congress.

Mr. BOOTH pointed out that he (BOOTH) came to Washington in 1937 and ADLER followed him in 1939 or 1940 at which time the employee went to work with the Treasury Department. Since that time, Mr. Booth has seen very little of ADLER and his subsequent contacts with the employee in Washington were not of design although he has seen ADLER on several occasions during the past few years. He pointed out that these contacts have been so infrequent that he was not even aware that ADLER was presently employed by the Federal Government. He concluded by stating that he has had no reason, during his experience with the employee, to question the employee's loyalty in any way.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SOLOMON ADLER, aka Sol Adler,
Schlemer Adler, Shlomo Adler
Economist - Advisor
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/24/82 BY SP4 [redacted]

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Report of: Special Agent WILLIAM A. LEECE
Dated: May 29, 1950 at Washington, D. C.



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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

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OTHERWISE~~

SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler,
Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
Economist--Adviser
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

~~Class. & Ext. by SP4 [redacted]
Reason - FCIM 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 5/31/82~~

Report of Special Agent William A.
Leece, dated May 22, 1950, at
Washington, D. C.

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121-4089-113

A

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SOLomon ADLER, aka Schlemmer Adler,
Sol Adler, Shlomo Adler
Economist—Advisor
Office of International Finance
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

May 22, 1950 - Washington, D. C.

Class. & Ext. By SP4
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 5/3/02

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OTHERWISE~~

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

SOLomon ADLER was interviewed on December 19, 1947, by Special Agents LAMBERT G. ZANDER and COURTLAND JONES, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in connection with another matter, and on April 20, 1948, ADLER was also interviewed by representatives of Washington T-1, another Government agency. In both instances ADLER denied any participation in espionage activities and denied membership at any time in the Communist Party. ADLER was questioned as to his associates, and his comments concerning them are summarized below:

ADLER stated that he came to the United States from England in October, 1933, on a travel fellowship, and remained in the United States until June, 1934. He stated that most of this time was spent in Washington and New York City, although he spent a short period in Chicago, Illinois. He stated that just prior to coming to the United States he met one Dr. ISADORE LATTMAN in London, England. LATTMAN is ADLER's personal physician.

Washington T-2, an informant of unknown reliability, but who was in the Communist movement for a number of years, advised in 1944 that Dr. LATTMAN had many friends who were members of the Communist Party. Washington T-2 refused to execute a signed statement relating to the above information, and will not testify before a loyalty hearing board.

In an advertisement appearing in the Washington Post newspaper of May 18, 1948, the name of Dr. ISADORE LATTMAN was listed among a group of signers who opposed the passage of the Mundt-Nixon Bill.

In 1942 Washington T-3, an informant of known reliability, who was well acquainted with certain phases of Communist activity in the Washington area, advised that Dr. LATTMAN was a member of Lodge No. 136, of the International Workers Order. This organization has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. Washington T-3 refused to execute a signed statement and will not testify before a loyalty hearing board.

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In May, 1942, Washington T-4, an informant of known reliability, advised that Dr. LATMAN had stated that he was very happy that a prominent New York physician was applying for membership in the Communist Party. Washington T-4 refused to execute a signed statement and will not testify before a loyalty hearing board. (S) U

ADLER also advised that during 1933 he met GEORGE SILVERMAN, FRANK COE, and ALVIN DAVID at the Brookings Institute, in Washington, D. C. He stated that in 1933 he also met Dr. CLEMENT WINSTON, who was then with the National Recovery Administration, and with whom he became a good friend. He stated that through Dr. WINSTON he met VICTOR PERLO in 1933 or 1934, and recalls playing chess with PERLO at the home of Dr. LATMAN.

Information of interest relating to the activities on the part of SILVERMAN and FRANK COE have been set forth in a previous report relating to the loyalty of ADLER.

The following contacts between ADLER and COE are noted here as of interest:

On July 19, 1946, Special Agent JOSEPH J. KEEGH observed that ADLER joined FRANK COE at the Washington Hotel for dinner. During the evening, a bellhop was observed taking clothing and a bag to the room of WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR, who was then residing at the hotel. These items were removed from the room of ADLER, who was also staying at the Washington Hotel at that time.

Again, on July 28, 1946, Special Agents RAPHAEL I. NIXON and CARL S. VOLKER observed that ADLER spent the evening at the home of FRANK COE.

With regard to ADLER's association with GEORGE SILVERMAN, the following contacts are noted here as of interest:

On July 17, 1946, Special Agents H. DUDLEY PAYNE and W. RAYMOND MANNALL observed ADLER enter the building at 2325 15th Street, Northwest, and thereafter he was observed visiting in the apartment of GEORGE and SARAH SILVERMAN at that address.

On July 22, 1946, ADLER was observed by Special Agents RAPHAEL I. NIXON, EARL L. FOUSS, and VINCENT W. HUGHES to spend the evening at the SILVERMAN apartment. Again, on July 28, 1946, ADLER was observed by Special Agents NIXON and VOLKER visiting at the SILVERMAN apartment for about four hours.

Again, on July 31, 1946, Special Agents BERT H. BEACOCK and FRANK H. STROM observed that ADLER entered the SILVERMAN apartment and spent the evening visiting with SILVERMAN.

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With regard to ALVIN DAVID, mentioned previously, Washington T-5, an informant of known reliability, has advised that DAVID's name appeared in the records of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action as a member of that organization. The Washington Committee for Democratic Action has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. Washington T-5 refused to execute a signed statement and will not testify before a loyalty hearing board.

With regard to CLEMENT WINSTON, also mentioned previously, Washington T-6, Washington T-7, and Washington T-8, all reliable informants, have advised that WINSTON was a close associate of alleged Communist Party members and persons alleged to have been involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington during the early 1940's. Washington T-6, T-7, and T-8, all refused to execute a signed statement and will not testify before a loyalty hearing board.

ADLER also advised that he returned to the United States in 1935 and went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was employed as a teacher at the People's Junior College. He stated that in 1935, while in Chicago, he met SOL LISCHINSKY. He also advised that upon his arrival in Chicago, he resided at the home of HAROLD GLASSER, but stated that during most of his stay in Chicago he resided at Hitchcock Hall, at the University of Chicago.

In February, 1936, ADLER obtained a position with the National Research Project, Works Progress Administration. He stated that Dr. CLEMENT WINSTON was instrumental in his obtaining a position on the Project. In this connection, it is noted that the employment records for ADLER at the Works Progress Administration reflect that the offer of employment was made to ADLER in a letter signed by IRVING KAPLAN, who was then employed by that agency.

These records reflect, in this connection, that on January 16, 1936, IRVING KAPLAN, Associate Director, National Research Project, wrote to ADLER as follows: "It has been suggested to us that you may be interested in work on our project." At that time KAPLAN also forwarded certain literature relating to the project for ADLER's consideration.

At the time of interview, ADLER stated that he had become acquainted with IRVING KAPLAN at the National Research Project, but that his acquaintance with KAPLAN was of a casual nature, and that after leaving the project it was several years before he saw KAPLAN again. He recalls, however, that he played poker with KAPLAN at the home of GEORGE SILVERMAN in 1944.

ADLER also stated that prior to his employment with the Treasury Department, he was interviewed by HARRY DEXTER WHITE in August, 1946, and on December 7, 1936, he went to work at the Treasury Department, where he has been employed ever since. He then stated that his employment at the Treasury Department brought him into contact with WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR, HAROLD GLASSER, and VIRGENTIUS FRANK COE. He described COE and GLASSER as close friends.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

With regard to those individuals mentioned previously, associates of ADLER, it is noted that Washington T-9, a former member of the Communist Party, of established reliability who also acted in the capacity of a courier between Washington, D. C., and New York City for the Communist underground, has named HARRY DEKTER WHITE, ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN, V. FRANK COE, IRVING KAPLAN, and WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR as members of a Soviet Espionage group known to the informant as the SILVERMASTER Group. ADLER was referred to by Washington T-9 as a member of this group.

In the same connection, this informant has referred to VICTOR PERLO, HAROLD GLASSER, and SOLOMON LISCHINSKY as members of a second Soviet espionage group known to the informant as the PERLO Group.

Washington T-9 refused to execute a signed statement and will not testify before a loyalty hearing board.

In the same connection, Washington T-8, who has been referred to previously, advised in 1944 that GEORGE SILVERMAN, HAROLD GLASSER, HARRY DEKTER WHITE, and VICTOR PERLO were all members of the Communist underground group in Washington.

On July 12, 1945, ADLER was also interviewed by agents of the FBI during the investigation of another matter involving JOHN STEWART SERVICE. At that time, ADLER stated that he first met SERVICE during the fall of 1941 at the home of the American Ambassador in Chungking, China. ADLER stated that he became very well acquainted with SERVICE. At the time that he met SERVICE in China, ADLER was a Treasury Representative, serving on the Stabilization Board of China. He recalled that on one occasion while in Chungking, SERVICE asked him some questions regarding the political setup in Chungking, as well as information relating to the economic setup. He advised that he gave SERVICE his viewpoint on the above matters, and that SERVICE thereafter drew up a memorandum based on these facts.

