

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1287994-0

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: March 12, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, aka
ESPIONAGE - R

(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/22/02 BY [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

It is to be recalled that personnel records of the subject denote that COE was employed from June, 1931 to June, 1932 at Duluth, Kentucky writing his dissertation, and from September, 1926 to June, 1930 as a Research Assistant, Johns Hopkins Institute of Law, at Baltimore, Maryland.

SAs JOHN L. EWING, JR and HUGH M. BYRD examined numerous books which were left by the subject at the time of his departure from Duluth, Kentucky which are now in the home of Mrs. ARTHUR WEBB, Big Hill, Kentucky. Among the books were:

"Synthetic Philosophy"

by SPENCER

which book had the name of EDWARD H. GRIFFIN in it. MD

"Immigration"

by LAWRENCE GUY BROWN

which book bore the name HAZEL XCALLAHAN, 303-3rd St., 3/14/33 DC

"The Philosophy of Lotze"

by HENRY JONES

which book bore the name of EDWARD H. GRIFFIN and the subject, Baltimore, 1930

"Practical Philosophy" and
"Psychology"

by LOTZE

with the name of EDWARD H. GRIFFIN in it with the name DONALD McCABE, 2704 West North Avenue, Baltimore ML

"Whewell's Elements of Morality"

with the name of K. B. CLAPP in it with the name of the subject and DONALD McCABE in it, Baltimore, 1929 DC

"Schiller's Works"

with the name of JULIA COSGROVE in it with the name of EDWARD H. GRIFFIN and the subject in it, Baltimore, 1929 DC

"The Elements of Morality"

"Pride and Prejudice"

"English Philosophers"

"Schellings Transcendental of
Idealism"

with the name of the subject and EDWARD H. GRIFFIN in it

"Alexander's Bridge"

with the name of WARREN EVERETT WHEELER in it

"Renaissance Portraits"

with the name of JOHN MARTIN VINCENT in same DC

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261 MAR 7 1963
WLD: CAS
2 - Baltimore [REDACTED]RECORDED - 63
INDEXED 63

(REGISTERED MAIL)

100-364447-100

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MAR 23 1953

5-PT

WFO 77-2536

"English Psychology"

with the name of EDWARD H. GRIFFIN
in same

The Baltimore Office is requested to search Office indices on EDWARD H. GRIFFIN, HAZEL CALLAHAN, DONALD McCABE, K. B. CLAPP, JULIA COSGROVE, WARREN EVERETT WHEELER, and JOHN MARTIN VINCENT.

The Baltimore Office is further requested to search pertinent records such as alumni records, Johns Hopkins University on EDWARD H. GRIFFIN and DONALD McCABE for the purpose of ascertaining their whereabouts and to set out appropriate leads to have them interviewed concerning the subject's activities.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: March 12, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, aka
ESPIONAGE - R

Ⓣ
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/22/82 BY [redacted]

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U
Attached hereto is one copy of the report of SA HUGH M. BYRD for the Chicago Office in captioned matter dated 2/18/53 at Louisville, Kentucky. It is noted that the subject's library at Duluth, Kentucky contained numerous books in which were written the names of various individuals denoting ownership. In some were also included the name of the subject which would indicate that COE was co-owner of the publication.

The Chicago Office is requested to search Office indices on the following individuals:

EDWARD H. GRIFFIN
HAZEL CALLAHAN
DONALD McCABE
K. B. CLAPP
JULIA COSGROVE
BETTY ROTTS (phonetic)
JACOB ARINES
WYNN PLUMSTREET

WARREN EVERETT WHEELER
JOHN MARTIN VINCENT
IREENE BISS
LYNN DUPREE
LINDA DUPREE
BETTY MILLER
BARBARA GIBBONS

G. I. R. - 8

The above individuals do not appear in the indices of this office.

The Chicago Office is further requested, where possible through pertinent sources, to ascertain the current address of:

HAZEL CALLAHAN
LYNN DUPREE
LINDA DUPREE
BETTY MILLER
Professor JACOB ARINES
DON VELTA

303-3rd Street 3/14/33 (Chicago, Ill.?)
Chicago Attorney

5483 Harris Avenue, Chicago, 3/16/32
University of Chicago, 6/30/32
Chicago Attorney

It is noted that Mrs. BEA SLUSHER stated that she had seen an invitation which reportedly came from the COE cabin, this invitation being to a Communist Party meeting.

WLD:CAS

2 - Chicago (Enclosure - 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)

RECORDED - 57

100-364447-101

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3-11-1953

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WFO 77-2536

Personnel records of the Federal Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri, revealed that the subject reported he was employed as an Economist for the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers, Chicago, Illinois from June, 1933 to July, 1933. In this regard DAVID WEINTRAUB, subject of Chicago File Number 100-25646, appeared before the Senate Sub Committee to investigate the administration of the Internal Security Act and other security laws of the Committee on the Judiciary on 5/15,16/52 at Washington, D.C. He stated that he first met FRANK COE in the summer of 1933 when COE was with the clothing industry in Chicago, and WEINTRAUB was working on the Hillman Brief. WEINTRAUB met COE again when he (WEINTRAUB) was with UNRRA and COE with ECA. He said that these meetings were infrequent and he met COE again when COE became Secretary of the International Monetary Fund.

6/20/54
The Chicago Office is requested to verify subject's employment at the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers at Chicago, Illinois and to ascertain his associations and activities at this employment.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 13, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE 7/28/82 BY [redacted] b6 b7c

mm ELVA L. MARKQUARD, 1112 16th Street, NW, reported on 3/10/53 that subject was closely associated with LAZARE TEPER, GEORGE JAFFIN and JOEL SIDEMAN at Johns Hopkins Law Institute, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1929 and 1930.

Files of this office denote that LAZARE TEPER resides at 46 West 94th Street, New York City, and is employed by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, 1710, Broadway. A preliminary inquiry under the L. G. E. program was instituted on him on September 27, 1950, on the basis that he was reportedly a faculty member at Brookwood Labor College in 1936.

JOEL SIDEMAN and GEORGE JAFFIN do not appear in the indices of this office.

The New York Office is requested to search office indices on LAZARE TEPER and if deemed advisable, interview him concerning subject's activities in Baltimore, Maryland.

The New York Office is further requested to refer to WFO letter to the Director dated February 20, 1953, concerning subject's participation in the Joint Economic Committees, U. S. and Canada, wherein LEROY D. STINEBOWER is listed as a member of the U. S. Committee.

The New York Office is requested to interview LEROY D. STINEBOWER, Assistant to the Treasurer, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, concerning COE's activities on the above Committee and his associations in Canada with a view of identifying his Canadian contact.

The Baltimore Office is requested to check office indices and to ascertain current residence of JOEL SIDEMAN and GEORGE JAFFIN, through alumni records of Johns Hopkins University and to set out appropriate leads to have them interviewed concerning COE.

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RECORDED

100-364177-102

WLD:teb

261 MAR 1 1963

INDEXED

CC: 2 - Baltimore [redacted] (RM)
2 - New York (100-96778) (RM)

b3

MAR 24 1953

5-R

Memo to Director

Handwritten: All. D.C.
~~Frank~~
~~file~~ All. D.C.

Miss MARKQUARD reported that ~~NORA MALLISON~~, subject's spouse, attended Johns Hopkins University as an exchange student. It is requested that Johns Hopkins University records be searched concerning NORA MALLISON in an effort to ascertain whether she attended Commonwealth College in 1930.

SAC, Newark

b3

March 30, 1953

Director, FBI (100-364447)-103

RECORDED-28
VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re WFO memo March 13, 1953.

Authorization is granted for the Newark Office to interview Professor Jacob Viner concerning Coe. This interview should be most carefully handled in view of Professor Viner's employment by Princeton University and in view of his past association with a number of persons who have been suspected of subversive activities.

10-3-53

RJL:awn

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b7C

cc - B - Washington Field (77-2526)

NOTE: The Newark Office on May 6, 1952, requested authorization to interview Professor Viner at Princeton University, stating he had often been interviewed by agents of the Newark Office in applicant and related matters and had always shown a disposition to cooperate with the Bureau. Viner was for a number of years active in the Institute of Pacific Relations. While employed by the Treasury Department, Viner reportedly was closely associated with Harry Dexter White, Solomon Adler, Harold Glasser, and other individuals suspected of subversive activities. On March 9, 1949, during an interview, Viner expressed surprise at not being contacted concerning Alger Hiss, expressing the opinion that Hiss was not guilty. The interviewing agent advised Viner exhibited a very poor memory and prided himself on his poor memory. In July, 1952, Mr. Raleigh W. Stone, 5548 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, stated Viner was shocked and disgusted relative to the disclosures concerning Harry Dexter White, and was at a loss to explain how White could have disaffirmed Viner's confidence in him. We previously turned down a request to interview Viner because a loyalty investigation was being conducted of him relative to his employment as a Consultant for the Department

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/22/82 BY

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

of State. However, nothing of a substantial nature indicating disloyalty on the part of Viner was developed during that investigation, and it is not believed we have anything to lose in interviewing Viner at this time concerning Coe.

(121-38851)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 13, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

RJL

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE - was.
ESPIONAGE - R

2-1

100-44447-11

Rebulet to Newark dated May 22, 1952, in captioned matter wherein Bureau authority was not granted to interview Professor JACOB VINER at this time concerning COE in view of VINER's being the subject of an L. G. E. investigation, (Bufile 121-38851).

It is requested that the Bureau re-consider interviewing VINER inasmuch as the L. G. E. investigation has been completed and his associations with HARRY DEXTER WHITE and NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER have been determined.

It is noted that RALEIGH W. STONE, 5548 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, reported in July, 1952, that VINER was shocked and disgusted and was at a loss to explain how HARRY DEXTER WHITE could have disaffirmed VINER's confidence in him.

It is noted also that VINER was instrumental in bringing COE into the Government and that COE obtained his position at the University of Toronto upon the recommendation of VINER.

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WLD:teb

DATE 7/22/82 BY

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CC: Newark (Info)(RM) b3

*Let to Newark
RJL/awm
3/30/53*

RECORDED - 67

100-364447-103
MAR 16 1953

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261 MAR 1 1963

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 13, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE - was.
ESPIONAGE - R

①

~~77-2536-1~~

Rebulet to WFO, 3/9/53, wherein it was requested that the results of the investigation to determine the subject's "Canadian counterpart" on the Joint War Production Board be furnished the Bureau.

A report in this matter is in dictation and will reach the Bureau by 3/20/53

WLD:teb

RECORDED - 67

100-36447-104

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

60 MAR 24 1953

DATE 7/22/82 BY []

5/1/53

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: March 17, 1953

235

Enclosed herewith are five copies of the report of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA in captioned matter dated March 17, 1953, at Washington, D.C.

The San Francisco Office is requested to hold in abeyance re-interview with LORIE TARSHIS until Bureau authority is obtained which authority is herewith requested.

WLD:HGT

Enclosures - 5 *6-1 - handled separately*
2 - San Francisco (Encls.-2)

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13

5/27/53 4/2/58

RECORDED - 22

36

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b7C

-105

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *7/22/82* BY

8/22/88

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SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

NO: 1
CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE MAR 17 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/13, 19, 21-23, 30; 2/3, 4, 5, 9, 10-13, 16, 20, 24-26; 3/2, 3/53	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM L. DESONIA bgt
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SEE REVERSE
SIDE FOR
CLASSIFICATION
ACTION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Class. & Ext. By Multiple Sources
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 1.2.3
Date of Review 7/22/2012

Subject married NORA MALLINSON, who continues to be a British subject, June 20, 1931 at Richmond, Kentucky, whom he met while attending the University of Chicago. COE is unemployed and continues to reside at 1918 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia. ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY advised that subject in spring of 1943 met an old Canadian comrade who was his counterpart on a joint U.S.-Canadian board who desired to furnish information to the Russians through COE. Subject attended a meeting on May 1 and May 2, 1942, of the Joint Economic Committees of the U.S. and Canada as a representative of the Joint War Production Committee at Montreal. Background information on the individuals who comprised the Canadian section is set forth.

5-5-53
1-15-53
4-5-53
1-15-53
1-15-53

AGENCY/CC - INS - [redacted]
REQ. REC'D 1-19-56
REP'T FORW. 1-20-56
BY [redacted]

5-1-53 to state, clearing, + R.A.B.
3-26-53 R.J.L. mh.

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted] S CANADIAN CONTACT

11/21/85 Elizabeth T. BENTLEY, a self-confessed former espionage courier, advised SA LESTER O. GALLAHER and JOSHUA D. ENSOR on January 16, 1953, that she knew FRANK COE to be

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT # 285 088		100-1-4447-10 SE 46
5 - Bureau (100-364447)	CLASSIFIED BY [redacted] OADR 8/27/88	RECORDED - 22
3 - Washington Field (77-2536)		INDEXED - 22
(See next page for additional copies)		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

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31 MAR 30 1953

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

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WFO 77-2536

a member of the NATHAN G. SILVERMASTER group, Washington, D.C., from 1941 until she ceased her activities at the end of 1944. She had never met FRANK COE but stated that she knew that COE was a member of this group because SILVERMASTER had told her that COE was a member. Miss BENTLEY further advised that about the spring of 1943, which was prior to the death of JACOB GOLOS, SILVERMASTER told Miss BENTLEY that COE had said he had met a former friend of his in Canada and that after renewing their friendship, they both discovered that they were "in the same category." This friend led COE to believe that he was still a Communist and would like to furnish information to the Russians. This information was relayed to Miss BENTLEY by SILVERMASTER who in turn relayed it to JACOB GOLOS, who was supposed to check on it. In the meantime GOLOS died and Miss BENTLEY took the matter up with her Russian superiors, who after much deliberation, told her to "drop it." This information was referred on to SILVERMASTER and nothing further was done to develop this Canadian contact of COE's.

Miss BENTLEY further declared that she believed that she had heard the name of this Canadian friend of COE's mentioned but she cannot recall the name. She does recall that this person was a man with a short Anglo-Saxon name who was supposed to be COE's Canadian counterpart on some type of joint U.S.-Canadian board on which COE at that time was serving. She also believed that this board had something to do with economics.

Miss BENTLEY was asked whether this unknown individual might be ALEX SKELTON who was for a number of years an assistant to LESTER PEARSON. She said that she could not recall but the name ADAMS seemed to fit the type of name to which she had previously made mention. On November 20, 1952, Miss BENTLEY advised Special Agents JOHN J. KEARNEY and SIMON TULLAI that she could not provide the name of the Canadian referred to above except that it was her opinion that it sounded like the name of a person who had been involved in the Canadian spy trials.

From the foregoing, the following elements of identification of this Canadian contact of COE's are:

1. He is a former friend of COE's in Canada and was referred to as an "old comrade."

Copies of this report:

- 2 - Baltimore [redacted] (RM) b3
- 2 - Boston [redacted] (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (100-23886) (RM)
- 2 - Louisville [redacted] (RM) b3
- 2 - New York (100-96778) (RM)
- 1 - Richmond (100-8047) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco [redacted] (RM) b3

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WFO 77-2536

2. This individual possessed a short Anglo-Saxon name which sounded like the name of a person who had been involved in the Canadian spy trials.
3. He is supposed to be COE's Canadian counterpart on some type of joint U.S.-Canadian board dealing with economics.
4. The revival of the friendship or meeting was about the spring of 1943.

JOINT UNITED STATES-CANADIAN COMMITTEES OR BOARDS

It is to be noted that Miss BENTLEY had advised that the Canadian contact of COE's was supposed to be COE's Canadian counterpart on some type of U.S.-Canadian board which she believed had something to do with economics.

G. M. RICHARDSON DOUGALL, Department of State, on February 18, 1953, advised that he had compiled a research paper on joint U.S.-Canadian cooperation from 1941 to 1947. The following joint U.S.-Canadian committees with which he dealt were:

1. Material Coordinating Committee
2. Joint Economic Committees
3. Joint War Production Committee
4. Joint Agricultural Committee
5. Joint War Aid Committee

In addition Canada was later included in the following Anglo-American committees:

1. Combined Production and Resources Board
2. Combined Food Board

CE The records of [T-1] ^(u) a government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations was reviewed February 17, 1953, further denote the establishment of the Joint U.S.-Canadian Permanent Defense Board, International Stabilization and Development Board, and the Joint Distribution Board for War Supplies.

1. Joint Material Coordinating Committee

The records of [T-1] ^(u) reflect that the Joint Material Coordinating Committee was established May 14, 1941, for the purpose of facilitating the exchange of information relating to supplies of strategic raw materials between Canada and American officials in order to assist them in planning defense programs. This committee was composed of:

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WFO 77-2536

Canadians

G. C. ~~BATEMAN~~, Materials Controller
H. J. ~~SYMINGTON~~, Power Controller

United States

E. R. ~~STETTINIUS~~, Director of Priorities, Office of
Production Management
W. L. ~~BATT~~, Deputy Director, Production Division,
Office of Production Management
DOUGLAS V. ~~BROWN~~, was Assistant to Mr. BATT

LOYLE A. MORRISON, Chief of the Investigations Division,
U.S. Tariff Commission, reported on February 24, 1953, that he
replaced DOUGLAS V. BROWN as Mr. BATT's assistant on the Joint
Material Coordinating Committee and that FRANK V. ~~CA~~ HEWETT, an
assistant to Mr. BATEMAN, was his Canadian counterpart. To his
knowledge the subject was in no way associated with this Committee.

2. Joint Economic Committees of the
United States and Canada

Records of T-1 as reviewed February 10, 1953, ^{(S) (U)} denote that
the Joint Economic Committees of the United States and Canada were
established June 17, 1941, and were directed to study and report to
their respective governments on the possibility of effecting a more
economic, more efficient, and more coordinated utilization of the
combined resources of the two countries in the production of defense
requirements and the possibility of reducing post-war economic
dislocation.

The Canadian Committee established a separate Secretariat.
Each member of the American Committee has had a member of his Depart-
ment named as his personal assistant to prepare any material required
for the Joint Economic Committees. The American Committee meets
regularly once every week, the Canadian Committee as occasion demands.
The Joint Committees meets every month alternately in New York and
Montreal, Canada. Meetings are attended by full members, staff
assistants as required, and by regular observers from the Canadian
Legation in Washington, D.C., and the American Legation, Ottawa,
Canada, and recently the Washington Office of the Department of
Munitions and Supply.

The original members of this committee were:

~~SECRET~~

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WFO 77-2536

American Committee

ALVIN H. ~~HANSEN~~, Chairman
E. ~~DANA~~, ~~DURAND~~
WILLIAM L. ~~BATT~~
HARRY ~~DEXTER~~, ~~WHITE~~
LEROY D. ~~STINEBOWER~~
A. A. ~~BERLE~~, Occasional member
C. P. ~~KINDLEBERGER~~, Secretary

Canadian Committee

W. A. ~~MACKINTOSH~~, Chairman
J. G. ~~BOUCHARD~~
D. A. ~~SKELTON~~
G. C. ~~BATEMAN~~
H. F. ~~ANGUS~~
H. L. ~~KENNELYSIDE~~, Occasional member
J. J. ~~DEUTSCH~~, Secretary
R. A. C. ~~HENRY~~, Economics Advisor to the Minister of
Munitions and Supply

During the period that the Joint Economic Committees was in operation from June 17, 1941, to March 14, 1944, it held the following eleven joint meetings.

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | July 15, 16, 1941 | Washington, D.C. |
| 2. | August 8, 9, 1941 | Ottawa, Canada |
| 3. | October 10, 11, 1941 | New York City |
| 4. | November 7, 8, 9, 1941 | Montreal, Canada |
| 5. | December 5, 1941 | |
| 6. | January 16, 17, 1942 | |
| 7. | February 27, 1942 | |
| 8. | May 1, 2, 1942 | Montreal, Canada |
| 9. | September 19, 20, 1942 | |
| 10. | March 19, 20, 1943 | Montreal, Canada |
| 11. | November 5, 6, 1943 | |

Only one meeting was held in the spring, the eighth, at Montreal, Canada, on May 1, 2, 1942. Only one meeting was held in the first half of 1943, the tenth, also at Montreal, Canada.

The minutes of the third, eighth, and tenth meetings are the only minutes that have been located of the eleven joint meetings. There is no record that COE attended either the third or tenth meetings.

The minutes of the eighth joint meeting which was held at the Windsor Hotel, May 1, 2, 1942, at Montreal, Canada, as reviewed at the National Archives February 9, 1953, reflect that the following were in attendance:

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~United States Committee

ALVIN H. HANSEN, Chairman
 E. DANA DURAND, Member
 L. D. STINEBOWER, Liaison Officer

Also

Mr. L. CURRIE
 L. A. MORRISON, Representing Mr. BATT
 Miss T. KISTLER, Representing Mr. WHITE
 DONALD MARVIN, BEW
 ERIC ENGLUND, Department of Agriculture
 V. F. COE, JWPC
 W. A. SALANT, Assistant to Mr. CURRIE
 E. M. WINSLOW, assistant to Mr. DURAND
 C. P. KINDLEBERGER, Secretary

Canadian Committee

W. A. MACKINTOSH, Chairman
 GEORGES BOUCHARD, Member.
 ALEX SKELTON, Member
 H. L. KENNLEYSIDE, Occasional member
 H. F. ANGUS, Liaison Officer

Also

R. M. MACDONNELL, Canadian Legation, Washington, D.C.
 J. F. PARKINSON, Assistant
 J. J. DEUTSCH, Secretary

The minutes denote that a portion of the conference dealt with Canada's exchange position and reciprocal lend-lease. There was a discussion of the possibility of a lend-lease agreement without Article VII. Mr. SKELTON thought that the uncertain commitments in Article VII would eventually place Canada in an inferior position post war. Mr. COE suggested that if Article VII is a mutual understanding, then it should be negotiated separately and not tied to the solution of the exchange problem. A sub-committee was appointed to meet during the evening and to report the following day. It was comprised of DURAND, COE, MACKINTOSH and SKELTON.

In the afternoon session, F. V. C. HEWETT, Assistant to Mr. BATEWAN, was also present.

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

On the morning of May 2, 1942, J. P. ~~MOFFAT~~, United States Minister to Canada; H. CARL ~~GOLDENBERG~~, Department of Munitions and Supply, were present in addition to those previously mentioned. HEWETT, COE and CURRIE were absent. In the final session, attendance was the same as the morning session with the exception of SKELTON who was absent.

As previously stated only one meeting of the JEC could possibly be considered as taking place during the spring of 1943, the tenth, which was held in Montreal, March 19, 20, 1943. The minutes of this meeting were located with [T-1] and the subject's name does not appear therein. The members of this meeting were:

United States Committee

- A. H. ~~HANSEN~~, Chairman
- E. DANA ~~DURAND~~, Member
- ERIC ~~ENGLUND~~, Member
- R. R. ~~NATHAN~~, Representing WPB

Also

- LAUGHLIN ~~CURRIE~~, White House
- R. J. ~~WATKINS~~, National Resources Planning Board
- D. H. ~~DAVENPORT~~, Department of Labor
- GLENN E. ~~MCCLAUGHLIN~~, National Resources Planning Board
- H. A. ~~VOGEL~~, United States Department of Agriculture
- WENDELL E. ~~THORNE~~, Secretary

Canadian Committee

- W. A. MACKINTOSH, Chairman
- GEORGES BOUCHARD, Member
- G. C. BATEMAN, Member
- ALEX SKELTON, Member
- H. F. ANGUS, Liaison Officer

Also

- R. B. ~~BRYCE~~, Department of Finance
- ROBERT ~~ENGLUND~~, Department of Pensions and Health
- F. CYRIL JAMES, Chairman, Committee on Reconstruction
- C. ~~GOLDENBERG~~, Department of Munitions and Supply
- SYDNEY ~~PIERCE~~, Department of Munitions and Supply
- J. J. DEUTSCH, Secretary

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The following biographical sketches of Canadian members of the Joint Economic Committees of the United States and Canada are hereafter set forth in an effort to obtain some common denominator with the subject such as where could one of these individuals have been previously associated with COE in order to be referred to as an "old comrade." It is noted that Miss BENTLEY reported that COE renewed his acquaintance with this Canadian friend in the spring of 1943 although government records reviewed to date have reflected no travel to Canada by COE in the spring of 1943 as a representative of a joint U.S.-Canadian board.

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD MACKINTOSH

WILLIAM A. MACKINTOSH was Chairman of the Canadian Section of the JEC of the United States and Canada and attended the sub-committee meeting with the subject.

Biographic records of the Department of State as reviewed February 9, 1953, denote that MACKINTOSH was born May 21, 1896, at Madoc, Ontario. He received a Master of Art degree from Queens University in 1916 and a PHD degree from Harvard in 1922. He is a fellow, Royal Society of Canada. From 1917 to 1919, he was a lecturer in Economics, Brandon College, Manitoba; 1920-1923, Assistant Professor in Economics, Queens University; 1923-1925, Associate Professor in Economics, Queens University; 1926, Investigator, Combined Investigation Act; 1926-1929, Investigator for Advisory Board of Tariff and Taxation; 1927, SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, Professor of Political Science and Economic Science, Queens University; 1929-1934, Director of Research, Canadian Pioneer Problems Committee; 1930, Vice-President, American Statisticians Association; 1936, Member, National Employment Commission; 1936-1937, President, Canadian Political Science Association; Special Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Finance; Chairman, Canadian Committee of the Joint Economic Committees; 1940, Member, Canadian Delegation to the Informal Committee Meeting prior to the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference; member, Canadian Delegation to the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, Bretton Woods; 1946, Chairman, Economic and Employment Commission, United Nations Economic and Social Council; director, Empire Life Insurance Company, Kingston, Ontario; 1947, Delegate, 4th meeting of the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

GEORGES BOUCHARD

The 1949-1951 edition of the Canadian Who's who reflects that BOUCHARD was born April 23, 1888, at St. Philippe-de-neri. He received a BA degree from Ecole Polytech, Montreal, in 1908. From 1909 to 1912, he attended Theo Semy Land University; 1913-1914,

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Superieure, an agricultural college, at Angers, France; 1912-1913, Instructor, Agron, Louraine, Belgium; Cornell University, 1919, receiving diploma in agriculture.

He was Assistant Deputy Minister of Agriculture; professor at Ecole Superieure d'Agriculture, ste-anne-de-la-Pocatiere, 1915, until present appointment. He was Agricultural Representative of L'Isles County, 1919-1922; and Director, Council of Agriculture, P.Q.; Canadian Wool Growers Cooperative Association. He resides at 408 Hinton Avenue, Ottawa, Ganada.

GEORGE CECIL BATEMAN

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The 1951-1952 edition of who's who in Canada reflects that BATEMAN was born December 25, 1882, at Sutton, Ontario. In June 1940 he was appointed Metals Controller for Canada under the Department of Munitions and Supply remaining in Ottawa until the spring of 1944 when he was transferred to Washington, D.C. He was Chairman, Canadian Section, Joint War Aid Committee of the United States and Canada and Canadian member of the Joint Material Coordinating Committee of the United States and Canada. He resides at Montreal.

It is to be noted that HEWETT attended as a representative of BATEMAN while COE attended as a representative of the JWPC. COE in July 1942 was assistant to MILO PERKINS, Executive Director, Board of Economic Warfare.

DOUGLAS ALEXANDER SKELTON

In regard to SKELTON, it is recalled that SKELTON and COE attended the eighth session of the Joint United States-Canadian Economic Committees held May 1, 2, 1942, at Montreal, Canada. They were placed on a sub-committee which was to meet on the evening of May 1, along with DURAND and MACKINTOSH, and discuss lend-lease agreements.

Information has been received from T-2, [a confidential source abroad, that it has no definite information which would indicate that

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[redacted] advised that [redacted]

Information available to T-2 indicated this [redacted]

[redacted] advised [redacted]

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In an article appearing in the February 1951 Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science reviewed February 10, 1953, it is reflected that SKELTON was born in 1906 at Chicago, Illinois, where his father was a graduate student. He grew up in Kingston and returned there to attend Queens University after spending a year at Bembridge School, Isle of Wight. After graduation, he spent two years at the University College, Oxford, as a Rhodes Scholar and returned to spend a year teaching political science at the University of Saskatchewan. For four years he was an Economist at the Beauharnoi's Paper Corporation and during that time, collaborated under the Harvard Bureau of International Research in the publishing of the volume "International Control of Non-Ferrous Metals."

In 1935, he became the First Chief of the Research Department of the Bank of Canada and in 1944, Research Advisor, a position which he held until he transferred to the Department of Trade and Commerce as Assistant Deputy Minister in 1948. Although he laid firm foundations for the work of the Bank's Research Department, he was absent from it on a special assignment for more than ten years.

SKELTON was secretary of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations and later was secretary to the Cabinet Committee on Dominion-Provincial Relations. He was responsible for much of the notable report of the Commission and for the organization of the conference of 1940, 1945, and later.

At the time of his death by drowning at Lagos, Nigeria, in July 1950, he was a member of the Royal Commission to advise on a federal system for the West African Colonies.

Records of T-1, reviewed February 3, 1953, contain no additional information regarding SKELTON. (S)(u)

It is to be noted that T-2 advised on September 28, 1951, that [REDACTED]

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It is not known whether SKELTON was acquainted with the subject prior to May 1, 1942. SKELTON in 1935, however, became Chief of the Research Department of the Bank of Canada. BENTLEY did not recognize the name SKELTON as being FRANK COE's Canadian contact.

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HENRY FORBES ANGUS

The 1949-1950 edition of Who's Who in Canada reflects that ANGUS is Head of the Department of Economics, Political Science, Sociology and Commerce, at the University of British Columbia at Vancouver. He was born April 19, 1891, at Victoria, British Columbia. He was educated at McGill University (BA, 1911); Balliol College, Oxford, England (BA, 1913); BCL and Vinerian Law School, 1914; MA, 1919; LLD, McGill University, 1949. He was Assistant Professor of Economics, University of British Columbia, 1919 to 1922, and Associate Professor, 1922-1929. ANGUS was a member of the Canadian group at the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations held at Kyoto, Japan, 1929; member, Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations, 1937-1940; Special Assistant to Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, 1941-1945; member, Canadian Political Science Association. He resides at 4950 Marguerite Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

DONALD MACALISTER MACDONNELL

Biographic records of the Department of State as reviewed February 9, 1953, denote that MACDONNELL was born May 11, 1909, at Vernon, British Columbia. He received a BA degree at the University of Manitoba; Oxford, BA; from 1932-1933, he was a lecturer, Saint Pauls College, Winnipeg; 1933-1934, radio broadcasting; 1935-1940, Third Secretary, Washington, D.C.; 1943, First Secretary, Kuibyshev and Moscow; 1943-1949, First Secretary, Third Political Division, Department of External Affairs; 1944, member, Canadian Delegation, Commonwealth Air Conversations; 1944-1947, Secretary, Canadian Section, Permanent Joint Board of Defense (United States-Canada); Chairman, Canadian Section, Canadian-United States Committee on Customs Procedure; 1950-date, Minister, Paris; 1951-Observer, European Army Conference, Paris.