Confidential Informant Washington T-15 advised that on the occasion of a meeting between JAFFE and SERVICE in May, 1945, JAFFE and SERVICE discussed a report of SERVICE's which SERVICE stated was a summary of the situation in China which had been written to hand to HENRY A. WALLACE when he got to China on the occasion of his Chinese tour in 1944. JAFFE told SERVICE that the report had even been passed around at the Institute of Pacific Relations Conference. The informant advised that SERVICE asked JAFFE if his, SERVICE's, name was on the report and JAFFE assured him that it was not. JAFFE told SERVICE that he had gotten hold of a copy of the report and given it to MARK GAYE. Informant stated that SERVICE advised JAFFE that at the time the above report was written he, SERVICE, was living with SOL ADLER in Chungking, China. SERVICE told JAFFE that he and ADLER got to talking one night as to the fact that a report summing up the whole Chinese situation should be

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written, whereupon he and ADLER sat down that same night and each wrote a base summary draft of the Chinese situation. The informant advised that SERVICE told JAFFE that he, SERVICE, then took the two summary drafts and recrote them into one report and that while both he and ADLER worked on the report the final draft was SERVICE's.

Confidential Informant Washington T-16 refused to furnish a signed statement or to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

It is noted here that on June 6, 1946, JOHN STEWART SERVICE was apprehended by Agents of the FBI pursuant to a warrant of arrest charging him with the violation of Section 88, Title 18, U. S. Code. On August 10, 1946, a Federal Grand Jury in Washington returned a no bill as to SERVICE.

During the evening of July 28, 1946, Special Agents BERT H. NEACOCK and JOSEPH J. KESCH, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, observed that ADLER visited at the home of Y. FRANK COB at 1918 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, where he, ADLER, spent the evening. Observed in the driveway of the COB residence was an automobile determined by the license plate to be the property of A. C. SHINE, 1215 Macomb Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SHIRE was under investigation by the FBI during December, 1949, and January, 1950, by authority of Executive Order 9835.

Personnel files relating to LAUREN W. CASADAY, at the Office of International Finance, U. S. Treasury Department, reflect that CASADAY listed as associates and superiors, SCHLOMER ADLER and others.

During an investigation of CASADAY by the FBI in 1948, under the provisions of Executive Order 9835, Mr. FRANCIS H. STYLES, Foreign Service Officer, Department of State, who was at one time stationed at Shanghai, China, advised that he knew CASADAY to be friendly with ADLER while the latter was serving as Treasury Attaché at Nanking, China, and that when ADLER visited Shanghai he stayed at CASADAY's apartment.

During the interview of ADLER on December 19, 1947, which has been referred to previously, ADLER stated that he became acquainted with CASADAY by reason of the latter's employment as Assistant Treasury Attaché in Shanghai, China. He stated that he met CASADAY first in 1941, and again saw him at the Bretton Woods Conference. The next meeting occurred in 1945, at which time ADLER returned to Washington to be married. Thereafter, CASADAY became ADLER's assistant.

Washington T-9, who has been referred to previously, has also advised that while in China, ADLER worked with a Chinese, whose name the informant believed to be CHI and who was working for the Chinese Government.

In this connection, it is noted that one CHAO TING CHI was at one time associated with the International Secretariat of the Institute of Pacific Relations. It is also noted that the records of the State Department indicate that CHAO TING CHI was registered by the Chinese Embassy as Secretary to the Chinese Financial Mission. In this connection, it is noted that the Chinese Financial Mission, also known as the Chinese Stabilization Fund Board, was a financial mission to China composed of representatives from England, United States, and China. In July, 1942, ADLER assumed the duties of the American member of this mission.

Of further interest in the matter of identifying CHAO TING CHI as the individual referred to by Washington T-9 as CHI, is information received from Washington T-10, a reliable informant, in April, 1945, to the effect that CHI was staying at 3208 O Street, Northwest, while in Washington. It was later determined by Special Agents of the FBI that on April 17, 1945, CHAO TING CHI did, in fact, stay at the above address for at least one night. In this connection, it is of interest to note that the passport file relating to ADLER at the Department of State reflects that he furnished the address, 3208 O Street, Northwest, for the period, May through June, 1945. At this time the apartment was owned by DORA FOX, who was the widow of A. M. FOX, the original American representative on the Chinese Stabilization Board.

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With regard to CHAO TING CHI, Washington T-11, a reliable informant, has advised that he is the husband of HARRIET LEVINE CHI, a niece of PHILIP JACOB JAFFE. JAFFE was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D. C., on August 10, 1945, and charged with a conspiracy to embezzle, steal, and purloin property records of the United States Government in violation of Sections 100, 101, 234, and 235, of Title 18, U. S. Code. JAFFE subsequently pled guilty and was fined \$2500.00.

In the same connection, the records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reflect that CHAO TING CHI was a member of the Executive Committee of the China Aid Council and participated in a mass meeting held at Madison Square Gardens on October 1, 1937, under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism and the American Friends of the Chinese People.

The American League Against War and Fascism has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835; while the American Friends of the Chinese People was cited as a Communist front organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 29, 1944.

The records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities also reflect that CHI was a signer of a petition for the New Masses magazine on May 3, 1938, defending the Moscow Trial, and on April 28, 1938, the Daily Worker reported that CHAO TING CHI had defended the Moscow purge trials, and his name was included in a list of names set out under a Statement by American Progressives on Moscow Trials.

The Daily Worker is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper; while New Masses was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 29, 1944.

During September and October, 1939, ADLER was investigated by Washington T-12, another Government agency.

On October 1, 1939, ADLER was observed by representatives of Washington T-12 to enter a residence at 327 Willard Avenue, Friendship Heights, Maryland. Parked in front of the house at that time was an automobile bearing District of Columbia license plates No. 69-583. Sometime later, two men and a woman left the above residence and drove off in this automobile, which was later determined to be registered to ANNA BENENSON, [redacted]

Washington T-13, a reliable informant, who is well acquainted with certain phases of Communist activity in this area, has advised that ANNA BENENSON was a member of the Communist Party.

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Washington T-13 refused to execute a signed statement and will not testify before a loyalty hearing board.

During this period, the telephone at the above address was listed to CHARLES J. COE, also known as ROBERT or BOB COE. Washington T-14, a former functionary in the Communist Party, of known reliability, has advised that BOB COE was at one time a member of a Communist cell in Washington. According to the informant, BOB COE had an older brother, FRANK COE, who was teaching at McGill University in Canada. The informant stated that BOB COE was very close to HARRY DEXTER WHITE, and on one occasion COE furnished the informant with some documents which he had obtained from HARRY DEXTER WHITE. Washington T-14 has advised that it is his understanding that FRANK COE, as well as his brother, ROBERT COE, was a member of the Communist Party.

Washington T-14 refused to execute a signed statement and will not testify before a loyalty hearing board.

Information of interest relating to V. FRANK COE and HARRY DEXTER WHITE has been set forth previously.

Washington T-2, referred to previously, has also advised that CHARLES J. COE and his wife, ROSE COE, were both members of the Communist Party underground in Washington.

In this same connection, on September 21, 1939, ANNE was observed by representatives of Washington T-12 to visit at 327 Willard Avenue, Friendship Heights, Maryland. Parked in front of the residence on this occasion was an automobile bearing license plates 6A-394, Ontario Canada. Representatives of Washington T-12 determined that these plates were issued to VIRGINIUS COE, whose home address at that time was 39 Nina, Toronto, Canada.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. 121-6241

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/22/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/8-17/50	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM A. LEECE WAL:blc
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, aka Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shlomon Adler Economist-Adviser Office of International Finance U. S. Treasury Department Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES <i>1-1, 8,</i>

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Information of interest re Dr. ISADORE LATTMAN, ALVIN DAVID, and CLEMENT WINSTON, all admitted associates of ADLER, set out. IRVING KAPLAN probably responsible for ADLER's employment on National Research Project, WPA, rather than Dr. CLEMENT WINSTON, as stated by ADLER. Association with JOHN STEWART SERVICE, ALBERT CHARLES SHIRE, and LAUREN WILDE CASADAY set out. Information re CHAO TING CHI set out. ADLER's association with ANNA BERENSON and CHARLES COE, aka Bob Coe, brother of FRANK COE, as developed by Secret Service, set out.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bufile 121-4089
Bulet dated May 4, 1950.

The title has been changed to reflect ADLER's present status with the Treasury Department as reflected in the loyalty file maintained by that agency.

ACT: C. 100 photo. 9 NS (Wash. D.C.)
REQ. FORM 2-2-53
REP'T 4-2-53
BY: Eds/lat

AGENCY - [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
REQ. REC'D 10-11-60
REP'T FORM OCT 24 1960
BY: [unclear]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 - Bureau 1 - Washington Field		121-4089-113	RECORDED - 91 INDEXED - 91
[Handwritten notes]		CONFIDENTIAL	EX-37

MAY 8 1950

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Washington T-13 refused to execute a signed statement and will not testify before a loyalty hearing board.

During this period, the telephone at the above address was listed to CHARLES J. COE, also known as ROBERT or BOB COE. Washington T-14, a former functionary in the Communist Party, of known reliability, has advised that BOB COE was at one time a member of a Communist cell in Washington. According to the informant, BOB COE had an older brother, FRANK COE, who was teaching at McGill University in Canada. The informant stated that BOB COE was very close to HARRY DEXTER WHITE, and on one occasion COE furnished the informant with some documents which he had obtained from HARRY DEXTER WHITE. Washington T-14 has advised that it is his understanding that FRANK COE, as well as his brother, ROBERT COE, was a member of the Communist Party.

Washington T-14 refused to execute a signed statement and will not testify before a loyalty hearing board.

Information of interest relating to V. FRANK COE and HARRY DEXTER WHITE has been set forth previously.

^{MV3} Washington T-2, referred to previously, has also advised that CHARLES J. COE and his wife, ROSE COE, were both members of the Communist Party underground in Washington.

In this same connection, on September 21, 1939, ADLER was observed by representatives of Washington T-12 to visit at 327 Willard Avenue, Friendship Heights, Maryland. Parked in front of the residence on this occasion was an automobile bearing license plates 6A-394, Ontario Canada. Representatives of Washington T-12 determined that these plates were issued to VIRGINIA COE, whose home address at that time was 39 Nina, Toronto, Canada.

Adler testified during the Erdahl hearing of the House of Representatives on April 10, and April 11, 1950. He testified that he had known Elizabeth D. Bradley testified before the Senate Select Committee on Assassinations, in a hearing (Confidential) of this hearing, in a hearing (Confidential) (C)

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

With regard to the Bureau's request in the referenced Bulet that complete information concerning ADLER's association with JOHN STEWART SERVICE be set forth, the following information is being brought to the attention of the Bureau:

On page 15 of the report of SA LOGAN J. LANE dated May 11, 1945, at Washington, D. C., re "PHILIP JACOB JAFFE, was., ET AL, Espionage--C," there is set forth information obtained through a highly confidential source to the effect that on April 19, 1945, SERVICE met with JAFFE in the latter's room at the Statler Hotel in Washington.

At that time SERVICE discussed with JAFFE a summary report of approximately 68 pages which he, SERVICE, had written. The summary related to conditions in China, and was intended originally for the use of HENRY GALLACE when he arrived in Chungking on his trip to China in 1944. JAFFE remarked that it had been circulated at the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations, and he indicated that MARK GAYN used a part of the report in an article which he wrote for publication. SERVICE indicated that he was afraid he might get some reaction from the use of the article in this country, but stated that he received none, and JAFFE stated he had obtained the article and had himself given it to GAYN. GAYN was said to have changed it in many respects so as to cover up the identity of the source, and JAFFE told SERVICE that the latter's name was not used in connection with the article at the IPR conference. JAFFE did remark, however, that when he heard of the circulation of the article at the conference he obtained a copy of it and identified it as a report of SERVICE which he had previously obtained from another source.

SERVICE stated that at the time the article was written, he was living with SOL ASTOR (phonetic) in China, and remarked that they both collaborated on the above article, although the final draft was made by SERVICE.

In the same connection, the Bureau is referred to a memorandum by SA LOGAN J. LANE dated June 11, 1945, at Washington, D. C., in the JAFFE matter, setting out informative memoranda regarding various individuals involved in the JAFFE case.

On page 323, it was stated: "On April 20, 1945, shortly after noon, SERVICE and ROTH were observed to enter JAFFE's room at the Statler Hotel. They discussed various questions relative to China, and some discussion was held relative to a document that SERVICE furnished JAFFE which he wanted to take to New York with him. JAFFE did not deem it desirable to return it to him through the mail. JAFFE also asked SERVICE to take a leave of absence from the State Department

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and come to New York to write a book on China at the offices of Amerasia. SERVICE did not agree to such a proposition, although JAFFE told him that all that he would have to do would be to prepare an outline and KATE MITCHELL could then finish it. JAFFE also offered SERVICE the privilege of writing an article for Amerasia at any time. At 1:50 p.m. SERVICE and BOTH left JAFFE's room."

This memorandum continued by stating that during the time that SERVICE was in JAFFE's room with BOTH, they continued their discussion of Chinese problems. SERVICE apparently gave JAFFE one document which he was most anxious for him to maintain in confidence. This document apparently dealt with some matters about which the Chinese had advised the United States in confidence. He mentioned that "the person with whom he was associated in China would get his neck pretty badly wrung" if the information got out.

The memorandum then continued by stating that it was to be noted that a document which was a Joint Intelligence Collection Agency CBI Report, marked, "Secret," with a notation, "For U. S. Army-Navy only," written by JOHN SERVICE, was found in the offices of Amerasia on the night of May 14, 1945.

The Bureau is advised that the original transcriptions relating to these conversations are no longer available to the Washington Field Office, and the report of SA LANE dated May 11, 1945, at Washington, D. C., makes no reference to the remark by SERVICE that "the person with whom he was associated would get his neck pretty badly wrung."

The above information relating to the association between SERVICE and ADLER is not being set forth because of: (1) The source of the information; and (2) The information would not appear to be pertinent to the question of ADLER's loyalty. It will be noted that he was only mentioned incidentally by SERVICE and was not involved with JAFFE directly.

With regard to the comment of SERVICE as to his associate in China, it would appear that he was referring to ADLER, but no information is available to the Washington Field Office in the absence of the transcriptions which would definitely establish this fact.

The following information is being brought to the attention of the Bureau relative to the association between ADLER and OWEN LATTIMORE:

In this connection, the Bureau is referred to page 14, of the report of ASAC ROBERT J. LALLY, dated April 5, 1950, at Baltimore, Maryland, re OWEN LATTIMORE, Espionage--R, wherein it was stated that Baltimore confidential informant T-19, of unknown reliability, while being

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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interviewed on another matter by Agents of the Bureau on April 1949, advised that during the war years SOLOMON ADLER was in frequent contact with OWEN LATTIMORE. This informant has been identified as Dr. JOHN K. FAIRBANK, Professor of Oriental Studies, Chinese Economy and History, Harvard University Graduate School. This information is not set forth in instant report, but on May 12, 1950, the Boston Office was requested to recontact Dr. FAIRBANK relative to his willingness to execute a signed statement and appear before a loyalty hearing board.

With regard to ADLER's association with the Israeli Mission to the United States in 1948, the Bureau is advised as follows:

Page 12, of the report of SA VINCENT W. HUGHES dated October 20, 1948, at Washington, D. C., re "ISRAELI MISSION TO THE UNITED STATES, Internal Security--Israeli," sets forth information as received from Informant "Z". It was stated that the informant had learned that ARTHUR LOURIE, Consul General in the New York Office of the Israeli Mission to the United States, had been in contact with an individual named ADLER, who had a brother named SCHLOMAN ADLER and who was the adviser for the U. S. Treasury Department in the Far East. This ADLER, believed to be SAHL ADLER, brother of the employee, advised that his brother was anxious to help if the Mission could use his service, even to the extent of taking leave. It was learned that ELIAHU EPSTEIN, then serving as the special representative of the Israeli Mission to the United States, advised LOURIE to tell ADLER that he should visit with him, EPSTEIN. The informant also learned that EPSTEIN thought highly of ADLER's ability.

[redacted] who is known to the Bureau, also advised that on one occasion SAHAVA EPSTEIN, wife of ELIAHU EPSTEIN, related that she had learned from SOLOMON ADLER, of the arrest of 700 people of Jewish descent in the Near and Middle East. SAHAVA stated that ADLER knows all about everything, although she has no idea of his source of information. (C) U

This information relating to ADLER's association with the Israeli Mission was not set forth in instant report because of the delicacy of the investigation presently pending relating to the activities of representatives of the Israeli Government in the United States.

With reference to ADLER's association with KARL LEOPOLD ANDERSON, referred to in the Bureau's letter, the Bureau is referred to the report of SA WALTON O. CONE, dated February 17, 1948, at Washington, D. C., entitled, "KARL LEOPOLD ANDERSON, Department of State, IGE." On page 2 of this report there is set out information obtained from the Civil Service Commission, which reflects that DOROTHY FOX RICHARDSON, wife of ADLER, gave the name of ANDERSON, Bryn Mawr College, as a reference in seeking employment with the Government; and that DOROTHY RICHARDSON was formerly a student at Bryn Mawr. Because of the tenuous nature of this association, no mention of the same was made in the instant report.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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The record of a hearing afforded to ADLER by the Loyalty Board of the Treasury Department on September 9 and 10, 1948, has been reviewed. After a consideration of the evidence presented at the above hearing, ADLER was cleared by the Treasury Loyalty Board, on March 9, 1949.