JOSEPH FREDERICK PARKINSON

In a personal history statement dated March 26, 1942, in the subject's personnel record at the United States Treasury Department, COE listed JOSEPH PARKINSON, Ottawa, Canada, as one of his references. JOSEPH F. PARKINSON was listed as an Assistant in the Canadian Section of the United States-Canadian Joint Economic Committees which met at Montreal May 1, 2, 1942, which COE attended.

Biographic records of the Department of State as reviewed February 9, 1953, reflect that PARKINSON was born June 5, 1904, at Wallasey, England. He received primary and secondary education in Liverpool, 1909-1920; graduated London School of

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Economics, 1928; associate of Institute of Bankers, 1924. He was employed 1920-1929 by the Midland Bank Limited, Liverpool; transferred to London, 1924-1929; 1929-1941, lecturer in Economics, Department of Political Economy, University of Toronto; 1939-1940, Economic Consultant to Bank of Nova Scotia; 1941-1944, on leave of absence from University during war years; 1941-1942, Economist with the Canadian-American Joint Economic Committees; 1942-1946, Economic Advisor, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa; 1945, Canadian member, Special Committee of Combined Production and Resources Board, investigating consumption levels in the United Kingdom, United States and Canada.

From 1947-1951, he was Financial Counselor, Washington; 1947, Alternate Delegate, United Nations Economic and Employment Commission, Second Session, New York, June; member, sub-committee to draft recommendations to ECOSCO for immediate action on short term obstacles to world economic stability; 1947-1951, alternate executive director, International Monetary Fund and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; attended second and third annual meetings, Board of Governors, 1947-1948; 1951, Minister to Paris; alternate representative, Canadian Delegation, Sixth Session, Paris, United Nations General Assembly; 1952, Head of the Canadian Delegation to organization of the European Economic Cooperation, Paris; Financial Advisor, Canadian Permanent Delegation to NATO, Paris.

It is noted that PARKINSON does not have the Anglo-Saxon name which BENTLEY advised the Canadian contact of COE's possessed; however, COE was teaching at the University of Toronto in the same department as PARKINSON from 1934 to 1939 and COE listed one JOSEPH PARKINSON as a reference in March 1942 on a personal history statement.

JOHN JAMES DEUTSCH

Biographic records of the Department of State as reviewed February 9, 1953, denote that DEUTSCH was born February 26, 1911, at Quinton, Canada.

From 1930-1933, he taught at Campion College, simultaneously taking extra work from the University of Saskatchewan. He entered Queens University in 1933, graduating in 1935 with a B. Comm degree in Commerce and Economics. While attending Queens University, DEUTSCH taught at Regiopolis College.

From 1936 to 1942, he was Research Assistant to the Department of Economic Research of the Bank of Canada; and from 1937-1940, he was on loan to the Rowell-Sirois Commission to act as Assistant

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Director of Research. Concurrently, he was a special lecturer in Economics at Queens University from January 1940 to May 1940. In June 1940 he entered the Bank of Canada.

In July 1942 DEUTSCH became Special Wartime Assistant to the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs. In 1942 he was loaned to the Department of Labor to become Assistant Director of the National Selective Service where he remained until February 1943, returning to the Department of External Affairs. In 1944 DEUTSCH was a delegate to the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, Bretton Woods; in 1946, Financial Editor, Winnipeg Free Press.

Also in 1946, he was Director of Economic Relations, Department of Finance; and in January, 1952, he was an officer in the Department of Finance; September 1951, Director of International Relations, Department of Finance, and Canadian Delegate to the International Monetary Fund meeting at Washington, D.C.

DEUTSCH was associated with the Canadian side of the developments leading up to the Bretton Woods organization.

ROBERT B. BRYCE

Records of the Department of State, Biographical Section, as reviewed February 11, 1953, denote that BRYCE was born February 27, 1910, at Toronto, Canada. His wife is American born. They have three children.

BRYCE graduated as a Mining Engineer, University of Toronto, in 1932. Took post-graduate work in Economics, Cambridge University, two years in Economics Harvard University. Prior to 1939, he was Economic Advisor to the Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada; 1939 to 1945 Financial Investigation, Department of Finance; 1944 Member, Delegation from Canada to the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, Bretton Woods; 1945, Director, Economic Division, Department of Finance; 1946 Executive Director, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

BRYCE is reported to be one of a small Economic and Financial group in Canada which is largely responsible for shaping Canada's Economic and Financial policies.

At the Department of Finance, his duties as Financial Investigator and as Director of the Economic Division, have apparently been largely those of Assistant to the Deputy Minister with particular reference to International Financial matters.

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He is known to have had a large part in preparing Canada's participation at the Bretton Woods Conference.

He has been described as not an active political man, but an international liberal in official outlook with strong British leanings.

ROBERT ENGLUND

The 1943-1944 Who's Who in Canada denotes that ENGLUND is Executive Secretary, Dominion General Advisory Committee on Demobilization, Rehabilitation, Department of Pensions, and National Health. He was born September 19, 1894, in Ireland. He attended National Schools, privately, Queen's University, (Canada), M.A. Economics; Normal School Saskatoon (First Class and High School Teaching Certificate). Masonic Scholarship 1921-1922; Certificate d'Etudes Sociales of College Libre d'Sciences Sociales, Paris; Saskatchewan Government, Paris Scholarship (1923-1924); worked on farm in Western Canada, Ukraine District, 1920-1923; Superintendent for Canadian National Relations (London, England) 1924-1930; Western Manager, Department of Agriculture and Colonization, Canadian National Railways, Winnipeg, 1930-1936; Associated organized Community Program (1930-1933), Delegate Conference of Pacific Relations, 1933; Economic Advisor, Winnipeg Electric Company, Superintendent 1937-1940; Director of Extension and Associate Professor of Economics, University of B.C., 1936; Executive Secretary, Dominion General Advisory Committee on Demobilization and Rehabilitation, at Ottawa, Canada. His residence is the Department of Pensions and National Health.

FRANK CYRIL JAMES

The 1943-1944 edition of Who's Who in Canada reflects that JAMES is Principal and Vice Chancellor, McGill University, Montreal, Canada. He was born October 8, 1903, at London, England. He attended Hackney Downy High School, London, England; London University; University of Pennsylvania. He was employed as a clerk, Barclay's Bank, London, 1931-1933; Instructor in Finance and Transportation, University of Pennsylvania, 1924-1927; Assistant Professor of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, 1927; associate Professor 1933, Professor, 1935; Chairman of Graduate Faculty in Social Science, 1936-1937; Professor of Finance and Economic History, 1938-1939. Economists, First National Bank, Chicago, 1937-1938; Professor of Political Economics; McGill University since 1939; Chairman, Advisory Committee on Reconstruction, Ottawa, 1940-1943.

He resided at Montreal, Canada.

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H. CARL GOLDENBERG

Records of the Biographic Section, Department of State, reflect that GOLDENBERG was born in 1907, at Montreal, Canada. In March 1945 he was Legal Advisor, Department of Reconstruction.

GOLDENBERG was educated at McGill University where he received an M.A. and in 1932, an LL.D. Degree. He lectured at McGill, was in private law practice and services to the City of Montreal. In 1937 he was Advisor to the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations. Previously he had served on numerous boards and commissions with wartime services with the Department of Munitions and Supplies. In February 1952 GOLDENBERG was appointed as Kings Counsel by Premier DUPLESSIS at Quebec.

SIDNEY D. PIERCE 2072

Records of the Biographic Section, Department of State, as reviewed February 11, 1953, reflected that Mr. PIERCE was born on March 30, 1901, at Montreal, Quebec. He graduated from McGill University, Montreal, with the degrees of B.A. and B.C.L., with a gold medal in economics. He was a member of the Canadian Olympic Team which went to Paris in 1924.

He was a newspaper reporter on the Montreal Gazette, lectured on political science at Dalhousie University and subsequently worked with the Associated Press in New York. From 1930 until the outbreak of World War II he attended to private interests.

In 1940 Mr. PIERCE joined the Department of Munitions and Supply and worked for four years in its Washington office in various capacities. On leaving he was director-general of the Washington office. He served as Canadian executive officer on the Combined Production and Resources Board (United Kingdom, United States and Canada) and as Canadian executive director of the Joint War Production Committee (United States and Canada). For his work with the Department of Munitions and Supply he was awarded the Order of the British Empire.

Mr. PIERCE was Chairman, during its existence, of Canada's External Trade Advisory Committee. He was a member of the Canadian Shipping Board, the Trade and Tariff Committee and the Crown Assets Allocation (Board) and a Director of the Canadian Commercial Corporation. He is chairman of the Food Requirements Committee.

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Mr. PIERCE joined the Department of External Affairs on August 1, 1944, and served in Ottawa as Head of the Economic Division until his appointment in March 1947 as Ambassador to Mexico. Mr. PIERCE took up his duties in Mexico in July 1947.

He was an alternate Canadian delegate to the first meeting of the Interim Assembly of the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization held in Montreal, May 1946. In October 1946 he was a delegate to the First Session of the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, held in London; he was a delegate also to the Second Session of this Committee, held in Geneva beginning April 11, 1947.

In August 1947 Mr. PIERCE was named one of the alternate Canadian delegates to the Second Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York.

HUGH LLEWELLYN KENNLEYSIDE

The 1949-1950 Who's Who in Canada reflects that KENNLEYSIDE is Deputy Minister of Mines and Resources and Commissioner of the Northwest Territories. He was born July 7, 1898, at Toronto. He was an instructor and special lecturer in history in the United States and the University of British Columbia from 1923-1927. He was appointed to the position of Third Secretary in the Department of External Affairs and promoted to Second Secretary January 1, 1929. He served as First Secretary, Canadian Legation, Tokyo, from 1929-1936; and in 1936 moved to Ottawa. He was promoted to Counselor in 1940, and appointed Assistant Under Secretary of State for External Affairs in 1941. KENNLEYSIDE was appointed Canadian Ambassador to Mexico in 1944; and served on the United States-Canadian Economic Committee, 1940-1944; and as member, secretary, and 1944 Acting Chairman, Canadian-United States Permanent Joint Board on Defense, 1940-1945. He was appointed Deputy Minister of Mineral Resources and Commissioner of the Northwest Territories in March 1947. He resides at Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

On February 11, 1953, E. DANA DURAND, former United States Tariff Commissioner, related that he knew COE only as a member of the JEC but could furnish no information regarding him. He could not recall the sub-committee meeting on May 1, 1942, or whether COE was previously associated with any of the Canadian members of the United States - Canadian Joint Economic Committees. He stated that he attended numerous United States-Canadian meetings on various boards and that he could not recall the details of any of them.

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EARLE M. WINSLOW, Principal Economist, Federal Trade Commission, asserted on February 18, 1953, that he was an Assistant to E. DANA DURAND and as such attended several meetings of the Joint Economic Committees of the United States and Canada. He attended the meeting of May 1, 2, 1942, at Montreal, Canada, but could not recall COE's attending this meeting. In fact, WINSLOW was unable to recall COE's attending any meetings of this Committee. WINSLOW related that he heard of COE during the war when he (WINSLOW) had applied for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare but that he was not personally acquainted with him.

LOYLE A. MORRISON, Director of Investigations, United States Tariff Commission, reported on February 24, 1953, that he had served on several U.S. joint Canadian committees namely the Joint Economic Committees and the Material Coordinating Committee under WILLIAM L. BATT, who was Deputy Director of Priorities of the Office of Production Management. C. C. BATEMAN, Materials Controller, headed the Canadian section and FRANK F. C. HEWETT, Toronto mining engineer, was his assistant. MORRISON and HEWETT were considered opposites on this Committee. This Committee dealt with the exchange of strategic raw materials between the United States and Canada. This Committee was organized in May 1941 and the relationship of the members was on a quasi-official basis. To his knowledge the subject had no connection with this Committee.

Continuing, MORRISON reported that he could not recall the subject at the meeting of the JEC in May 1942 but COE could have attended as a representative of MILE PERKINS of the Board of Economic Warfare. In fact, MORRISON cannot recall COE's attending any of the JEC meetings.

MORRISON further related that in early 1942 he had occasion to go to Canada as a representative of the Joint Material Coordinating Committee and while there met a group of Americans connected with the U.S.-Canadian Joint War Production Committee, as no meetings of the Joint Material Coordinating Committee were ever held in Canada. COE was in charge of the arrangements for the JWPC and COE and Lieutenant LEWIS L. STRAUSS arranged a dinner at a Montreal restaurant which MORRISON attended. Those in attendance were both Americans and Canadians. MORRISON did not know of anyone in Canada that COE was previously associated with or any of COE's contacts in Canada.

MORRISON asserted that he met ALEX SKELTON in the fall of 1941 in Washington, D.C., at a party given by WILLIAM Y. ELLIOTT, a professor at Harvard University. ELLIOTT was acquainted with SKELTON. SKELTON was Director of Research of the Bank of Canada and his father was the author of a popular criticism on socialist theory.

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In regard to KENNLEYSIDE, MORRISON stated that he was a classmate of his at the University of British Columbia. He knew of no association between COE and KENNLEYSIDE. H. F. ANGUS was a professor at the University of British Columbia and MORRISON also knew him then. To his knowledge ANGUS and COE were not associated with each other prior to World War II.

MORRISON declared that he knew HEWETT better than any of the other Canadians and that they still exchange Christmas greetings. HEWETT is a mining engineer and his associations or contacts were principally in the mining field. He knew of no association between HEWETT and COE. MORRISON declared that he could not recall JOSEPH PARKINSON and the name ERIC ADAMS is unknown to him. He knew J. J. DEUTSCH only as a Canadian member of the JEC. MORRISON concluded that he first met COE in 1940 at the Treasury Department where MORRISON was engaged on a foreign funds control program for a three months' period. COE attended some of the conferences on behalf of HARRY DEXTER WHITE, Director of Monetary Research. He knew nothing of COE's associations or political views.

3. Joint Agricultural Committee

According to G. M. RICHARDSON DOUGALL, a Joint Agricultural Committee was established in March 1943.

In view of Miss BENTLEY's statement that the board that COE was on dealt with economics and that the subject is not known to have any interest in the agricultural field, the above Committee is hereby discounted as the place COE renewed his acquaintance with an old Canadian comrade.

4. Joint War (Defense) Production Committee

It is pointed out that the subject was employed according to the records of the United States Civil Service Commission from August 13, 1940, to January 16, 1942, as Assistant Director of the Division of Monetary Research and from February 2, 1942, to February 15, 1945, as Executive Secretary, Board of Economic Warfare (Joint War Production Committee of the United States and Canada) with its successor agencies including the Foreign Economic Administration.

According to the records of the National Archives as reviewed February 9, 1953, the Joint War (Defense) Production Committee was established November 5, 1941, to coordinate the capacities of the United States and Canada for the production of defense material. It was composed of ten subcommittees consisting of tank automotive, artillery, ammunition, small arms and small arms

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ammunition, chemicals and explosives, Signal Corps equipment, conservation, aircraft, Naval shipbuilding and merchant shipbuilding. The United States section was headed by MILO PERKINS, Chairman; W. H. HARRISON, Director. This Committee was composed as follows in December 1941 with the exception of J. V. FORRESTAL who later became a member:

United States

MILO PERKINS, Executive Director, Economic Defense Board,
Chairman
J. V. FORRESTAL, Under Secretary, Navy
W. H. HARRISON, Director, Production Division, Office
Production Management
R. P. PATTERSON, Under Secretary of War
E. R. STETTINIUS, Jr., Administrator, Office of Lend-
Lease Administration
H. L. VICKERY, Vice-Chairman, United States Maritime
Commission

Canada

G. K. SHEILS, Deputy Minister, Department of Munitions
and Supply
J. R. DONALD, Director General, Chemicals and Explosives
Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply
H. J. CARMICHAEL, Director General, Munitions Branch,
Department of Munitions and Supply
R. P. BELL, Director General, Aircraft Production Branch,
Department of Munitions and Supply
H. R. MACMILLAN, President, Wartime Merchant Shipping
Limited
WALTER GORDON, Department of Finance

United States Alternates were:

GORDON LEFEVURE
Lieutenant LEWIS L. STRAUSS
HARRY BODMAN
General THOMAS J. HAYES
JOHN L. PRATT
C. W. FLESHER
V. F. COE, United States Section, Secretary

Canadian Alternates were:

LESSLIE R. THOMSON, Secretary, Canadian Section
H. C. GOLDENBERG, Executive Assistant to the Chairman

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It is to be noted that ~~LESSLIE THOMSON~~ and COE were secretaries from their respective countries. THOMSON's name also appears as THOMAS and THOMPSON.

In July 1942 COE who was in Mr. CURRIE's office, was acting as the American Executive Secretary of the United States-Canadian Committees. ~~FRANK BROWN~~ was Executive Secretary of the Canadian Section of the Joint War Production Committee.

Records of the Biographic Section of the Department of State, as searched on February 9, 1953, denote no record of ~~LESLIE R. THOMAS~~ and no record which could be identified with FRANK BROWN.

The records of the National Archives as reviewed February 9, 1953, contain a letter from FRANK COE, Assistant to Executive Director, BEW, to E. A. LOCKE, dated July 31, 1942, wherein he furnished a report entitled "Report of the Joint War Production Committees, United States and Canada, to the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Canada" which was a progress report of the various committees on the production of the implements of war. This cover letter signed by COE contained the following notation: "P.S. This is a secret document and should not be quoted."

5. Permanent Joint Defense Board,
United States and Canada

(u) According to the files of T-1 as reviewed February 17, 1953, the Permanent Joint Defense Board, United States and Canada, was established August 26, 1940, with the following members:

United States

~~FIORIELLO H. ALAQUARDIA~~
Lieutenant General ~~STANLEY D. EMBICK~~
Captain ~~HARRY W. HILL~~, U.S.N.
Commander ~~FORREST P. SHERMAN~~
Lieutenant Colonel ~~JOSEPH T. McNARNEY~~, Air Force
~~JOHN D. HICKERSON~~, State Department

Canada

~~O. M. BIGGAR~~
Brigadier ~~K. STUART~~, Deputy Chief, General Staff
Captain ~~W. L. MURRAY~~, Deputy Chief, Navy Staff
Air Commander ~~A. A. CUFFEE~~, Air, Member RCAF
~~HUGH E. KENNLEYSIDE~~, Department of External Affairs,
Secretary of the Canadian Section

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It is noted that this board is purely of a military nature dealing with strategic military matters and the subject's name is not mentioned therein.

MISCELLANEOUS

ERIC ADAMS

It is to be recalled that ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY advised on November 20, 1953, that she could not provide the name of COE's Canadian contact except that it was her opinion that it sounded like the name of a person who had been implicated in the Canadian spy trials. On January 16, 1953, she asserted that this individual was the subject's counterpart on some sort of joint U.S.-Canadian board which she believed had something to do with economics. She was also asked whether this individual might have been ERIC ADAMS of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Board and she stated she could not recall but the name ADAMS seemed to fit the type of name to which she had previously made mention.

The report of the Royal Commission impaneled to hear testimony concerning Soviet espionage in Canada on April 16, 1946, denotes that among the documents produced by IGOR GOUZENKO, cipher clerk on the staff of the Soviet Military Attache Colonel ZABOTON, was a page out of a notebook belonging to Colonel ZABOTON, it stated "Ernest - Jew. He works on the Joint _____ of Military _____ (U.S. and Canada) (Coordination). He gives detailed information on all kinds of industries, plans of the future. Supplies detailed accounts of conferences. He has been giving materials weekly...." ~~ERNEST~~ is the cover name used by ERIC ADAMS. ~~(S)~~ (u)

DOUGLAS ALEXANDER SKELTON testified before the Royal Commission at which time SKELTON was asked if he could explain the listing of the name SKELTON on a document which had been furnished by IGOR GOUZENKO which stated, "Eric calls through Skelton." Mr. SKELTON said he knew ERIC ADAMS and met SAM CARR on one occasion a number of years previously. He said he assumed the document referred to himself but he claimed he could not understand to what it referred. He suggested that one explanation might be that a number of persons were permitted to use the Bank of Canada's direct wire between Ottawa and Toronto and between Ottawa and Montreal. He suggested ERIC ADAMS may have used the direct line and used his name in making the telephone calls. ~~(S)~~ (u)

It was also developed during SKELTON's testimony that one of the study groups used as a recruiting ground by Russian Embassy officials had been held at the home of Mrs. TURNER. ~~(S)~~ (u)

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SKELTON said that she was his wife's mother but he had not known anything about the study groups and did not know ERIC ADAMS had attended such a group. (S)(u)

According to the above report SAM CARR since 1937 has been the Organizing Secretary of the Communist Party for all of Canada except during a short period of time in 1938 when he was editor of the "Clarion." (S)(u)

The report of the Royal Commission reflects that ERIC ADAMS was born in Hull, Quebec (his father had been born in the United States and his mother in Canada). He graduated in Engineering from McGill University in 1929 and subsequently from Harvard in 1931 with the degree of Master of Business Administration. In 1934 he made a trip to Europe, spending from six weeks to two months in Russia. After some intermediate employment with Canadian concerns, he went to New York where he remained in the employ of a firm of consulting engineers until 1939 when he went to Toronto and set up practice as an engineer. (S)(u)

In November 1940 ADAMS went to Ottawa and entered the employ of the Department of Munitions and Supply and was immediately loaned to the Wartime Requirements Board as Technical Advisor. He remained there until March 22, 1941. On March 24, 1941, he entered the employ of the Foreign Exchange Control Board as Head of the Statistics and Research Division. (S)(u)

In October 1944 he was transferred on loan by the Bank to the employ of the Industrial Development Bank. During these employments he was located in Ottawa until January 1, 1945, when he moved to Montreal. (S)(u)

Prior to his assignment to the Industrial Development Bank, ADAMS in addition to his other duties had duties in connection with the Inter-Departmental Committee on Balance of Payments, the Advisory Committee on Foreign Exchange Conservation, the Executive Sub-Committee on Export Control, the External Trade Advisory Committee and the Main Examining Committee of the Inventions Board. (S)(u)

A review of pertinent records of [T-1] and of the National Archives has revealed no board or committee on which both the subject and ADAMS served nor does the name of ERIC ADAMS appear on any joint U.S.-Canadian board. [The records of the Royal Commission denote ADAMS worked on a Joint _____ of Military (U.S. and Canada) (Coordination) and gave detailed information regarding all kinds of industries. COE during the pertinent period was an Assistant to MILO PERKINS, Executive Director, U.S. Canadian Joint War (Defense) Production Committee which Committee dealt with

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WFO 77-2536

joint production interests of the two countries and submitted progress reports to the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Canada on the production of implements of war.

It is also noted that from available information on ERIC ADAMS it cannot be determined where he could have previously known the subject so that he could have been referred to as an "old comrade."

NORA COE, nee MALLINSON, SUBJECT'S SPOUSE

The Immigration and Naturalization Service records of NORA MALLINSON were reviewed by the reporting agent on January 23, 1953, and the following information was noted:

NORA COE was issued non-quota immigration visa #510 by the American Consulate General, London, England, March 22, 1933 to expire July 21, 1933. She was issued immigrant identification card #739264. In her application she stated that she was born December 6, 1906, at York, England, to TOM and AMY MALLINSON, residing at Dragon Parade, Harrogate. She resided at 29 Sandon Road, Newton-by-Chester with residence in the United States from September 1929 to August 1932. Her husband, VIRGINIUS F. COE, born in Virginia, resided at the University of Chicago. Mrs. COE arrived at the Port of New York April 11, 1933, aboard the SS Antonia and was admitted for permanent residence under Section 4A of the Immigration Act of 1924 as the wife of an American citizen.

On September 17, 1934, NORA COE filed application for re-entry permit #1000666 with the Department of Labor at Washington, D.C. She stated that she was destined to VIRGINIUS F. COE, Kenwood Gardens, Kenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and that she resided at 1701 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Her temporary address will be the Department of Economics, University of Toronto, Canada. She was employed as a Research Assistant, Federal Emergency Relief Administration, Washington, D.C., and by the Social Science Research Council. She proposed to depart the United States September 20, 1934, to visit Canada where her husband was employed.

By letter dated September 18, 1941, Mrs. COE advised the Immigration and Naturalization Service that she married VIRGINIUS F. COE in June 1931 and from that date until August 1932 resided at Duluth, Kentucky, where they owned a house. In August 1932 she went to England in order to obtain a permanent visa and returned August 11, 1933, bearing non-quota visa #510 issued March 22, 1933. She remained in the United States until July 20, 1934, when she went to Canada with her husband who had

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accepted a year's appointment as a lecturer at the University of Toronto. In December 1934 she and COE returned to the Kentucky residence and again for approximately five months when the academic year ended.

The file denotes that she has made the following entries into the United States:

1. Detroit, Michigan, December 20, 1934, after a three months' absence.
2. At Niagara Falls, New York, about May 31, 1935, after an absence of four or five months.
3. At Niagara Falls, New York, about December 20, 1935, after an absence of about three months.
4. At Niagara Falls, New York about May 31, 1936, after an absence of four or five months.
5. At Niagara Falls, New York, May 27, 1939, after an absence of two years and eight months.

On February 8, 1940, the Department directed that the records of NORA COE be endorsed to show her admission as a returning resident under Section 13 (g) of the Immigration Act of 1924, the records previously reflected her entry as May 27, 1939, as a visitor for four months.

On December 11, 1940, NORA COE filed Alien Registration Form #5521554 which reflects that she first entered the United States in September 1929 under the name of NORA MALLINSON. She last arrived in the United States May 27, 1939, at Niagara Falls, New York, by automobile as a returning resident. She was born January 6, 1906, at York, England, and is a subject of Great Britain. She resides at Franklin Park Road, Fairfax, Virginia. She declared that she had applied for first citizenship papers, having married an American citizen. On January 9, 1951, she filed an address report card stating that she is a national of Great Britain and resided at 1918 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia.

On January 6, 1932, Dr. H. A. MILLER, Department of Economics, University of Chicago, directed a letter to W. W. HUSBAND, Commissioner of Immigration, Washington, D.C., which states, "We have here at the University of Chicago a young man by the name of VIRGINIUS F. COE, who is on the point of taking a doctorate in economics and then trying to get a position or other employment at a time when positions are few and far between. Some three years ago a young English woman came to this country on a fellowship to study philosophy. She came to the University of Chicago where she spent two years and met COE. A year ago last summer they were

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"married, neither had any particular funds, since COE had no job, and his wife's fellowship had expired. Last year they lived in Kentucky near Berea College where both of them devoted themselves to some writing they had in hand. Last autumn Mrs. COE returned to England as she was bound to under the terms of her fellowship and COE returned here on a fellowship which merely covers tuition and minimum subsistence."

The subject married NORA MALLINSON June 20, 1931, at Richmond, Kentucky; they have two children, ELIZABETH and ROBERT, born 1937 and February 29, 1939, respectively, both at Toronto, Canada. The subject's birth certificate maintained at Richmond, Virginia, is filed under the name of COE. In September 1935 the subject's Canadian maid was ELIZABETH GRIGSBY, wife of HIRAM GRIGSBY, Deer Park Livery Service, Toronto, Canada.

On January 23, 1933, COE filed a petition for issuance of an immigration visa for his wife wherein he was required to have two witnesses. They were FREDERICK L. SHUMAN, 6149 Dorchester Avenue, who was born February 22, 1904, Chicago; and HAROLD GLASSER, 5514 Blackstone Avenue, born November 9, 1905, both residing in Chicago, Illinois, who stated they have known COE for a period of ten years.

The 1950-1951 Who's Who in America reflects that FREDERICK LEWIS SHUMAN was born February 22, 1904, at Chicago, Illinois. He received a PhB degree, University of Chicago, 1924, and PhD degree in 1927 from the same university. From 1927 to 1936 he was an instructor and professor in Political Science at the University of Chicago and from 1936 to date as a professor of Political Science, Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts.

T-11. ✓

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[REDACTED] (S) (U)

It is to be noted that the subject and HAROLD GLASSER were both named by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY in testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1948 as being members of a group of government officials in Washington, D.C., who were furnishing information from government files to agents of the Soviet Union.

It was ascertained on January 30, 1953, that Mrs. COE has no record with the Visa Office, Department of State.

Miss PATRICIA DOWLING advised on January 23, 1953, that Mrs. COE, nee MALLINSON, has no visa records with the National Archives. J. B. CASAGRANDE, Staff Member, Social Science Research Council, 1726 Jackson Place, N.W., reported on February 9, 1953, that he has no record to verify Mrs. COE's employment with this organization.

ASSOCIATIONS OR CONTACTS

ANTHONY SIMON THWAITE

PAUL LEE SWEENEY, 523 15th Street, N.W., related on February 15, 1953, that when COE resided at Franklin Park Road, East Falls Church, Virginia, Mrs. COE's nephew ANTHONY THWAITE resided with them.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service record of ANTHONY SIMON THWAITE, #7-034597, as reviewed February 9, 1953, reflects that he entered the United States at the port of New York July 8, 1940, on the SS Samaria for permanent residence. THWAITE is a student, guardian being Mrs. NORA COE, R.F.D. #1, East Falls Church, Virginia, and expects to remain in the United States for the duration of the present war.

THWAITE was born June 23, 1930, at Chester, England, his father being HARTLEY THWAITE, residing at Sheffield, England, British passport #L0-72675 was issued to THWAITE June 7, 1940, valid until June 7, 1945, by the British Passport Office, Liverpool, England. He resided from 1930 to 1940, England; July 1940 to September 1940, Chevy Chase, Maryland; September 1940 to August 1942, East Falls Church, Virginia; August 1942 to _____, 2700 36th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. In his application requesting departure from the United States to return to his parents dated March 29, 1944, he listed B. M. GADDIS, East Falls Church, Virginia, as one of his references.

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JOHN WILLIAM BARNET

Records of T-3, a government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations, as reviewed January 21, 1953, concerning the subject reflects that COE was interviewed on August 10, 1952, by a representative of the above organization when JOHN WILLIAM BARNET had listed COE as one of his references when being considered for a position of trust with the government. COE reported that he had known BARNET since early 1923 or 1926 and was instrumental in obtaining a position for BARNET with the International Monetary Fund in 1946. COE had lost contact with BARNET for approximately fifteen years when BARNET obtained employment with the government in Washington, D.C. BARNET was born October 12, 1906, at Chicago, Illinois, and terminated his employment with the International Monetary Fund October 14, 1952.