The loyalty file relating to ADLER at the Treasury Department also reflects that on March 2, 1950, the Civil Service Commission forwarded to the Treasury Department Loyalty Board copies of the report of ALBERT FRANZ dated February 20, 1950, at New York City, in this matter, and on April 17, 1950, the Commission also forwarded to the Treasury Department, copies of a Bureau memorandum relating to ADLER's close association with HARRY DEXTER WHITE. After a consideration of the above-mentioned report and memorandum, the Loyalty Board concluded that this supplemental information did not support further charges, which if sustained would warrant ADLER's removal on the grounds that there was reasonable basis for believing him to be disloyal.

This file further indicated that on December 2, 1949, ADLER returned to active duty with the Treasury Department and is presently serving in an advisory capacity as an Economist in the Office of International Finance.

The Bureau is advised that according to information received unofficially by Mrs. FLORENCE BRIDGES, Secretary to Mr. JAMES L. MALONEY, Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, ADLER is rumored to be resigning at sometime in the near future.

The Bureau is also advised that efforts are being made to secure a copy of the proceedings relating to ADLER's testimony in executive session of the House Committee on Un-American Activities on April 25, 1950. Upon receipt of the same, photostatic copies will be made available to the Bureau.

The Bureau is advised that the investigation reflected in instant report consisted of an extensive review of the records of the Washington Field Office. In many instances the information which was reported was received sometime ago, and no information is available relative to the personnel securing this information. Accordingly, no mention is made as to the identity of Washington Field Office personnel who made the various contacts with the informants listed.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

T-1: Loyalty Board, U. S. Treasury Department

T-2: [Redacted]

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T-3: [Redacted] (S) (U)

T-4: [Redacted] (S) (U)

T-5: Anonymous

T-6: [Redacted]

b7D

T-7: [Redacted] (S) (U)

T-8: [Redacted]

T-9: [Redacted]

T-10: [Redacted]

T-11: *a highly confidential source known to agents*
Microphone surveillance at the Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C., April, 1945, which was utilized in the case of PHILIP JACOB JAFFE, was., ET AL, Espionage--C, Bufile 100-26730.

T-12: Secret Service, Treasury Department

(U) (S)

T-13: [Redacted]

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T-14: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

T-15: *a highly confidential source known to agents of the U.S.*

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SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4
ON 5/3/87

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SOLOMON ADLER, aka.
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomo Adler,
U. S. Treasury Attache,
Office of International Finance,
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Report of: Special Agent Thomas F.
Mc Laughlin, Jr.
Dated: May 14, 1950, at
Boston, Massachusetts

PROPERTY OF FBI

This ~~confidential~~ report and its
contents are loaned to you by the
FBI and are not to be distributed
outside of agency to which loaned.

This is an FBI investigative report
and makes no recommendation for
clearance or disapproval.

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(conf)

121-4089-164

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BURMAN**

FILE NO. **121-847**

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON	DATE WHEN MADE 5-14-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-12,14-50	REPORT MADE BY THOMAS F. McLAUGHLIN, JR.
TITLE SOLOMON ADLER, aka. Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler, Shloman Adler, U. S. Treasury Attache Office of International Finance, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SOLOMON ADLER attempted to contact RICHARD A. SILVERMAN, son of A. GEORGE SILVERMAN, on July 20, 1946, at Cambridge, Mass. A. GEORGE SILVERMAN, herein identified as member of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C., and allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940s.

vi ↓
 AGENCY 14th and 2nd
 REQ. REC'D 10-11-60
 REP'T FORW. OCT 24 1960
 BY W. J. Rice
 R. J. Rice & Associates
 (consult)

- RUC -
**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 5/3/82 BY SP4**

vi ↓
 AGENCY ICC photo TNS
 REQ. REC'D 3-2-53
 REP'T 4-3-53
 BY ...
 (conf.)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7 Bureau (A-SD) 1 Boston 100 H 23 121-4089-114 121-4089-114 121-4089-114 RECEIVED 121-4089-114	SE 27 RECORDED - 103 INDEXED - 103 EX - 78
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SOLOMON ADLER, aka.
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomo Adler,
U. S. Treasury Attache,
Office of International Finance,
U. S. Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

May 14, 1950
Boston, Massachusetts

III. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Special Agents Thomas F. McLaughlin, Jr., and Lawrence G. Healey, observed SOLOMON ADLER on July 20, 1946 at Lowell House, C Section, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, where ADLER inquired for a Mr. SILVERMAN and was advised that SILVERMAN was not available.

The Register of Students, Residence of Lowell House, C Section, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., included RICHARD A. SILVERMAN, Lowell House - C - 23. This refers to the individual's occupancy of Room 23 in the C section of Lowell House.

Examination of the 1945-46 Harvard University Register, which is a listing of University officers and students, identifies RICHARD A. SILVERMAN, 2395 5th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., as a student at Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.

Special Agents John Mehos and John Leahy observed A. GEORGE SILVERMAN on August 3, 1946 at Lowell House, Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass. These agents further observed GEORGE SILVERMAN and his son, RICHARD A. SILVERMAN, on August 3, 1946.

Washington Confidential Informant T-1, of established reliability, has asserted that GEORGE SILVERMAN was a member of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C. This informant further related that SILVERMAN was allegedly involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940s and that he associated with Communist Party members, sympathizers, and pro-Soviet individuals.

Washington Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, has advised that GEORGE SILVERMAN was a member of the underground Communist group in Washington, D. C.

Washington Confidential Informants T-1 and T-3 have declined to furnish a signed statement and will not testify before a loyalty hearing board.

Boston Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, who had contact with ADLER during a portion of ADLER's assignment with the U. S. Treasury Department in China, i. e. 1946-47, asserted that at no time had any question arisen in the informant's mind as to ADLER's loyalty to the United States.

Boston Confidential Informant T-2, who worked closely with Solomon Adler, advised that during the two year period Adler was in frequent contact with Owen Lattimore. This informant felt that Adler had demonstrated his loyalty & he did not desire to furnish a signed statement or to appear before a loyalty hearing board.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The material set forth below was obtained during a pretext contact with Professor JOHN K. FAIRBANK, a professor of history, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., and under such circumstances as to preclude its being incorporated in any material to be disseminated inasmuch as Professor FAIRBANK was not cognizant of his providing any direct information relating to SOLOMON ADLER.

Professor JOHN K. FAIRBANK was contacted on April 12, 1949, and voluntarily asserted during the general conversation that while associated with the Office of Strategic Services in China that he, Professor FAIRBANK, had collaborated closely with Mr. SOLOMON ADLER of the U. S. Treasury Department. He mentioned Chungking, China, as a point where both he and ADLER met. Professor FAIRBANK further stated that he, ~~LAUCHLIN CURRIE, ALGER HISS and SOLOMON ADLER~~ had been in frequent association with ~~OWEN LATTIMORE~~.

The Washington Field Office by teletype dated May 12, 1950, suggested that Professor JOHN K. FAIRBANK be interviewed in connection with a determination of the association between SOLOMON ADLER and OWEN LATTIMORE.

On April 30, 1950, the Bureau was advised by Bostel that Professor JOHN K. FAIRBANK would not be interviewed regarding OWEN LATTIMORE, in the absence of specific Bureau instructions, because of FAIRBANK's open support of LATTIMORE and his condemnation of the present inquiry being made by the Special Senate Sub-Committee relating to OWEN LATTIMORE.

Professor JOHN K. FAIRBANK, therefore, will not be interviewed regarding SOLOMON ADLER, in the absence of Bureau instructions.

BS 121-847

INFORMANT PAGE

Washington T-1 and T-3 are those sources set forth in the report of Special Agent Edward L. Grampp dated July 6, 1948, at Washington, D. C., and not otherwise identified.

Boston T-1 is who provided the information set forth herein to Thomas P. McLaughlin, Jr., on November 15, 1949.

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Boston T-2

H

AMENDED
UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ADDRES ONLY
"CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION"
IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
FILE LRB:SJM:ES
AND DATE OF THIS LETTER

DECLASSIFIED BY 9114 [redacted]
ON 4/24/82

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Date: AUGUST 4, 1950

To: Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

From: Seth W. Richardson
Chairman, Loyalty Review Board
U. S. Civil Service Commission

Subject: Solomon Adler

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/82 BY [signature]

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U. S. Treasury Attache

Treasury Department

Washington, D. C.

In accordance with your request, there is shown below the disposition made of the case of the captioned individual, who was investigated by your Bureau under the provisions of Executive Order 9835:

This disposition refers to loyalty only and has no reference to actions on other questions of suitability or security which may enter into a case.

Employee or Appointee:

STAT SECT 7

Eligible on loyalty

Ineligible and dismissed on loyalty

Resigned or otherwise separated from Federal service prior to decision on loyalty

Applicant:

Eligible on loyalty

Ineligible and denied employment on loyalty

Withdrew from consideration prior to decision on loyalty

Remarks:

121-4089-
RECORDED
B. SEP 5 1950

Note: Any question or comment on this case from either the Attorney General or the Federal Bureau of Investigation must reach the Loyalty Review Board within 30 days from the date of this notice. Otherwise, final notice of the disposition of the case will go forward to the employing Agency or the appropriate Regional Board.