Personnel records of the Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, as reviewed in March 1949, denote that BARNET was born October 12, 1906. He attended the University of Chicago 1923 to 1927, Purdue University from 1927 to 1937; employed Standard Oil Company, Whiting, Indiana, 1930 to 1935, Continental Can, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, 1935 to 1941, and Battelle Institute April 21, 1941, to January 31, 1943.

Records of the Credit Bureau as reviewed March 2, 1953, contain a report dated March 2, 1952, which states that JOHN W. (MARIANNE) BARNET have resided at 1328 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., since 1948. They formerly resided at 8709 Reading Road, Silver Spring, Maryland. Mrs. BARNET is the sole proprietor of Marianne Barnet's Carrousel, 1629 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., an interior decorating establishment. He is a consulting engineer and is believed to do contract work for the government. He had government service from 1942 to 1943 and formerly resided at 6012 North Menard and 6140 North Washenaw, both Chicago, Illinois.

The Ohio State Journal, dated May 19, 1943, contained the following information: "Mrs. J. W. Barnet, formerly of 51 West Leland Avenue, Worthington (a suburb of Columbus, Ohio) and now of Silver Spring, Virginia, recently served as a delegate from the Columbus League of Women Shoppers at the National Conference held at New York." In regard to the Columbus League of Women Shoppers, T-4, of known reliability, reported in May 1941, that the most influential members of this organization were Communist Party members. Its program was almost entirely formulated by E. S. GRATTEN, Secretary of the Communist Party at Columbus. Close contact was maintained between this organization and the Communist Party through three active members, Mrs. FRANCIS DUNN, BESSIE GEARING, and BEATRICE DUNN, daughter of Mrs. FRANCIS DUNN. Membership during the summer and fall of 1940 in this organization was almost entirely confined to Communists.

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Mrs. LETITIA de BURGOS, 1661 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., advised SA SEYMOR F. PHILLIPS on June 27, 1952, that she had been acquainted with Mrs. MARIANNE BARNET who owns the shop at 1326 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., and has had business dealings with her. Mrs. de BURGOS stated that she has no doubt whatsoever that the BARNETS are not Communists but believes that at one time they probably were although not necessarily card-carrying members of the Communist Party. She further stated that Mrs. BARNET is believed to have been much Communistically inclined than her husband.

VINCENT WHEELER BLADEN

Personnel records of the U.S. Treasury Department denoted that the subject in January 1936 listed V. W. BLADEN, University of Toronto, as a friend to notify in case of emergency in one of his personnel questionnaires.

The March 1952 Toronto telephone directory reflects that V. W. BLADEN resides at 103 Woodlawn Avenue, west.

The 1949-1950 Who's Who in Canada as reviewed January 30, 1953, reflects that BLADEN is a professor of Political Economy and Director of the Institute of Industrial Relations at the University of Toronto, 67 St. George Street. He was born August 14, 1900, at Stoke-on-Trent, England. He was educated at Newcastle-under-Lyme H.S., Balliol College, Oxford (MA); in the Department of Political Economy of the University of Toronto throughout his career. He was Managing Editor of the Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science 1935-1947; President, Canadian Political Science Association for the years 1947-1948; Fellow, Royal Society of Canada; is married to MARGARET LONDON. They reside at 103 Woodlawn Avenue, west, Toronto, Canada.

NEIGHBORHOOD

1918 North Roosevelt, Arlington, Virginia

Mrs. LILLIAN BROWNING, clerk-typist, Treasury Department, who resides at 1906 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, advised on February 12, 1953, that she had been casually acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. COE since they moved into the property at 1918 on the same street during June 1946. Mr. COE was previously employed by the International Monetary Fund and to her knowledge is presently unemployed. Several years ago Mrs. COE's sister visited from England although she cannot recall her name. During the period Mrs. BROWNING has been acquainted with the COEs she has noticed nothing out of the ordinary in regard to their activities and there has been no indication that they are engaged in any activities which would be inimical to the best interests of the American government.

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Mrs. CARL F. PLACK, wife of Reverend PLACK, 1915 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, asserted on February 11, 1953, that she has known the COEs casually as neighbors since April 1947. The COEs have two children, ROBERT and ELIZABETH. ROBERT attends Sidwell Friends School in Washington, D.C., and ELIZABETH the George Mason High School in East Falls Church. Mrs. PLACK has acted as a babysitter for the COEs on several occasions. Continuing, Mrs. PLACK related that from her observation of the COE's there has been no reason to suspect they were engaged in subversive activities and that she and her husband were very much surprised by the disclosures made by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1948. Mr. PLACK stated she has observed Mr. COE about the yard and it is her opinion that he is not employed.

Mrs. ALICE M. FELLOWS, 6404 Washington Boulevard, related on February 11, 1953, that the COEs moved to the property at 1918 North Roosevelt Street in June 1946 and that she has been casually acquainted with them. The COEs did not associate with any of the people in the neighborhood and apparently have their own circle of friends. From her personal observation of the COEs they have not done anything which would indicate that they were not loyal to the American government.

WENDELL SHANKS, 1400 Kenilworth Street, East Falls Church, Virginia, reported on February 11, 1953, that he is the mail carrier for the route on which the COEs reside. He has observed Mr. COE recently when delivering mail and to the best of his knowledge the subject is unemployed. SHANKS could furnish no additional information regarding the COEs to that given by Mrs. PLACK.

R.F.D. #1, Franklin Park Road
East Falls Church, Virginia

The personnel records of the subject maintained by the Treasury Department reflect that COE resided at the above address from 1940 to June 17, 1942.

Mrs. CLAUDELLE GADDIS, Publications Writer, U.S. Department of Agriculture, reported on February 12, 1953, that COE rented a house from her at R.F.D.#1, Franklin Park Road, East Falls Church, Virginia, from September 1940 to June 1942 while the GADDISES resided in the garage to the rear of this residence. Mr. COE was employed by the Treasury Department during this period and spent several months in England as an advisor to the United States Ambassador.

Mrs. GADDIS went on to state that the COEs purchased a home at 1918 North Roosevelt Street in Arlington, Virginia, in

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June 1946. She visited with them during the Christmas season in 1952. Mr. COE was not employed and there was no indication that he planned to leave Washington or what he planned to do in the way of making a living.

In conclusion Mrs. GADDIS reported that she was not acquainted with any of COE's associates and there was no reason to believe that he was engaged in any subversive activities other than what she has read in the newspapers.

PAUL LEE SWEENEY, attorney, 523 15th Street, N.W., who resides at 5235 Franklin Park Road, East Falls Church, Virginia, asserted on February 16, 1952, that he knew Mr. and Mrs. COE from June 1940 to June 1942 as neighbors principally through G. M. GADDIS now deceased. COE rented the GADDIS residence. During this period SWEENEY used to play bridge at the COE's residence. The COEs did not express any Communistic beliefs and were very much reserved in their conversation.

SWEENEY further related that Mrs. COE's nephew ANTHONY THWAITE resided with them during that period. He was from England and came to the United States to escape the German air raids. The COEs were friendly with FISHER BLACK who resided in the neighborhood and was an employee of the Potomac Electric Power Company. He is now employed by the magazine "Iron Age" in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. WALTER W. BURNS, 5227 Franklin Park Road, East Falls Church, Virginia, related on February 18, 1953, that they could recall the COEs' residency in the home of Mr. GADDIS during the fall but that they could furnish no information regarding them.

MISCELLANEOUS

CHARLES L. DEARING, Senior Staff Member, Brookings Institution, 1722 Jackson Place, N.W., asserted on February 11, 1953, that he could only recall seeing COE in the dining room of this institution in the early 1930's and that he could furnish no information regarding him. DEARING did not know ROBERT or BOB COE, the subject's brother, and declared that during that period he was away from the Institution on business trips.

GEORGE TERBORGH, Machinery and Allied Products Company, 1236 20th Street, N.W., advised on February 18, 1953, that he was very casually acquainted with the subject at Brookings Institution in the early 1930's. He was in no sense associated with him and it was purely a speaking acquaintance. During that period there was no reason to question the subject's loyalty to the American government or to believe that he was engaged in activities of a subversive nature. TERBORGH concluded that he could furnish no information on COE's associations.

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LOUIS H. BEAN, Consultant, United States Department of Agriculture, on February 17, 1953, stated that he was acquainted with COE during the days of the Board of Economic Warfare when COE was employed under MILO PERKINS. COE came to work on the Joint War Production Committee when BEAN was employed under WILLIAM T. STONE. Later the subject headed the British Empire Division under Lend-Lease. BEAN's contact with COE lasted until BEAN transferred to the Bureau of the Budget in 1943. Their association was purely of a business nature. BEAN further related that his impression of COE during that period was extremely favorable, there being nothing of a derogatory nature concerning his loyalty. He could furnish no information regarding the subject's background or associations. (u)

T-5, T-6, T-7, and T-8, all of known reliability, who are familiar with certain phases of Communist activity in the Washington area, reported that the subject and his wife are unknown to them.

T-9, of known reliability, reported in January 1953 that T-9 was casually acquainted with the subject but has heard no information concerning him since 1941 except what appeared in the local newspapers. T-9 had no knowledge that COE was a Communist Party member and cannot recall his being active in any Communist Party front organizations.

T-10, a confidential source abroad, reported in February 1953 that they have no information available of an adverse security nature concerning NORA MALLINSON, her father, and mother. The records of T-1, T-3, T-11 and T-12, all government agencies which conduct personnel and security type investigations, contain no additional information regarding the subject and his wife.

The University of Toronto College Directories maintained at the U.S. Office of Education, reviewed January 19, 1953, contained no pertinent information regarding COE.

The records of T-11 contained no information which can be identified with ANTHONY and HARTLEY THWAITE. (u)

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WFO 77-2536

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

One copy of instant report is furnished the Richmond office for informational purposes in view of subject's residence in that territory.

Two copies of instant report are being furnished the Baltimore and Chicago offices inasmuch as additional investigation will be requested of those offices.

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
T-1 Records, Office of Security, Department of State				Instant report
T-2 [redacted] b7D	Bureau letter to WFO	(S) III 2/4/53 11/5/51	WFO by Bureau	77-2536-134 77-2536-54, 55
T-3 Records of 116th CIC Detachment MDW		1/21/53	WILLIAM L. DESONIA	instant report
T-4 Cincinnati b7D [redacted]		5/12/41		100-377-7 (Cincinnati)
T-5 [redacted] (S) (U) b7D		1/23/53	JOSEPH E. KELLER	Instant report
T-6 [redacted] b7D		1/23/53	WINFRED H. ANDERS	Instant report
T-7 [redacted] (S) (U) b7D		1/21/53	WINFRED H. ANDERS	Instant report
T-8 [redacted] (S) (U) b7D		1/21/53	WILLIAM P. SPRINGSTON	Instant Report
T-9 [redacted] b7D		1/13/53	THOMAS C. RIES	77-2536-109

WFO 77-2536

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
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T-10	(S) (X) A confidential source abroad contained in Bureau letter to Washington Field Office, 2/25/53			77-2536-144
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T-11	(S) (X) (U) Information concerning [redacted] who provided the information to the New York Office, date not given, and set forth on page 9, paragraph 4, of Bureau memorandum dated 3/15/50, prepared on [redacted] and submitted to the Boston Office by letter dated 5/5/50	1/19/53	WILLIAM L. DESONIA	Instant report
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T-12 Records Office of Special Investigations		1/23/53	WILLIAM L. DESONIA	Instant report
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LEADS:

BOSTON OFFICE

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AT BELMONT, MASSACHUSETTS

Will interview ALVIN HARVEY HANSEN, 56 Juniper Road, former Chairman of the U.S. Section for the Joint U.S.-Canadian Joint Economic Committees, concerning the subject's activities on this Committee.

Will ascertain whether COE was previously associated with any of the Canadian members of this Committee with a view of identifying his Canadian contact.

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Will interview WILLIAM Y. ELLIOTT, a professor at Harvard University for background information on ALEX. SKELTON and to determine whether COE was associated with SKELTON prior to May 1942. It is noted that SKELTON became Chief of the Research Department, Bank of Canada, in 1935, and COE while a lecturer at the

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LEADS: (continued)

University of Toronto lectured to classes of the Bankers Education Association.

AT LINCOLN, MASSACHUSETTS

Will interview CHARLES P. KINDLEBERGER, Bedford Road, former Secretary, U.S. Section, Joint Economic Committees, re COE's activities on the Committee.

Will ascertain whether COE was previously associated with any of the Canadian members of this Committee in an effort to identify his Canadian contact.

THE LOUISVILLE OFFICE

AT DULUTH, KENTUCKY

See 116 Will conduct additional investigation in an attempt to discover if subject buried writings in Duluth, Kentucky, and to establish any Communist activity.

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK CITY

See 131 *Will check records of the National Association of Manufacturers on subject who was employed on a research project for them during the summer of 1933.

*Will check office indices and if deemed advisable will interview ALBERT GAILORD HART, 29 Clairmont Avenue, for information concerning subject.

*Will cause a search to be made of INS records at New York City for the original visa record of NORA MALLINSON.

Will interview R. J. WATKINS, 210 East 63rd Street, New York City, former member, National Resources Planning Board, and U.S. Section Joint Economic Committees, for information concerning the subject with the view of identifying COE's Canadian contact.

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LEADS: (continued)

WATKINS attended the 10th joint meeting of the JEC held at Montreal, Canada, March 19 and 20, 1943. Although subject does not appear in the minutes of this meeting, will determine whether COE attended in a semi-official capacity.

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

AT PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

See 179

Will re-interview LORIE TARSHIS, Professor, Stanford University, regarding subject's activities and associations in Canada prior to 1939.

Will determine whether COE met any old acquaintances in Canada when COE was associated with the JWPC and whether he was associated prior to May 1942 with any of the Canadians mentioned in instant report.

Will also ascertain whether there is anyone residing in the United States that was associated with COE prior to 1939 in Canada and to set out appropriate leads and to have them interviewed.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

See 133

Will cause a search to be made of the records of the Federal Records Center for information concerning the JWPC and the subject with a view of identifying his Canadian contact.

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Will interview ALVA MARQUARDT, 1110 16th Street, N.W., and RUTH RETICKER, 3217 Alberfoyle Place, N.W., former classmates of subject at University of Chicago.

Will cause a search to be made of the records of the Office of Security, Department of State, regarding the Joint War Aid Committee to determine whether subject was associated with it.

Will cause a search to be made of the records of the OIT, Tempo T, for information regarding the subject and the JWPC. The OIT took over the duties of the

WFO 77-2536

LEADS: (continued)

FEA and assisted in the liquidation of BEW records.

Will check biographic records, Department of State, regarding LESSLIE THOMSON and LESSLIE THOMPSON, the Executive Secretary of the Canadian Section, JWPC, who was the subject's counterpart on this Committee.

Will cause a search to be made of INS records on IRENE M. BLISS, 85 St. George Street, Toronto, Canada, the individual who visited COE at Duluth, Kentucky.

Will locate and interview DONALD MARVIN, ERIC ENGLUND, and W. A. SALANT, former members of the U.S. Section, JEC, for information regarding subject.

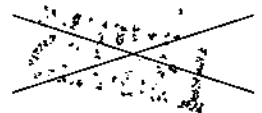
Will continued to conduct neighborhood investigation on past residences where subject resided in the Washington area.

Will continue to interview individuals associated with COE in government agencies where he was employed.

Will cause a search to be made of pertinent State Department records regarding the International Stabilization and Development Board and the Joint Distribution Board for war Supplies.

Will report the results of a thirty day mail cover placed on the subject's residence, 1918 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia.

- REFERENCES:
- Report SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA dated January 23, 1953, at Washington, D.C. *ser. 86*
 - Report SA ALEKSA POPTANICH, dated January 26, 1953, at Chicago, Illinois *ser. 73*
 - Bureau letter to Washington Field, dated February 4, 1953. *ser. 84*



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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Ladd
FROM : A. H. Belmont
SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: March 18, 1953

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS ENLARGED~~

~~EXEMPT~~ Dec 9, 1992

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS:

Summary
Summary of essential espionage allegations from Chambers and Bentley set forth, neither of whom knew Coe personally. Harry Dexter White, important Soviet espionage agent and high Treasury official now deceased, apparently was primarily responsible for Coe's rise to prominence in the U. S. Government. Supplemental investigation to date has been inconclusive in so far as developing data concerning Coe's past espionage activity.

Foggy's

[redacted] testified before a Federal Grand Jury in [redacted]

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[redacted] testified before a Federal Grand Jury in [redacted]

[redacted] Coe testified before

the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 18, 1948, claiming Bentley's allegations were false. Coe testified before the McCarran Committee on December 1, 1952, and refused to answer questions relative to espionage activities and associates on the grounds of possible incrimination. Efforts continuing to identify Coe's Canadian contact described by Elizabeth Bentley as a Canadian whom Coe had met and who in 1943 was being suggested by Coe for use by the MGB.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) The data included in this memorandum has been set forth in order to summarize the results of the supplemental investigation in this case which has been largely inconclusive. Our investigation is continuing and you will be kept advised of any pertinent results.

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COPIES DESTROYED

261 MAR 7 1963

Attachment

100-364447

RJL:brg

RECORDED - 46
INDEXED - 46

100-364447-106
MAR 20 1953

Class. Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 2/28/92

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

(2) A memorandum is attached for [redacted] giving him benefit of our additional investigation to identify Coe's Canadian contact [redacted]

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W. G. [redacted] 3/19/53 JSA

DETAILS:

We have been conducting a supplemental investigation of Coe since his requested resignation on December 2, 1952, from his position as Executive Secretary of the International Monetary Fund. We have been attempting to develop corroborative evidence of Coe's espionage activities in the past as well as information concerning Communist and espionage associates. No additional evidence of espionage has been developed. According to the most recent information from the Washington Field Office, Coe continues to reside at 1918 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, and is unemployed. The following is a brief summary of some of the pertinent facts previously developed in this case.

Allegations of Whittaker Chambers:

The essential allegation from Chambers as obtained in the Spring of 1949 was that while Chambers was in the espionage apparatus during the 1930's on several occasions he heard from J. Peters, George Silverman, Harry Dexter White and Harold Ware of plans to bring Frank Coe from Canada so that he could be placed in the Treasury Department by White. It was Chambers' understanding that Frank Coe as well as his brother, Bob, were members of the Communist Party. Chambers, however, never met Frank Coe. We have been unable to reinterview Chambers because of his heart attacks and the fear of his doctor that interviews might unduly excite him.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Allegations of Elizabeth Bentley:

In January, 1946, Bentley stated Frank Coe had been a minor member of the Nathan Gregory Silvermaster network. Bentley in testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in July, 1948, stated she understood Frank Coe was a member of the Communist Party.

Bentley, in an interview on January 16, 1953, said that while she never met Frank Coe, she knew he had been a member of the Silvermaster group as Silvermaster had told her Coe was a member. She also recalled receiving a report on economic information from Silvermaster which he told her was from "Frank." She also believed that Coe might have furnished information to Silvermaster through Harry Dexter White. She recalled that Silvermaster characterized Coe as an opportunist, even though he was a Communist.

She said in the Spring of 1943, Silvermaster told her that Coe had said he had met a former friend of his in Canada and further they were both "in the same category" and Coe believed this individual would like to furnish information to the Russians. Bentley was requested to contact her Russian superiors as to whether this Canadian contact of Coe's should be used. Ultimately, after raising the matter on several occasions with her superiors, she was told to drop the matter. She believes she heard the name of this Canadian contact and that it was a short Anglo-Saxon name and the individual was Coe's Canadian counterpart on some type of joint United States and Canadian board, possibly having something to do with economics.

Interview of Coe:

Coe was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on May 29, 1947, at which time he denied passing information to anyone for transmittal to a Russian contact. He specifically denied furnishing information or reports to Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

Testimony Before Federal Grand Jury:

[redacted] appeared before a Federal Grand Jury in the [redacted] at which [redacted] b3

~~SECRET~~

time he [redacted] On
[redacted] appeared before a Federal Grand Jury
in the [redacted]

b3

Testimony Before Congressional Committees:

Coe testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 13, 1948, at which time he declared Bentley's allegations were false. He said he had never been a member of the Communist Party.

On December 1, 1952, Coe testified before the McCarran Committee refusing to answer pertinent questions as to his espionage activities and associations on the grounds of possible incrimination.

Coe's Association with Harry Dexter White:

Harry Dexter White was an important Soviet espionage agent on the basis of information from Elizabeth Bentley, Whittaker Chambers and [redacted] [redacted] was the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for a number of years and became Executive Secretary of the International Monetary Fund on May 1, 1946. He died on August 16, 1948.

It appears that White was primarily responsible for the rise to prominence in the U. S. Government and in the International Monetary Fund of Coe. Both Bentley and Chambers have indicated that White was very close to Coe. Coe in testifying before the Federal Grand Jury in New York on July 9, 1947, said he first met White in 1934 when they worked together in the Treasury and said that as of the date of his testimony, he was still a good friend of White's. He said he had discussed his earlier interview by the FBI with White.

It is to be noted that when White became Executive Secretary of the International Monetary Fund on May 1, 1946, Coe also left U. S. Government employment to join the International Monetary Fund as an executive and he later became Executive Secretary of the Fund.

Investigation to Identify Coe's Canadian Contact:

As set forth hereinbefore Elizabeth Bentley has stated in the Spring of 1943 Coe was suggesting to the MGB that he had a contact in Canada who might be of assistance to the MGB. Bentley gained the impression that this individual was Coe's Canadian counterpart on some joint U. S. board, possibly dealing with economics.

(U) ~~(S)~~ We have conducted considerable investigation to identify this individual. We have exchanged information with [redacted] on the matter but have not to date identified this individual. Ray Lovestone suggested to Ben Mandel of the House Committee on Un-American Activities that this man might be Douglas Alexander Skelton but Bentley did not recognize that name. Another possible suspect is Eric Adams and Bentley thought the name was a short Anglo-Saxon name such as Adams but could not positively say he was the individual. b7D

OBSERVATIONS:

It is to be pointed out that [redacted] a Federal Grand Jury and before the HCUA cannot be the basis of a perjury charge against him at the present time as his false statements are now outlawed by the Statute of Limitations and in any event, we do not have available witnesses who had actual knowledge of his espionage activities, neither Chambers nor Bentley having personal contact with him. It is to be noted in his more recent appearances before a Federal Grand Jury and before the McCarran Committee, [redacted] b3

Our supplemental investigation of Coe has been largely inconclusive. We have run down information concerning his early background in Duluth, Kentucky, and in Chicago, Illinois. We have also checked out Government records with respect to him. None of this investigation has proved to be productive. As soon as all logical leads have been covered, a supplemental memorandum will be submitted in this case making additional recommendations as to whether further investigation is necessary.

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR [redacted]

March 16, 1953

b7D

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was
ESPIONAGE - R

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b7C

In my memorandum of February 4, 1953, I pointed out that we were making additional inquiries here to determine who Frank Coe's counterpart would have been on some sort of joint U. S. committee. You will recall that Bentley said that the individual being suggested by Coe for use by Soviet Intelligence occupied such a position.

The records of the Office of Security, Department of State, denote that the Joint Economic Committees of the United States and Canada were established June 17, 1941, and were directed to study and report to their respective governments on the possibility of effecting a more coordinated utilization of the combined resources of the two countries.

The Canadian Committee established a separate secretariat. Each member of the American Committee had a member of his department named as his personal assistant to prepare material required for the Joint Economic Committees. The Joint Committees meet every month alternately in New York and Montreal, Canada. Meetings were attended by full members, staff assistants as required and by regular observers from the Canadian Embassy in Washington, D. C., and the American Embassy in Ottawa, Canada. The original members of this committee were:

American Committee:

- Alvin H. Hansen, Chairman
- E. Dana Durand
- William L. Batt
- Harry Dexter White
- Leroy D. Stinebower
- A. A. Berle, Occasional member
- G. F. Kindleberger, Secretary

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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b7C

- Toison _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
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- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

100-364447

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

b7D

cc - 2 - Liaison Representative REGISTERED AIR MAIL

cc - 1 - Foreign Service Desk
RJJ:brg

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Class. & Ext. B
Reason-FCIM II
Date of Review

Dec 9, 1990

APR 19 12 17 PM '53

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Canadian Committee:

W. A. Mackintosh, Chairman
 J. G. Bouchard
 D. A. Skelton
 G. C. Bateman
 H. F. Angus
 H. L. Keenleyside, Occasional member
 J. J. Deutsch, Secretary
 R. A. C. Henry, Economics Advisor to the Minister of
 Munitions and Supply

During the period that the Joint Economic Committees were in operation from June 17, 1941, to March 14, 1944, the following eleven joint meetings were held:

- | | | |
|------|------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) | July 15, 16, 1941 | Washington, D. C. |
| (2) | August 8, 9, 1941 | Ottawa, Canada |
| (3) | October 10, 11, 1941 | New York City |
| (4) | November 7, 8, 9, 1941 | Montreal, Canada |
| (5) | December 5, 1941 | |
| (6) | January 16, 17, 1942 | |
| (7) | February 27, 1942 | |
| (8) | May 1, 2, 1942 | Montreal, Canada |
| (9) | September 19, 20, 1942 | |
| (10) | March 19, 20, 1943 | Montreal, Canada |
| (11) | November 5, 6, 1943 | |

Only one meeting was held in the spring, the eighth, at Montreal, Canada, on May 1, 2, 1942. Only one meeting was held in the first half of 1943, the tenth, also at Montreal, Canada.

The minutes of the third, eighth, and tenth meetings are the only minutes that have been located of the eleven joint meetings. There is no record that Coe attended either the third or tenth meeting.

The minutes of the eighth joint meeting which was held at the Windsor Hotel, May 1, 2, 1942, at Montreal, Canada, as reviewed at the National Archives February 9, 1963, reflect that the following were in attendance:

United States Committee:

Alvin H. Hansen, Chairman
E. Cana Durand, Member
L. D. Stinebower, Liaison Officer

Also:

Mr. L. Currie
L. A. Morrison, Representing Mr. Batt
Miss T. Kistler, Representing Mr. White
Donald Marvin, BEW
Eric Englund, Department of Agriculture
V. F. Coe, JWFC
W. A. Salant, Assistant to Mr. Currie
E. M. Winslow, Assistant to Mr. Durand
C. F. Kindleberger, Secretary

Canadian Committee:

W. A. Mackintosh, Chairman
Georges Bouchard, Member
Alex Skelton, Member
H. L. Keenleyside, Occasional member
H. F. Angus, Liaison Officer

Also:

R. M. MacDonnell, Canadian Legation, Washington, D. C.
J. F. Parkinson, Assistant
J. J. Deutsch, Secretary

The minutes denote that a portion of the conference dealt with Canada's exchange position and reciprocal lend-lease. There was a discussion of the possibility of a lend-lease agreement without Article VII. Mr. Skelton thought that the uncertain commitments in Article VII would eventually place Canada in an inferior position post war. Mr. Coe suggested that if Article VII was a mutual understanding, then it should be negotiated separately and not

tioned to the solution of the exchange problem. A subcommittee was appointed to meet during the evening and to report the following day. It was comprised of Durand, Goe, Mackintosh, and Skelton.

In the afternoon session, F. V. G. Hewett, Assistant to Mr. Bateman, was also present.

On the morning of May 2, 1942, J. F. Heffat, United States Minister to Canada; H. Carl Goldenberg, Department of Munitions and Supply, were present in addition to those previously mentioned. Hewett, Goe and Currie were absent. In the final session, attendance was the same as the morning session with the exception of Skelton who was absent.

With regard to the United States - Canadian Joint War (Defense) Production Committee, the records of the National Archives denote it was made up of two sections, United States and Canadian. This Committee consisted almost entirely of subcommittees, of specialists in the various fields, dealing with the joint production interests of the two countries. The following is the make-up of this Committee in December, 1941.

United States:

Milo Perkins, Executive Director, Economic Defense Board,
Chairman

J. V. Forrestal, Under Secretary, Navy

W. H. Harrison, Director, Production Division, Office of
Production Management

H. P. Patterson, Under Secretary of War

E. E. Stettinius, Jr., Administrator, Office of Lend-Lease
Administration

H. L. Vickery, Vice-Chairman, United States Maritime Commission

Canada:

G. K. Shells, Deputy Minister, Department of Munitions and
Supply

J. R. Donald, Director General, Chemicals and Explosives
Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply

H. J. Carmichael, Director General, Munitions Branch,
Department of Munitions and Supply

R. P. Bell, Director General, Aircraft Production Branch,
Department of Munitions and Supply
H. A. MacMillan, President, Wartime Merchant Shipping
Limited
Walter Gordon, Department of Finance

United States alternates were:

Gordon Lefebure
Lieutenant L. L. Strauss
Harry Bodman
General Thomas J. Hayes
John L. Pratt
C. W. Flesher
T. F. Coe, United States Section, Secretary

Canadian alternates were:

Leslie K. Thomas, Secretary, Canadian Section
H. C. Goldenberg, Executive Assistant to the Chairman

It is to be noted that Leslie K. Thomas and Coe were secretaries from their respective countries.

In July, 1942, Coe, who was in Mr. Currie's office, was acting as the American Executive Secretary of the United States - Canadian Committee. Frank Brown was Executive Secretary of the Canadian Section of the Joint War Production Committee.

The foregoing information has been set forth in some detail as of possible interest to you in connection with the allegations of Elizabeth Bentley. In the event we secure additional information bearing on this matter, you will be advised.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, San Francisco

RECORDED

b3

March 27, 1953

Director, FBI (100-364447)

RECORDED - 18

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re WFO memo March 17, 1953.

In view of the fact that Lorie Tarshis was cooperative when interviewed in this case as set forth in the report of SA Fred R. Elledge, dated January 23, 1953, at San Francisco, there is no objection to his being reinterviewed. # 546,845 SR8070/other 4/7/88

spy file/mg 11/22/85 337648
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/27/82 BY [redacted]

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b7c

[redacted] 8/22/88 [redacted]

cc - 2 - Washington Field (77-2856)

RJL:awn *awn*

NOTE: Lorie Tarshis is a professor of Economics at Stanford University and wrote to the San Francisco Office re his association with Coe. We have previously investigated him on the basis of his name being in the notebook of Israel Halperin who was involved in Soviet espionage in Canada. We interviewed him on January 19, 1951, relative to his knowledge of Halperin, and he was cooperative. We interviewed him in connection with the instant case on January 19, 1953, and he furnished information relative to his knowledge of Coe. We have now developed information indicative of the fact that he would be able to furnish additional data of value and WFO therefore set forth a lead to have him reinterviewed.