62 SEP 20 1950 89
USCSC--WASHINGTON D. C.

STAT SECT

[signature]

LRB &
Revised June

rec Div of STATISTICS
To STATISTICS
SEP 8 3 45 PM '50

8/5

TO : Mr. Tolson /
FROM : L. B. Nichols
SUBJECT:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/24/82 BY SP4 [redacted]

Hart
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Miss Gandy
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Robert Minor in Mr. Rogers' Office and by using me pursuant to Rogers' instructions. He had a memorandum which the Jenner Committee had requested furnishing the dissemination of information on Sol Adler, Frank Coe, Harold Glasser and Victor Perlo. Minor stated that on August 4, 1948, the Bureau had sent a memorandum to the Department on the dissemination and that the acknowledgment of the Committee's request has been based on this memorandum. He stated that Rogers wanted us to check it.

I told Minor that if it was based on the Bureau's memorandum regarding the dissemination, there was no need for us to check it and that this was a matter solely up to the Department. Minor left with me the attached copy of what is being furnished to the Committee. On page 2 reference is made that the FBI has been requested to furnish dissemination subsequent to August 4, 1948. Minor told me that Mr. Belmont is working on this and that this information would be furnished when the summaries were returned to the Department.

I think it might be well for our own purposes to check the attached copy of the memorandum showing dissemination to see that it is accurate from our standpoint.

Minor stated that there were instances where they had furnished notations that the Attorney General had discussed the matter with the President; however, they were leaving such details out of the memorandum. I told him that this was a matter up to the Department.

cc - Mr. Ladd
cc - Mr. Belmont

LBN:plm

Attachment

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
... 15 ...
... 4, 1948 ...
... 4, 1948 ...

[Handwritten mark]
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DISSEMINATION OF LETTER OF NOVEMBER 9, 1945,
REPORT OF NOVEMBER 27, 1945, AND MEMORANDUM
OF FEBRUARY 1, 1946.

The letter addressed to General Vaughan by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 9, 1945, set forth in the testimony of the Attorney General to the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security on November 17, 1953, was not given any further dissemination by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The report of November 27, 1945, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation entitled "Summary of Soviet Espionage in the United States", to which the Attorney General also referred in the same testimony, was disseminated on December 4, 1945, to Brigadier General Harry H. Vaughan, then Military Aide to the President; James F. Byrnes, then Secretary of State; Tom Clark, then Attorney General. On December 7, 1945, copies were also sent to James V. Forrestal, then Secretary of the Navy; Spruille Braden, then Assistant Secretary of State. Copies of the report bearing the date of December 12, 1945, were furnished to Admiral William D. Leahy, then Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, the White House, on February 20, 1946; Lt. General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, then Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department, on February 26, 1946; Fred M. Vinson, then Secretary of the Treasury, on March 5, 1946; Fred Lyon, then Chief, Division of Foreign Activity Correlation, Department of State, on March 15, 1946; and to the then Attorney General, Tom Clark, on July 24, 1946.

Copies of the memorandum of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of February 1, 1946, on Harry Dexter White, were delivered on February 4, 1946, to Brigadier General Vaughan for the information of the President, and to Mr. Frederick B. Lyon, Division of Controls, Department of State, for the immediate attention of Mr. James Byrnes, Secretary of State. A copy of this memorandum was sent to Attorney General Clark on February 6, 1946.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/24/82 BY SP4 [redacted]
4/26/82

ENCLOSURE

121-4089 ✓

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DISSEMINATION OF MATERIAL CONCERNING ELOHIM ADLER,
VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, HAROLD GLASSER AND VICTOR PASLO

The report of November 27, 1947, to which the Attorney General referred in his testimony of November 17, 1947, contain references to Solomon Adler, Harold Glasser and Victor Paslo. Dissemination of this report has been separately indicated.

The data regarding the dissemination herein were furnished to the Attorney General of Investigation by memorandum dated August 1943, requested to furnish any dissemination which may be contained in its records and your Committee as soon as received from the

of reports mentioned by the Federal Bureau 1943. The FBI has been referred to the foregoing will be furnished to you.

Solomon Adler

Summary dated February 21, 1946, containing mention of Adler furnished by letter of February 25, 1946, to General Harry H. Vaughan, Military Aide to the President.

Summary dated February 21, 1946, containing information regarding Adler furnished to Attorney General on February 23, 1946.

Summary dated July 25, 1946, containing information on Adler furnished to Attorney General by memorandum of July 25, 1946, pursuant to request of Attorney General by Clark M. Clifford, Special Counsel to the President. Departmental records show transmittal letter of July 25, 1946, from the Attorney General to Mr. Clifford. A copy was also furnished to the Attorney General for his information.

Summary dated October 21, 1946, containing allegations concerning Adler furnished by memorandum of December 16, 1946, to Mr. George Allen, then Presidential Adviser.

Summary dated February 21, 1946, containing information on Adler furnished to Attorney General February 23, 1946.

Summary dated February 21, 1946, containing information on Adler furnished to Attorney General by memorandum of February 25, 1946.

Summary dated October 21, 1946, containing information on Adler was furnished to the Attorney General by memorandum dated November 27, 1946. A copy of same was furnished to Mr. A. D. Vanech, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, on December 6, 1946, and two copies were made available to Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn on July 23, 1947. An additional copy to Mr. Quinn on August 7, 1947.

A summary of basic data from FBI files concerning Adler was forwarded to the Attorney General on March 7, 1947.

Report concerning Adler dated April 9, 1948, furnished to Assistant Attorney General Quinn on April 14, 1948.

Investigative reports furnished on Adler to Assistant Attorney General T. W. Quinn in July 24, 1948.

Summary containing information relating to Adler furnished by 11, 1946, made available to the Secretary of the Treasury by letter dated April 4, 1948.

Summary containing information on Adler dated 11, 1946, was furnished by memorandum of March 6, 1948, to Assistant Attorney General Quinn for delivery to Mr. Edward Foley, Treasury Department.

Investigative reports on Adler were furnished to the Civil Service Commission on July 27, 1948, for transfer to the Treasury Department under established procedure.

November 16, 1953

SOLOMON ADLER

I. Dates of Employment at Treasury

December 7, 1936 to October 1, 1942

March 1, 1944 to May 11, 1950

From October 1, 1942 until March 1944, Adler served as the American Representative to the Chinese Stabilization Fund Board.

II. Key Derogatory Information

Whittaker Chambers, has stated that in 1936 or 1937, the name of one Solomon Adler, who was employed by the Treasury Department, was brought to his attention by a leading Communist. He stated that this Communist may have been J. Peters or Harold Ware. Adler was reportedly writing a weekly report for the Communist Party as to what transpired in Washington, D. C. Chambers stated that he has never seen Adler or never knew him personally, but that in 1935, White knowingly gave positions in the Treasury Department to Communists. He made particular reference to Solomon Adler and Harold Glasser.

In September 1939, Chambers furnished information concerning his Communist apparatus to Adolph A. Berle of the State Department. At that time, he stated that Solomon Adler was a Communist and sent weekly reports to the Communist Party.

Elizabeth T. Bentley, has stated that in late 1942 or early 1943, she heard through either Nathan Silvermaster or William Ullman that Solomon Adler, the United States Treasury Representative in Chung King, China, was working with their organization. She recalled that Silvermaster characterized Adler as an opportunist. Miss Bentley stated that she knew Adler to be a Communist Party member because his dues were among those collected by Silvermaster and turned over to her. She also stated that she thought a Chinaman by the name of "Chi" was working with Adler. (One Chao Ting, a former official of the Chinese Government and acquaintance of Adler, has been identified as a member of the Chinese Communist Party.) Miss Bentley recalled seeing official letters written by Adler to the Treasury Department in the home of Nathan Silvermaster. She also recalled that upon Adler's return from China, he wrote a report on the Chinese situation for the Russian Intelligence Service. Miss Bentley felt that Adler's main function was to influence the attitude of the Chinese and to procure whatever information he could.

A confidential informant stated that in 1941 Adler remarked that he was having difficulty with his finances because he was paying almost half of his income to the Communist Party.

ENCLOSURE

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Adler has associated with Richard Coe, Nathan Silvermaster, Harold Glasser, George Silverman, Nathan Witt, John Apt, Charles Kramer, Lauchlin Currie, John Service, Frank Coe, Victor Perlo, Irving Kaplan, Solomon Lischinsky, Harry Magdoff, and other known and alleged Communists.

III. Actions on Behalf of Subject by Harry Dexter White

Adler was interviewed for a position in the Department of Treasury by Harry Dexter White in August of 1936.

In 1943, he was given an excellent efficiency rating by Harry Dexter White.