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 3/24/53

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536) (A)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
Frank Coe, V. Frank Coe, Frank V. Coe
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/22/82 BY [redacted]

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b7c

It is to be recalled that personnel records of the Treasury Department reflect that COE was employed as a Research Assistant from 6/30 to 6/31 at the University of Chicago under HENRY SCHULTZ.

Miss JANET H. MURRAY, 1500 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., reported on 3/13/53 that she was employed under Professor SCHULTZ at the University of Chicago and was acquainted with the subject at that time. Other individuals who worked with COE under SCHULTZ were LESTER KELLOGG, currently employed by the Deere Company, Moline, Illinois; Mrs. FRANCES GIBSON McINTYRE, whose husband is employed by the California-Texas Oil Company, NYC; and Mrs. CYRIL (EDITH) FOSTER, whose husband is employed in the insurance business in Chicago, Illinois, and until recent date resided in Glen-Ellen, suburb of Chicago.

Records of this office denote that FRANCIS EDGAR McINTYRE was a subject of an ERP investigation in 4/52 (Bufile 124-7739). He is employed as Director of the California-Texas Oil Company, 551 5th Ave., NYC, with residence at 1 Beverly Place, Larchmont, NY, his wife, FRANCES GIBSON McINTYRE, was born 5/26/04 at Chicago, Ill. Mr. McINTYRE was at the University of Chicago from 1931 to 1934, and was with the Lend-Lease Administration from 1942 to 1949.

The New York Office is requested to interview Mrs. FRANCES G. McINTYRE concerning her knowledge of the subject's activities at the University of Chicago.

Files of this office denote that LESTER STANLEY KELLOGG was the subject of a preliminary LGE investigation in 4/48 (WFO 121-2440) which was discontinued by this office when it was determined that he was employed by the Deere Company, Moline, Ill. This investigation was predicated on the basis of probable association with DONALD NIVEN WHEELER, a subject in the Silvermaster case. KELLOGG was born 7/24/03 at Terre Haute, Indiana, and is married to MILDRED BAKER KELLOGG, born 3/2/04 at Chicago, Ill.

WLD:eam

- 2 - New York (100-96778) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (100-23886) (RM)
- 2 - Springfield (RM)

RECORDED - 44
INDEXED - 44

100-364447-107
MAR 25 1953

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261 MAR 1 1963

EX 73

WFO 77-2536

C 12-7
The Springfield Office is requested to search office indices on LESTER STANLEY KELLOGG, and if deemed advisable interview KELLOGG concerning subject's activities at the University of Chicago.

SP 151
The Chicago Office is requested to search office indices on Mrs. CECIL (EDITH) FOSTER, and if deemed advisable to interview her concerning subject's activities at the University of Chicago. Indices of this office contain no information which can be identified with her.

On March 17, 1953, JOHN WILLIAM BARNET, 1326 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., related that he attended Lake View High School and the University of Chicago with the subject. BARNET advised COE was associated with the following individuals at the University of Chicago:

ROBERT JAROS, residing on Sunnyside Ave. and is employed by the Abbott Laboratories of N. Chicago.
MAX SWIREN, LEON DES-PRES, and LEONARD STEARNS, all attorneys in Chicago, Ill.

The 1953 edition of Martindale Hubbell Law Directory denotes that MAX SWIREN is with the firm, Swiren and Heineman, 135 La. Salle St.; LEON DES PRES is located at 77 W. Washington; and LEONARD W. STEARNS is with H McFarl and H & S.

The Chicago Office is requested to search office indices on the above individuals, and if deemed advisable to interview them concerning the subject's activities at the University of Chicago.

BARNET also stated that COE was closely associated with NOPE SKILLMAN at Chicago who is presently a prominent NYC designer of fabric patterns.

The New York Office is requested to search office indices on NOPE SKILLMAN, and if deemed advisable to interview her concerning subject's activities at the University of Chicago.

For the information of the Springfield Office, the subject was named by ELIZABETH T. BENILEY in testimony before the HCUA in 1948 as being a member of a group of Government officials in Washington, D.C. who were furnishing information from Government files to agents of the Soviet Union.

COE was born 15/07 at Richmond, Va., and until 12/2/52 held the position of Secretary of the International Monetary Fund. A complete biographical sketch of him is available in a current edition of "Who's Who in America."

WFO 77-2536

The Bureau has directed that all investigation in this matter be given immediate attention and the results promptly forwarded to the Bureau in report form suitable for dissemination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 3-26-53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-27; 3-4-53	REPORT MADE BY R. WILLIAM MALISCH RMH
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, aka Frank Coe, V. Frank Coe, Frank V. Coe			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

BILLY E. GOETZ, Professor of Economics, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, former student at University of Chicago, did not know subject personally and recalls nothing about him. REED C. WEBB, Dayton, Ohio, unable to furnish further verification regarding subject having buried writings near Duluth, Kentucky. Names of older children in WEBB's family obtained.

- P -

DETAILS:

BILLY E. GOETZ, Professor of Economics, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, advised that he has no definite recollection of the subject having been his fellow student at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. He said that he undertook a seminar course in Reading in Economics under LEON C. MARSHALL, a professor at the University of Chicago. This course was for a period of twelve weeks and was held about the Winter of 1925. Mr. GOETZ recalled that there was a quiet person in this seminar who might have been COE. He is sure that he did not know COE personally and could furnish no information of value.

*Ci fall 5-11-53.
Report will be
submitted 5-28-53.*

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261 MAR 1 1963

REED C. WEBB, 2227 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio, who is employed at the Lau Blower Company, 2007 Home Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, and who formerly lived near Duluth, Kentucky, was re-interviewed concerning his recollection that as a child he helped bury a can containing writings of the subject.

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

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7/22/82

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPY IN FILE		105-36444-108	RECORDED-45
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (100-36447) (RM) 3 - Washington Field (77-2536) (RM) 2 - Chicago (RM) 2 - New York (100-96778) (RM) 2 - Louisville [redacted] (RM) 2 - Cincinnati (100-10559) b3		MAR 27 1953	<i>[Stamps]</i>

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of [redacted]

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

79 APR 13 1953

Mr. WEBB stated that in his own mind, he feels certain that as a small child he buried a can for the subject, who at that time was living in a cabin near Duluth, Kentucky. He stated that he would not purposely concoct any such story and does not believe that it is anything he has imagined or dreamed.

Mr. WEBB said that he has the impression that COE lived in the cabin near Duluth, Kentucky for nearly four years, and believes that he was about five years of age when COE left there. He said that this impression has come from his having talked with relatives about COE and from family history that he can recall. WEBB advised he can recall that after COE moved away, the cabin was vacant and that he himself saw papers there which COE had left.

Regarding the buried writings, WEBB maintained that he recalls having dug a hole to bury at least one can, which had papers with writing on them in it. He said that the can may have also contained trash, but that he does not know what else it contained. Mr. WEBB said he knows there was someone with him when he buried this can, and believes it was COE, but does not think that there was anyone else present. He said, however, that there may have been more cans buried by other children, at the direction of COE. COE was kind to the children who played near his cabin, and often gave them candy and presents, according to Mr. WEBB.

Mr. WEBB stated that he does not believe his memory of having buried this can came to him through someone else having told the story, and does not know who else might be aware of the incident. He said that three of his older brothers were at home at the time the COEs lived in the neighborhood. He said that on February 1, 1953, he had an opportunity to talk with his brother, RUSSELL WEBB, of Big Hill, Kentucky, who is about eight years his senior, and that RUSSELL WEBB has no recollection of the incident. Another brother, ROSCOE WEBB, who is about ten years older than he, also lives near Big Hill, Kentucky to the best of his knowledge. He said that if ROSCOE WEBB has moved, LESLIE LYNCH, his uncle, of Richmond, Kentucky, will probably know ROSCOE WEBB's address. ROY WEBB, who is about five years his senior, lives at Franklin, Ohio, according to REED WEBB.

WEBB stated that he knows of no neighbors in the vicinity of Duluth, Kentucky, who might know about the buried writings. He said that should information come to his attention regarding this matter, he would forward it to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as he would like to know whether what he assisted in burying was anything of value or just trash.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Professor BILLY E. GOETZ advised that he recalls the following persons as members of the seminar he attended at the University of Chicago about 1925, under LEON C. MARSHALL.

Doctor WILLIAM SHELDON, whom he last knew to be a Professor of Medical Anthropology at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts;

Mrs. ROGER L. GOETZ, 1332 East 56th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois. He said that ROGER GOETZ, his brother, was also a member, but is deceased. He advised that Mrs. GOETZ is the daughter of LEON C. MARSHALL.

Professor GOETZ also suggested that MARY VIRGINIA CAREY, Social Science Caseworker, Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and LYLE BRYANT, Office of Small Business, Washington, D. C., were graduate students in the School of Business at the University of Chicago in 1925 and might have known the subject.

LEADS

THE CHICAGO OFFICE

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will interview Mrs. ROGER L. GOETZ, 1332 East 56th Street, to determine background activities and associations of the subject, which would establish CP membership or association.

THE CINCINNATI OFFICE

AT FRANKLIN, OHIO

Will interview ROY WEBB for any knowledge he may have of the subject's activities when he resided near Duluth, Kentucky.

THE LOUISVILLE OFFICE

AT BIG HILL, KENTUCKY

Will interview RUSSELL WEBB and ROSCOE WEBB for any knowledge they may have of the subject's activities when he resided near Duluth, Kentucky.

CIN FILE #100-10559

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

*C 200
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Will interview MARY VIRGINIA CAREY, Caseworker, Bellevue Hospital for information concerning background activities and associations of the subject which would establish CP membership or association.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

*200
133*
Will interview Mr. LYLE BRYANT, Office of Small Business to determine background activities and associations of the subject which would establish CP membership or affiliation.

REFERENCES

Bulet to Cincinnati, 2-11-53. *ser 82*

Report of SA FRANCIS X. JAHN, dated 2-11-53, at Baltimore. *ser 87*

Report of SA HUGH M. BYRD, dated 2-18-53 at Louisville. *ser 93*

BY: [redacted]

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~~SECRET~~

100-364447

109

RECORDED - 68

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET AIR COURIER~~

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b7C

Date: April 17, 1958

To: Legal Attache
Paris, France

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, aka.
ESPIONAGE - R

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
DATE Dec 9, 1982

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There is attached hereto a copy of a memorandum which has been directed to [redacted]

(S)U

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[redacted] You will note the information contained therein relative to Clifford Matlock, which reflects that Matlock had prepared a memorandum dated March 3, 1948, to George V. Parkhurst, which indicated Matlock had, on February 9, 1948, remained in Ottawa at the request of Frank Coe to discuss certain matters with Canadian officials and had talked to Eric Adams. It has been determined that Clifford Charles Matlock is presently employed by the Mutual Security Agency in Paris, France. It is desired that you interview Mr. Matlock in accordance with the [redacted] on the last page of the attached memorandum. This matter should be handled promptly.

(S)U

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Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 7/22/82

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Enclosure

RJL:awn

cc - Foreign Service Desk

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

LEGAT
16 APR 21
COMM-FBI

~~SECRET~~

Handwritten signatures and initials: P.P., W.W., W.C., R.F.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: March 26, 1953

FROM : SAG, WFO (77-2536)

11/22/92 [redacted] b6
b7C

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was
ESPIONAGE - R

[redacted] b6
b7C

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b7C

It is to be recalled that ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY advised agents of the New York Office on January 16, 1953, and on November 20, 1952, that the subject, in the Spring of 1943 while serving on some sort of joint United States-Canadian board, renewed his friendship with an old Canadian comrade and that this individual desired to furnish information to the Soviets through COE. She could not recall the name of this individual except that it sounded like the name of a person who had been implicated in the Canadian spy trials.

It is noted that ERIC ADAMS entered the employ of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board as head of its Research Division in March, 1941, formerly being with the Bank of Canada. He furnished information to Colonel ZABOTIN of the Russian Embassy. ADAMS was reported to be on a joint United States-Canadian board. Previous investigation failed to disclose any board or committee that both COE and ADAMS served.

Files of the Joint War Production Committee, USN, Canada, as reviewed March 2, 1953, at the Federal Records Center, Alexandria, Virginia, contain a memorandum to GEORGE V. PARKHURST from CLIFFORD MATLOCK, Assistant Chief, Eastern Hemisphere Export Division, Joint Programming with Canada, dated March 3, 1943, which stated to the effect that on February 9, 1943, he remained in Ottawa at the request of FRANK COE, Assistant to the Director, to discuss the general subject of joint programming of exports with reference to such destinations as Latin American countries and Newfoundland. He talked with ERIC ADAMS of the Bank of Canada, OLIVER MASTER, Acting Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, and C. M. CROFT of the Shipping Priorities Committee. These discussions had been in progress since November, 1942.

On June 15, 1942, O. J. McDIARMID directed a memorandum to HALE T. SHENEFIELD with copies to CURRIE, COE, and PERKINS regarding discussions of the Canadian dollar position with A. F. W. PLUMPTREE, GEORGE WATT of the Bank of Canada, and ERIC ADAMS of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board.

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

COPIES DESTROYED

DATE: Dec 9, 1988

WLD:met 261 MAK [redacted]

- 1 - New York (100-96778) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco [redacted] (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Boston [redacted] (Info) (RM)

RECORDED-50

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

Class. & Ext. By: [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review: 8/20/98

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S.I.R.

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Ret to [redacted] 4/17/53
RWL/annex
4/17/53 Logon [redacted]
R.L.C.

[redacted] b7D

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WFO 77-2536

From the foregoing, it is apparent that COE was aware that ERIC ADAMS was on the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board. CLIFFORD MATLOCK remained in Canada on February 9, 1943, at the request of COE and talked to ERIC ADAMS although it is not known whether COE specifically requested that he talk to ADAMS.

CALIF

It was ascertained on March 25, 1953, at the Mutual Security Agency that CLIFFORD CHARLES MATLOCK is with this agency in Paris, France, and ORVILLE J. McDIARMID is with the agency at Manila, Philippine Islands.

CALIF

According to the Institute of Inter-American Affairs on March 25, 1953, HALE THUREL SHENEFIELD is with this organization in Chile and can be located at the American Embassy there.

Files of this office reflect that CLIFFORD C. MATLOCK, date of birth February 6, 1909, Whittier, California, was investigated in the fall of 1948 under the Greek-Turkey Aid Program (WFO file 62-5794). No information was developed by this office which would reflect adversely upon his loyalty to the Government.

CANADA FRANCE

Files of this office denote that ORVILLE JOHN McDIARMID, date of birth October 19, 1909, Ottawa, Canada, was investigated as an OEM applicant in November, 1942, and under the European Recovery Program in September, 1951 (Bufile 124-6954). No information was developed by this office which would reflect adversely upon his loyalty. McDIARMID attended the University of Toronto from 1928 to 1933 and in the spring of 1938 was employed in the Research Department of the Bank of Canada at Ottawa.