A confidential informant, who was formerly a high official in the Communist Party, advised that while he did not know Adler personally, he did have knowledge of the fact that Adler was sent to China under White's direct orders.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: November 19, 1953

FROM : Mr. Belmont

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/14/82 BY SP4

SUBJECT: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, ET AL
ESPIONAGE - R

Tolson	
Ladd	
Nichols	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Glavin	
Harbo	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Gearty	
Mohr	
Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Holloman	
Simms	b6
Nease	cb7c

About 2:00 P.M. today Mr. William Foley of the Criminal Division advised that he was preparing summaries of derogatory information concerning certain individuals in this case, including some mentioned in our letter of November 8, 1945, to General Vaughan, which letter was made public by the Attorney General before the Jenner Committee on November 17, 1953. Mr. Foley advised that he had been instructed to send these summaries to the Bureau in order that we might examine them to see whether they revealed confidential informants, confidential techniques, or would interfere with current investigations. He advised that the Department would like, if possible, to have the summaries returned to them by the afternoon of November 20, 1953, inasmuch as they are to be made available to the Jenner Committee on Monday morning November 23, 1953. I told Mr. Foley that I could not promise him anything but if he would send the summaries over we would see what we could do. At 2:50 P.M. Mr. Foley called back and advised that the following are the persons on whom the summaries are being prepared:

- Nathan Gregory Silvermaster
- Victor Perlo
- Harold Glasser
- Frank Coe
- William Ludwig Ullman
- George Silverman
- Maurice Halperin
- Irving Kaplan
- Irving S. Friedman
- William Henry Taylor
- Schlomer Adler

Mr. Foley advised that by memorandum dated August 12, 1948, from the Director to the Attorney General entitled "Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, et al" a summary dated August 4, 1948, was sent to the Department. This report shows the dissemination of information made by the Bureau on all of the above subjects with the exception of Silvermaster,

AHB:ubs

11/20/53
9:15 am

done

Silverman, and Friedman. Mr. Foley said that the Department is making available to the Jenner Committee a short summary of derogatory information on each of these individuals and the dissemination made concerning them. He said the Department is using the dissemination shown in our August 4, 1948, summary but he would like to have the dissemination as to Silvermaster, Silverman, and Friedman also.

We will look over the summaries when they are received this afternoon from the Department for our own information. We will comment to the Department only as to the three factors; that is, whether they reveal confidential informants, confidential techniques, or interfere with current investigations. We will check the dissemination of our summaries on all of these individuals and advise the Department. We cannot check all dissemination as we did in the White case as it would take us literally weeks to do so in view of the number of references in our files. Whether we can check all of these summaries the Department is sending over by tomorrow afternoon depends on the size of the summaries, but we will do what we can.

I told Mr. Foley that the Bureau is not going to pass on the desirability of furnishing these summaries to the Committee nor are we going to evaluate the contents of the summaries.

ADDITIONAL:

As of 5:15 P.M. tonight we have not received these summaries. We have been working on dissemination re Pearl, Silver, Coe and Adler, utilizing four men. We will have this by noon Friday.

I do not see how we can have the information regarding the other seven by tomorrow night and, frankly, the super-agents who are working on this case are burned out. If you agree, I will tell Foley we will get the rest of this as soon as we can, but it won't be by Monday morning.

AHB

I think it is technically possible to get the summaries by Friday. I think we must have the summaries by Friday.

I want to see if we can get the summaries by Friday. I think we must have the summaries by Friday.

Right. As I have said before we are not going to be stopped by the Dept. This is an investigation which requires time. I don't think at this time. Tell

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

December 8, 1953

Director, FBI

121-4089 ✓

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, ETAL
ESPIONAGE - R
FBI file [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/14/82 BY SP4 [redacted]

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Reference is made to your memorandum dated
November 19, 1953, WO:RDZ:hgp, 146-7-16-22, enclosing
summaries prepared by the Criminal Division on
eleven individuals involved in this case.

Pursuant to your request, these summaries have
been reviewed to determine if the material contained
therein would reveal confidential sources or confidential
investigative techniques, and to determine if dissemination
to the Jenner Committee would interfere with current
investigations. In addition, while these summaries have
not been specifically checked for accuracy, certain mis-
statements and/or statements subject to possible misinterpreta-
tion have been noted which I believe should be called to your
attention.

You also requested information concerning the
dissemination of reports made by the Bureau on certain
individuals involved in this case. Information relating
to the dissemination of data on the eleven individuals
mentioned in your letter is attached.

In connection with the summaries you furnished,
it is to be noted that unless some statement to the contrary
is set forth, you should consider that the material contained
in the summaries does not reveal any confidential sources or
confidential investigative techniques, and the dissemination
of the material therein to the Jenner Committee would not
interfere with current investigations.

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COMM-FBI
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SOLUTION ADLAK

No observations.

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ENCLOSURE

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- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE

In the summary prepared on Virginus Frank Coe, there are two statements made which do not appear to be in accord with the facts. In the list of persons said to have been named by Bentley and Chambers as Communists and/or persons engaged in espionage and with whom Coe reportedly was associated, there appears the name of Alexander Stevens; the latter, also known as J. Peters, was not known to have had direct contact with Coe. Whittaker Chambers said he had heard J. Peters and others discuss during the 1930's the question of bringing Coe from Canada and placing him in the Treasury Department under Harry Dexter White. There is no proof that Coe and Alexander Stevens (J. Peters) were actually acquainted or associated.

The information that (Frank) Coe was reported to have been a member of the Washington Committee for Aid to China in the late 1930's or early 1940's is inaccurate. Investigation discloses that while it was originally reported that this individual was Frank Coe, it was subsequently learned that the individual in the organization was his brother, Charles J. (Bob) Coe.

IRVING SIGMUND FRIEDMAN

In the opening paragraph of this summary, it is stated that Friedman commenced employment with the Treasury Department in June 19, 1941. In paragraph two of this summary, it is stated that Friedman received an appointment as an economist analyst in the Treasury Department on June 30, 1941. The latter date is correct.

In paragraph three of this summary, "Anerasia" is misspelled.

It is stated in paragraph five that Friedman was employed as a research associate by Edward C. Carter from May, 1938, to February, 1940, at the International Secretariat of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Information in our files indicates that he was employed with the I.P.R. from June, 1938, to August, 1939.

The information appearing in paragraph five to the effect that Silvermaster at one time described Friedman as their Far Eastern man originates from a highly confidential source which might be jeopardized and, therefore, it is suggested that this paragraph be deleted.

HAJJD GLASSER

On page two, paragraph two, in this summary, it is stated that according to Bentley, Glusser in 1943-1944, furnished to her general information from Treasury Department files. This does not appear to be accurate since in paragraph one on the same page of this summary, it is indicated that Bentley did not know Glusser until 1944.

On page two, paragraph six, of this summary, you state that during an interview with Glusser by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Glusser admitted knowing a number of individuals, including Henry Hill Collins. This is not accurate. Glusser did not admit knowing Collins during this interview.

MAURICE HYMAN JALPERA

No observations.

IRVING KAPLAN

On page one, paragraph two, of this summary, it is stated that Kaplan was subsequently transferred on May 12, 1946, from the Division of Monetary Research to the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. Information in our files indicates that Kaplan was transferred to the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion on May 12, 1946.

On page four, paragraph two, information is set out which was obtained from a highly confidential source which might be jeopardized. In the interest of security, it is suggested that you delete this paragraph.

In the last paragraph on page three in this summary, it is noted that information is set out which comes from grand jury testimony. In view of the fact that such testimony

is normally considered secret, you may wish to consider the possible effects of such a disclosure of this testimony to a Senate Committee.

VICTOR PERLO

On page one of this summary under item two, it is stated that Perlo resigned from the Treasury on March 27, 1947, to accept a position with the Inter-Governmental Committee on Refugees. It must be noted that this position did not materialize and in May, 1947, Perlo went to work for the Progressive Party.

On page one, paragraph one, under the heading "Key Derogatory Information," reference is made to a meeting in the apartment of John Abt in New York City, in 1945. It is stated that at this meeting, Perlo and others who were present discussed the various types of material which they could obtain by virtue of their Government employment for the purpose of delivering such information to Bentley to be transmitted to her Soviet principals in the espionage ring. It is suggested that the underlined portion of this statement is a gratuitous assumption since it creates the impression that everyone at this meeting discussed the fact that the information they were furnishing was to be transmitted by Bentley to her Soviet principals.

In paragraph three under Section II in this summary, it is stated that according to Wittaker Chambers, Perlo was a member of an underground Communist Party espionage ring in Washington, D. C. This is inaccurate. He did not say that Perlo was engaged in espionage. In the last paragraph on page one, it is stated that Katherine Mills determined that Victor Perlo was a member of an underground Communist group which included, inter alia, Harold Glasser. This is inaccurate. Mills did not name Harold Glasser as a member of this group.

On page two, it is stated that according to Nathaniel Weyl, Lenora Thomas Straus and Richard Vincent Gilbert, Perlo was a member of the Communist Party. This is inaccurate.

Gilbert did not state that Perlo was a Communist Party member. It is noted that the last paragraph on page two refers to certain testimony before a Federal grand jury. Since such testimony is normally considered secret, you may wish to consider the possible effects of the disclosure of this testimony to a Senate Committee.

ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN

No observations.

NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER

Information in paragraph four under the heading, "Key Derogatory Information," indicates that a confidential informant advised in May, 1951, that he had known Silvermaster in San Francisco during 1934 and that Silvermaster had admitted that he was one of the higher level of secret Communist Party leaders. You should note that in the report reflecting this information, this informant was characterized as one of unknown reliability.

In the last paragraph on the first page of your summary, it is stated that Silvermaster appeared before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on April 12, 1953. The correct date for his appearance before this committee is April 16, 1953.

It is stated in paragraph two on page two, that Bentley advised that Mrs. Silvermaster made arrangements to have Sonya Gold placed as Harry White's secretary. You will note that Miss Bentley actually advised in her statement of November 30, 1945, that Sonya Gold obtained a position as one of the secretaries in Harry White's department.

WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR

On page two, paragraph five, in this summary, reference is made to hearings before the McCarron Committee. It appears that this committee actually was the McCarthy Committee.

The first paragraph on page three indicates that Taylor "is the subject of a continuing investigation under Executive Order 10422" It should be noted that Taylor's investigation under Executive Order 10422 is completed.

On page four in the first paragraph, you state that on December 1, 1952, White testified that he believed he first met Harry Dexter White in the early part of 1940. It is believed that the testimony referred to is the testimony of Taylor rather than White.

On page four, paragraph two, certain information is set out and a statement is made to the effect that it is the only information in the files concerning this matter. It is believed that the statement that it is the only information in the files is too all inclusive.

WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN

It is stated on page two, paragraph four, in this summary, that Ullman was drafted into the United States Army in 1943. It should be noted that Ullman entered the United States Army October 18, 1942.

In the last paragraph on page two of this summary, it is stated that Ullman denied having assisted Silvermaster in taking pictures of Government documents in the basement of Silvermaster's home and further denied furnishing army documents to Silvermaster. It would appear that Ullman did not enter a denial to this allegation but actually claimed the protection of the Fifth Amendment.


Attachment

DISSEMINATION LISTING

There is being set forth hereinafter the dissemination which was made on eleven individuals in letters and summaries disseminated to various agencies and individuals in the executive branch of the Government. The individuals referred to are as follows:

Solomon Adler
Virginius Frank Coe
Irving Sigmund Friedman
Harold Glasser
Maurice Hymon Halperin
Irving Kaplan
Victor Perlo
Abraham George Silverman
Nathan Gregor Silvermaster
William Henry Taylor
William Ludwig Ullman

In the interest of brevity, dissemination data relating to all eleven individuals is set forth in the various documents described below and the listing sets out if the individual is named in the summary. The remaining dissemination is set out separately under the name of the individual.

LETTER TO GENERAL LARRY LAWKINS VAUGHAN DATED NOVEMBER 8, 1945.

Agency

Transmittal

White House

Letter to General Vaughan dated November 8, 1945

In this letter the following individuals are mentioned: Halperin, Perlo, Silverman, Silvermaster, and Ullman.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gandy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

JL:awm

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ENCLOSURE

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SUMMARY. "SOVIET ESPIONAGE IN THE UNITED STATES." DATED
NOVEMBER 27, 1945.

Agency

Transmittal

White House

Letter to General Vaughan
dated December 4, 1945.

Department of
Justice

Memorandum to Attorney General
dated December 4, 1945.

Department of State

Letter to Secretary of State
dated December 4, 1945.

Copy delivered personally to
Mr. Fred Lyon for Spruille Braden
on December 7, 1945.

Department of the
Navy

Letter to Secretary Forrestal
dated December 7, 1945. Personally
delivered on December 7, 1945.

In this summary the following individuals are
mentioned: Adler, Glasser, Halperin, Perlo,
Silverman, Silvermaster, Taylor, and Ullman.

SUMMARY. "SOVIET ESPIONAGE IN THE UNITED STATES." DATED
DECEMBER 12, 1945. (similar to November 27, 1945, summary).

Agency or Individual Transmittal

Admiral Leahy

Letter to Admiral Leahy, Chief of
Staff to the President, dated
February 20, 1946.

Department of State

Letter to Mr. Lyon dated
March 15, 1946.

Department of the
Army

Letter to General Vandenberg, G-2,
dated February 26, 1946. Personally
delivered February 28, 1946.

Agency or Individual Transmittal

Department of the
Treasury

Letter to Secretary Vinson
dated March 5, 1946. Personally
delivered March 6, 1946.

Department of
Justice

Copy delivered to Mrs. Stewart of
the Attorney General's Office on
July 24, 1946.

In this summary the following individuals are
mentioned: Adler, Glasser, Halperin, Perlo,
Silverman, Silvermaster, Taylor, and Gillman.

SUMMARY MEMORANDUM ON EARLY DEBTS WHILE DATED FEBRUARY 1, 1946.

Agency

Transmittal

White House

Letter to General Vaughan dated
February 1, 1946. Personally
delivered on February 4, 1946.

Department of
Justice

Letter to Attorney General dated
February 4, 1946.

Department of
State

Letter to Mr. Lyon dated
February 1, 1946. Personally
delivered on February 4, 1946.

In this summary the following individuals are
mentioned: Adler, Coe, Friedman, Glasser,
Halperin, Kaplan, Perlo, Silverman, Silvermaster,
Taylor, and Gillman.

SUMMARY. "UNDERGROUND SOVIET ESPIONAGE ORGANIZATION (NKVD) IN
AGENCIES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT." DATED FEBRUARY 21, 1946.

Agency or Individual Transmittal

White House

Letter to General Vaughan dated
February 25, 1946. Personally
delivered February 26, 1946.

Department of
Justice

Letter to Attorney General dated
February 25, 1946. Personally
delivered February 26, 1946.

~~Department of the Army~~ Transmittal

Letter to Secretary Byrnes dated February 25, 1946. Personally delivered February 26, 1946.

Memorandum to Mr. Lyon dated March 13, 1946.

Admiral Leahy

Letter to Admiral Leahy, Chief of Staff to the President, dated March 13, 1946.

Department of the Treasury

Copy to Secretary Vinson. Personally delivered on March 4, 1946.



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Department of the Army

Letter to General Vandenberg, G-2, dated March 7, 1946. Personally delivered on March 8, 1946.

In this summary the following individuals are mentioned: Adler, Coe, Friedman, Glasser, Halperin, Kaplan, Perlo, Silverman, Silvermaster, Taylor, and Ullman.

SHORT SUMMARY, "UNDERGROUND SOVIET ESPIONAGE ORGANIZATION (NKVD) IN AGENCIES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT," DATED FEBRUARY 21, 1946. (This is a short summary broken down by Government agencies in which suspected individuals were employed.)

Agency

Transmittal

Department of Justice

Memorandum to Attorney General dated February 23, 1946.

In this summary the following individuals are mentioned: Adler, Coe, Glasser, Halperin, Kaplan, Perlo, Silverman, Silvermaster, Taylor, and Ullman.

SUMMARY, "THE COMINTERN APPARATUS," DATED MARCH 5, 1946.

Agency or Individual Transmittal

Admiral Leahy

Letter to Admiral Leahy, Chief of Staff to the President, dated March 7, 1946.

Department of Justice

Memorandum to Attorney General dated March 7, 1946.

Department of State

Letter to Secretary Byrnes dated March 7, 1946.

In this summary the following individuals are mentioned: Adler, Glasser, Perlo, Silverman, Silvermaster, and Ullman.

SUMMARY, "SOVIET ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES," DATED JULY 25, 1946.

Agency

Transmittal

White House

Letter to Attorney General, July 25, 1946, enclosing two copies. One copy for White House for delivery to Clark M. Clifford, Special Counsel to the President.

Department of Justice

Letter to Attorney General, July 25, 1946, enclosing copy for the Attorney General.

Copy furnished Miss O'Honnell of Attorney General's Office on August 5, 1946, at Attorney General's request.

In this summary the following individuals are mentioned: Adler, Coc, Glasser, Halperin, Kaplan, Perlo, Silverman, Silvermaster, Taylor, and Ullman.

SUMMARY, "UNDERGROUND SOVIET ESPIONAGE ORGANIZATION (NEYD) IN AGENCIES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT," DATED OCTOBER 21, 1946.

Agency or Individual Transmittal

White House

Letter to George E. Allen, Presidential Advisor, dated December 16, 1946. Personally delivered December 30, 1946.

Department of Justice

Letter to Attorney General dated November 27, 1946.

Letter to Attorney General dated December 2, 1946, furnishing additional copy.

Letter to Mr. A. Devitt Vanech, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, on December 6, 1946.

Department of State

Letter to Secretary of State, November 25, 1946. Delivered November 26, 1946.

Letter to Frederick B. Lyon, December 12, 1946. Personally delivered December 13, 1946.

Department of the Treasury

Memorandum to Assistant Attorney General T. Vincent Quinn dated March 6, 1948, with copy to be made available to Mr. Edward Foley of the Treasury Department.

In this summary the following individuals are mentioned: Adler, Coe, Friedman, Glasser, Halperin, Kaplan, Perlo, Silverman, Silvermaster, Taylor, and Ullman.

SUMMARY MEMORANDUM, "SUMMARY OF SOVIET AND SATELLITE ESPIONAGE
AND COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES," DATED
DECEMBER 15, 1948.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Transmittal</u>
Department of Justice	Memorandum to the Attorney General dated December 17, 1948.
White House	Letter dated December 17, 1948, to Major General Harry Hawkins Vaughan.
Department of Justice	Memorandum to the Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell dated December 21, 1948.
Department of State	Letter to George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, dated December 21, 1948. Personally delivered December 22, 1948, to C. H. Munsie for General Marshall.
Department of Defense	Letter to James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, dated December 21, 1948. Personally delivered to Colonel Wood, Aide to Secretary Forrestal, December 22, 1948.
Department of the Air Force	Letter to W. Stuart Synington, Secretary of the Air Force, dated December 21, 1948. Personally delivered to Secretary Synington December 22, 1948.
National Security Council	Letter to Rear Admiral Sidney W. Souers, Executive Secretary, National Security Council, dated December 21, 1948. This was delivered to J. P. Coyne, National Security Council, December 22, 1948.

Agency

Transmittal

Atomic Energy
Commission

Letter to David E. Lillenthal,
Chairman, Atomic Energy
Commission, dated December 21,
1948. Personally delivered
December 22, 1948.

Atomic Energy
Commission

Letter to Admiral Lewis L.
Strauss, Atomic Energy
Commission, dated December 21,
1948. Personally delivered
December 22, 1948.

Department of the
Army

Letter dated December 21, 1948,
to Major General Stafford L.
Irwin, Director of Intelligence,
General Staff, Department of
the Army. Delivered to General
Bolling, Intelligence Division
of the Army, December 22, 1948.

Department of the
Navy

Letter to Rear Admiral Thomas
B. Inglis, Chief of Naval
Intelligence, Department of
the Navy, dated December 21,
1948. Personally delivered
December 22, 1948.

Department of the
Air Force

Letter to Major General Charles P.
Cabell, Director of Intelligence,
Department of the Air Force,
dated December 21, 1948.
Personally delivered December 22,
1948.

Department of State

George F. Kennan, Department of
State. Personally delivered
January 6, 1949.

In this summary the following individuals are
mentioned: Adler, Coe, Glasser, Halperin, Kaplan,
Perlo, Silvermaster, Taylor, and Ullman.

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS SUBMITTED BY FBI FIELD OFFICES IN CASE
OF "NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, ETAL, ESPIONAGE - R."

Prior to the presentation of the case to a Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York in 1947 and 1948, all investigative reports prepared up to that time were made available to the officials of the Department of Justice responsible for the prosecutive presentation of the facts. Reports prepared after the Grand Jury began hearing the testimony and those prepared subsequent to the termination of the Federal Grand Jury have been made available to the appropriate officials of the Department of Justice.

RE: SOLOMON ADLER, with aliases,
Schlömer Adler, Sol Adler,
Shlomo Adler

In addition to the dissemination which is being set forth separately concerning the above, there is being set forth hereinafter the dissemination made on this individual in other communications up to the date of his resignation from the Department of the Treasury on May 11, 1950.

SUMMARY OF SOLOMON ADLER DATED FEBRUARY 21, 1947.

Agency

Department of
Justice

Transmittal

Letter to the Attorney
General, March 7, 1947.

LETTER DATED APRIL 4, 1947.

Agency

Department of
Justice

Transmittal

Letter dated April 4, 1947,
to Assistant Attorney General
McGregor.

MEMORANDUM DATED MAY 29, 1947.

Agency

Department of
Justice

Transmittal

Memorandum to the Attorney
General, dated May 29, 1947.

MEMORANDUM DATED MARCH 12, 1948.

Agency

Department of
Justice

Transmittal

By memorandum dated March 12,
1948, to Assistant Attorney
General T. V. Quinn.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

RJL: rmc

ENCLOSURE

121-4089 ✓

REPORT DATED APRIL 9, 1948, AT NEW YORK. (SA Joseph H. Kelly)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Transmittal</u>
Department of Justice	Memorandum to Assistant Attorney General T. V. Quinn, dated April 14, 1948.

REPORT DATED JULY 6, 1948, AT WASHINGTON, D. C. (SA Edward L. Grampp)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Transmittal</u>
Department of Justice	Letter to Assistant Attorney General T. V. Quinn, dated July 22, 1948.
Civil Service Commission	Letter to James E. Hatcher, July 22, 1948.

REPORT DATED JUNE 25, 1948, AT NEW YORK. (SA Albert J. Klein)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Transmittal</u>
Department of Justice	Letter to Assistant Attorney General T. V. Quinn, July 22, 1948.
Civil Service Commission	Letter to James E. Hatcher, July 22, 1948.

REPORT DATED JUNE 23, 1948, AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. (SA Daniel J. McCarthy)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Transmittal</u>
Department of Justice	Memorandum to Assistant Attorney General T. V. Quinn, July 22, 1948.
Civil Service Commission	Letter to James E. Hatcher, July 22, 1948.

REPORT DATED JUNE 26, 1948, AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. (SA Peter J. Nero)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Transmittal</u>
Department of Justice	Memorandum to Assistant Attorney General T. V. Quinn, July 22, 1948.

Civil Service
Commission

Memorandum to James E.
Hatcher, July 22, 1948.

REPORT DATED FEBRUARY 11, 1949, AT WASHINGTON, D. C. (SA Edward L. Grampp)

Agency

Transmittal

Department of
Justice

Letter to the Assistant
Attorney General A. M.
Campbell, February 25, 1949.

Civil Service
Commission

Memorandum to James E.
Hatcher, February 17, 1949.

Department of
the Treasury

Memorandum to James H. Hard,
Chairman, Loyalty Board,
February 17, 1949.

REPORT DATED FEBRUARY 11, 1949, AT NEW YORK. (SA Leo J. Fitzsimmons)

Agency

Transmittal

Department of
Justice

Memorandum to Assistant
Attorney General A. M. Campbell,
February 25, 1949.

Civil Service
Commission

Memorandum to James E.
Hatcher, February 17, 1949.

Department of
the Treasury

Memorandum to James H. Hard,
Chairman, Loyalty Board,
February 17, 1949.

REPORT DATED FEBRUARY 11, 1949, AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Agency

Transmittal

(SA Burke Mitchell)

Department of
Justice

Memorandum to Assistant
Attorney General A. M.
Campbell, February 25, 1949.

Civil Service
Commission

Memorandum to James E.
Hatcher, February 17, 1949.

Department of
the Treasury

Memorandum to James H. Hard,
Chairman, Loyalty Board,
February 17, 1949.

REPORT DATED FEBRUARY 11, 1949, AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA. (SA Clive G. Matthews)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Transmittal</u>
Department of Justice	Memorandum to Assistant Attorney General A. M. Campbell, February 25, 1949.
Civil Service Commission	Memorandum to James E. Hatcher, February 17, 1949.
Department of the Treasury	Memorandum to James H. Hard, Chairman, Loyalty Board, February 17, 1949.

LETTER DATED MAY 19, 1949.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Transmittal</u>
Department of Justice	Letter dated May 19, 1949, to Mr. Peyton Ford, Assistant Attorney General.

REPORT DATED FEBRUARY 20, 1950, AT NEW YORK. (SA Albert Franz)

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Transmittal</u>
Department of Justice	Memorandum to Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney, dated February 27, 1950.
Civil Service Commission	Memorandum to James E. Hatcher, dated February 27, 1950.

MEMORANDUM DATED APRIL 17, 1950.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Transmittal</u>
Civil Service Commission	Memorandum to James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, dated April 17, 1950.

MEMORANDUM DATED APRIL 17, 1950.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Transmittal</u>
Department of Justice	Memorandum to Assistant Attorney General McInerney, dated April 17, 1950.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. NEASE
FROM : L. E. SHORT
SUBJECT: SOLOMON ALDER, aka
Treasury Department
LGE

DATE: JAN 8 1959

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Bulky Exhibit File Number: 121-4089-110

We are in the process of reviewing all bulky exhibits in order that we may dispose of those which serve no further purpose. Inasmuch as many of the bulky exhibits pertain to inactive cases and are occupying badly needed space, it is requested that the appropriate substantive supervisor review the above-listed bulky exhibit and render a decision as to its retention or disposition. A notation as to the decision reached may be placed on this memorandum. The memorandum should be returned to the Filing Unit of the Records Branch, Room 1113, Identification Building, for filing in the case file.

RECOMMENDATION:

That captioned bulky exhibit be reviewed and a decision rendered as to the retention or disposition of the material.

gfh:gdh

*Bulky should be retained
1-8-58
RWS*

*Make enclosure
behind file 1-9-59
Jama*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/2/82 BY SP-1

b6
b7c

121-4089
NOT RECORDED
6 JAN 12 1959

J. MARSHALL

67 JAN 13 1959

Form

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1450564-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 61

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- Page 6 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 7 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 8 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 9 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 10 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 11 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 12 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 13 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 14 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 15 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 16 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 17 ~ b3; b7E;
- Page 18 ~ b3; b7E;
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- Page 65 ~ b3; b7E;

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