ORVILLE J. McDIARMID

CANADA

Regarding HALE THUREL SHENEFIELD, date of birth April 15, 1902, at Sidney, Indiana, files of this office denote that he was investigated in November, 1942, as an OEM applicant (Bufile 62-58405), in March, 1949, under the European Recovery Program (Bufile 124-2639), and in November, 1951, under the International Development Program (Bufile 128-2293). In November, 1942, he listed FRANK COE as one of his references and was favorably commented upon by COE. The ERP inquiry reflects that Mrs. NORMA B. SHENEFIELD, 4907 Crescent Street, Chevy Chase, Maryland, according to a reliable informant, was on the active indices of the American Peace Mobilization, which organization has been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

IND MD

It is requested that the Bureau consider having its representatives abroad interview MATLOCK, McDIARMID, and SHENEFIELD concerning their knowledge of ERIC ADAMS and FRANK COE, particularly whether COE and ADAMS knew each other prior to 1943 and whether they renewed their friendship in the spring of 1943; also whether COE specifically requested MATLOCK to remain in Canada in February, 1943, to see ADAMS and whether COE and ADAMS met in Canada in the spring of 1943.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 77-2536

~~ERIC ADAMS~~

Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, as reviewed March 23, 1953, reflect that ERIC GEORGE ADAMS was born May 3, 1907, at Hull, Quebec, Canada. He first arrived in the United States in September, 1929, and attended Harvard University, receiving an M.A. Degree in 1931. He was employed in New York City as a consulting engineer and on June 9, 1937, received his first papers for United States citizenship. ADAMS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, New York (100-96778)

April 20, 1953

Director, FBI (100-364447) 110

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Reurmemo March 27, 1953.

The Bureau will authorize an interview of William Sheldon. A review of the Bureau's files did not reflect any information identifiable with Sheldon other than that set forth in your memorandum.

RJL:mpp *mff*

NOTE:

Coe is believed to have been in contact with Dr. William H. Sheldon as recently as December 3, 1952. Sheldon is Assistant Professor of Medicine at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center in New York City. Coe is believed to have known Sheldon as early as 1925 while both were at the University of Chicago. We have been engaged in extensive interviews in connection with this case in an effort to determine more fully Coe's activities over a period of years. There is no subversive derogatory information in our files which could be identified with Sheldon. In 1940, he reportedly threatened another professor and his wife as an outgrowth of his being a rejected suitor of the other professor's wife.

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DATE 7/22/82 BY

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APR 20 7 22 PM '53

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Lamphear Room 1234

Subj: Dr. William H. Sheldon

Exact Spelling

Searchers

All References

Initial per

Subversive Ref.

Date 4-10-53

Mail File

Restricted to Locality of

blown to double initial

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

~~400-40693 NR~~

~~400-42328-376 NR~~

~~194-43335-2 NR~~

William H. Mrs.

~~123-10959 NR~~

William Hillier (Building)

~~40-37008 NR~~

~~40-37008-2 NR~~

William

~~62-30568 NR~~

~~9-6414 I~~

~~9-3735 NR~~

~~15-1359~~

~~42-52039 NR~~

~~121-13928 NR~~

100-3587-329 p. 391

~~121-4-597104 NR~~

~~7-576-1472~~

~~101-626-261 NR~~

~~100-200042-2 NR~~

Initialed

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DATE 7/20/82 BY [signature]

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SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Lempereur Room 1734

Subj: Mr. William H. Sheldon

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Subversive Ref.
- Mail File
- Restricted to Locality of

Searchers
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 Date 4-10-53

Down to Double initial

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

William (cont)
~~62-53409-496 NR~~
~~400-269-156 NR~~
~~100-1270-2 NR~~
 [Redacted] to 19
~~101-3772-1 NR~~
~~47-22536-1~~
~~74-1250-1 NR~~
~~62-32932-64, 65 NR~~

b3

William Mrs.
~~100-389977-1 NR~~

W. H.
~~400-0-6909 NR~~
~~198-23127-2 NR~~

W. H. Mrs.
~~400-2555-437 NR~~

Hills
~~NR~~

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 DATE 7/20/82 BY [Signature]
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-364447)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-96778)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 3/27/53

Rerep of SA FRANCIS X. JAHN, 2/11/53, Baltimore, and WFO letter to Bureau, 2/20/53.

Enclosed are five copies of the report of SA JOSHUA D. ENSOR at NY dated 3/27/53.

I. R. -8

ELIZABETH BENTLEY was interviewed by SA LESTER O. GALLAHER on 2/28/53. At the outset Miss BENTLEY stated that it was her belief that the name of the individual COE knew in Canada was, to the best of her recollection, of two syllables of Anglo-Saxon or Scotch origin. She further stated that at the time of the so-called Canadian Spy Trials she noted a name appearing on the list of suspects which was believed by her to have been the name of COE's Canadian contact. She stated that she is unable to positively state at this time what this name was, however, she is of the opinion that it possibly was ERIC ADAMS. She stated that it is her impression that COE and this man had known each other as Communists sometime in the past. By this she said that she meant that they had been in the same unit, either cell or city organization, or in a Communist front organization either in Canada or the US. It is her impression that this had occurred a good many years before COE had again come in contact with this individual during the course of his duty as a government official. She said that COE would not have furnished through the Silvermasters any biographical material inasmuch as this was not the practice of the espionage apparatus at the time this matter came to her attention.

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During the course of the interview Miss BENTLEY was asked the various questions set out on page 18 of referenced letter.

(1) Miss BENTLEY said that the Silvermasters did not give her any information about COE until sometime in about 1942. She stated that if she had said in a previous interview that she had known of COE in 1941 she had inadvertently made an error in this regard. She does not have any idea as to the exact date when she first heard of COE from the Silvermasters. Her contact with the Silvermasters and members of the group

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100-364447-110

Letter to Director
NY 100-96778

which they directed ceased as she has frequently pointed out in the past on 9/14/44 when she had her last contact with the Silvermasters. After this the direction of the Silvermaster group was taken over by her unknown Soviet superior "BILL."

(2) Miss BENTLEY described the Joint Canadian-US Board of which COE was a member as having to do with currency and finance or economics in some manner.

It must be remembered that Miss BENTLEY has never been employed by the US government and she is not entirely familiar with the technical designations of the various boards and bureaus within the government.

(3) She first heard of COE's contacting the Canadian individual, referred to above, sometime in the Spring of 1943. She emphasized that the contact of COE with this individual may have occurred sometime prior to the mention of this contact by the Silvermasters. However, this contact was called to her attention as previously stated in the Spring of 1943.

(4) Miss BENTLEY stated that she has not the least idea where the renewal of this acquaintanceship occurred in Canada, if it actually occurred in Canada.

(5) Miss BENTLEY does not believe any of the Silvermasters group or any of the other individuals known to her accompanied COE to this meeting. It is her impression that this matter of contacting the Canadian individual was given as a "Long-Wolf" project on COE's part. In commenting on this question Miss BENTLEY digressed to state that it is her belief that the Canadian individual's willingness to furnish information to an apparatus headquarters in the US may have tied in with a visit made by FRED ROSE to JACOB GOLOS made in the fall of 1943 possibly in October or November. This visit occurred shortly after ROSE became a member of the Canadian parliament. It is her belief that ROSE may have become dissatisfied with the apparatus in Canada, to which his group had been furnishing information, and wanted to forward the information to GOLOS and his apparatus rather than the Canadian apparatus.

In this connection Miss BENTLEY stated that GOLOS was himself dissatisfied during this period with the manner

Letter to Director
NY 100-96778

in which the apparatus of which he was a part was being handled. During his visit to NY ROSE stayed four or five days during which he and GOLCS held a number of meetings conducted in a very secret manner at GOLOS' office. She said that when GOLOS was conducting a conference at his office having to do with the espionage operations, she was permitted to attend such conferences if she chose. However, on the occasion of the meetings with ROSE she was excluded from them. She stated that after these meetings had ended GOLOS became worried over his ill health, and showed her a list of about ten names who were members of ROSE's apparatus. She said that the only name on this list which she could remember later was that of a woman friend of ROSE's who was a member of the International Labor Organization. At the time of instant interview Miss BENTLEY could not recall this woman's name.

Following GOLCS' death ROSE wrote a note to her urging that she come to Canada and contact him. She stated that an indication of the urgency in which ROSE regarded this matter was the fact that in each of these letters ROSE would include the various phone numbers in Ottawa where he might be reached. By taking these chances Miss BENTLEY said he showed his anxiety to get in touch with her. Miss BENTLEY referred this matter to her Soviet superior "BILL" and asked him about the advisability of going to Canada to contact ROSE. However, on each occasion he advised her not to go.

(6) There was no background furnished to Miss BENTLEY regarding COE's Canadian contact other than the information set forth above.

(7) Miss BENTLEY said that COE was dealing with the Canadian contact intermittently in connection with their duties on the Joint Canadian-American Board. These meetings were held both in the US and Canada and she believes that COE's contact came down to the US on more than one occasion.

(8) Miss BENTLEY stated that none of the names of individuals appearing in referenced letter with the possible exception of ERIC ADAMS were familiar to her.

(9) set forth previously at beginning of the interview.

Letter to Bureau
NY 100-96778

In connection with Miss BENTLEY's recollection regarding COE's Canadian contact it should be remembered that the events discussed herein concerned a rather minor incident which occurred more than ten years ago and although it is believed Miss BENTLEY in discussing these matters makes every effort to answer all questions concerning them as accurately and fully as possible, it should be emphasized that some of the details are somewhat vague due to the passage of time and the minor part this incident played in the overall picture of her operations. It should also be remembered as is pointed out above that while her familiarity with various government organizations was perhaps superior to that of the average individual she was not in a position during that period to be entirely familiar with all such government organizations.

During the various interviews concerning this particular matter Miss BENTLEY has done her best to describe the nature of the Joint Canadian-American Board on which COE was serving at the time he made the Canadian contact and has emphasized it is her belief that this individual was COE's opposite member. However, it should be remembered that the only information she had concerning this incident was relayed to her through the Silvermasters who may not have been entirely familiar with the works of the board on which COE was serving and, therefore, confusion may have arisen concerning the Canadian contact's exact position.

Miss BENTLEY advised that she probably could never positively state what the exact name of this person was except that it was an anglo-saxon name quite possibly that of ERIC ADAMS.

It would appear that COE's past contact with the Canadian would have occurred first during the period when COE was a lecturer at the University of Toronto in 1934 to 1939. It would also appear that the probability that ADAMS might be identical with the contact is enhanced by the fact that ADAMS was employed as head of the Statistical and Research Division of the Foreign Exchange and Control Board in Canada during this time.

Letter to Director
NY 100-96778

It would further appear that one approach to this problem would be to determine whether or not ADAMS made any trips to Washington in connection with his duties on the Foreign Exchange Control Board and thereafter to determine whether or not he had occasion to confer with COE either at formal Joint Canadian-American conferences or in a more informal manner.

The above interview with ELIZABETH BENTLEY is being set out in letter form inasmuch as most of the information she furnished has previously been set out.

Re Baltimore report dated 2/11/53 requested that the NYO interview Dr. WILLIAM SHELDON who was believed to have been on the faculty at Columbia University and who, as reported in the enclosed report, is a professor of medicine at the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center in NYC.

The files of the NYO contain a case file on one "Dr. WILLIAM SHELDON; CLEMENT LOWELL HARRISS - VICTIM, EXTORTION" in which CLEMENT LOWELL HARRISS, instructor in Economics at Columbia University, advised in June, 1940 that Professor WILLIAM SHELDON, PhD, MD, Professor of Anthropology, Harvard University, had written letters to HARRISS' wife which contained threats. SHELDON in 1934 had been engaged to Mrs. HARRISS for a short period. According to HARRISS the gist of the letters was that SHELDON believes himself to be a superman and Mrs. HARRISS a superwoman and together they could have superchildren. HARRISS indicated that his desire to have a child by Mrs. HARRISS can be frustrated only by his death and he will not die without taking the victim with him.

HARRISS stated that SHELDON had previously met Mrs. HARRISS when SHELDON was an intern at the University of Chicago Hospital in January, 1934. SHELDON had also done a tremendous amount of research in the psychological and anthropological lines.

HARRISS stated on 7/4/40 that SHELDON at that time was living at the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, NYC.

Letter to Director
NY 100-96778

It is believed that the above listed WILLIAM SHELDON may be identical to the above set forth lead inasmuch as both are prominent in the psychosomatic field and the International House, 500 Riverside Drive, is frequently used by students and professors at Columbia University.

Inasmuch as SHELDON is employed as a professor at Columbia University the Bureau is requested to advise the NYO whether to interview him.

The enclosed report reflected that ALBERT GAILLORD HART, professor of Economics at Columbia University, is presently in Paris and will not return to the US until the fall of 1953. Since HART is not in the US this lead will not be covered as requested in WFO report dated 1/23/53.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

CC

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 3/27/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/5,13;3/16,18,19/53	REPORT MADE BY JOSHUA D. ENSOR
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: National Association of Manufacturers do not have records showing 1933 employment of COE. Professor ALBERT GAILLORD HART, Columbia University, in Paris until Fall, 1953. Dr. WILLIAM H. SHELDON is assistant professor of medicine at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center which COE is believed to have contacted on December 3, 1952. NORA MALLINSON entered US at NY on 9/24/29 and departed on 8/5/32.

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] b6 b7C
ON 7/22/82

J 2-2

DETAILS: Records of the United States Treasury Department reflect that COE was employed by the National Association of Manufacturers during the summer of 1933 on a research project.

Miss RUTH BURNS, personnel records, National Association of Manufacturers, 14 West 49th Street, New York City, advised on March 16, 1953, that her personnel records were complete only for the past ten years, and she could locate no record of the subject. Miss BURNS contacted numerous persons in the National Association of Manufacturers who were employed by that organization in the 1930's but none knew COE.

*rect State, Rele Treasury 4-4-53
4-14-53 RQK/ew*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau (100-364447) (RM) 3-WFO (77-2536) (RM) 2-New York (100-96778) COPIES DESTROYED 261 MAR 1 1963		100-364447 - 111 MAR 31 1953	RECORDED-52 INDEXED-52

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NY 100-96778

The records of the United States Treasury also reflect that ALBERT GAILLORD HART, born March 9, 1909, Oak-park, Illinois, residing at 29 Claremont Avenue, New York City, was employed with COE on a Money and Planning Survey for the Treasury Department. HART was a teaching assistant at the University of Chicago from 1932 to 1934 and an economic analyst in 1934. F1

Mr. LEON C. MARSHALL, 7007 Rolling Road, Baltimore, Maryland, previously told agents of the Baltimore Office on January 22, 1953, that WILLIAM SHELDON was a member of a research group at the University of Chicago along with COE in 1925 through 1928. MARSHALL stated that SHELDON may now be on the faculty of Columbia University and is a "brain" in the psychosomatic field.

Miss RITA ALT, secretary, office of the Secretary, Columbia University, New York City, advised SA ROBERT E. HALL that the records of that office reflect that ALBERT GAILLORD HART, Professor of Economics, is currently on leave of absence and can be contacted at the Institute of Finance and Economics, Applique 35, Boulevard Des Capucines, Paris 2, France. His permanent address is listed as 45 Circle Drive, Hastings-On-Hudson, New York. Miss ALT said professor HART would return to Columbia University in the fall of 1953.

Miss ALT stated that WILLIAM H. SHELDON is currently an assistant professor of medicine whose office is at the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, 630 West 168th Street, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that V.F. COOL is believed to have attempted to contact telephone numbers LOR 9-9885 and WAD 3-2500 on December 3, 1952.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised on February 5, 1953, that LOR 9-9885 is listed to the Presbyterian Hospital, West 168th Street, New York City, and WAD 3-2500 is listed to the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, Broadway and 168th Street, New York City.

The Presbyterian Hospital and the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center are both located in the same building and are

NY 100-96778

closely associated. As set forth above WILLIAM H. SHELDON is the assistant professor of medicine at the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, 620 West 168th Street, New York City.

The records of Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D.C., reflect that NORA MALLINSON originally entered the United States in September, 1929 on a three year student visa. The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York, checked by SE KENNETH M. DELARBY, on February 13, 1953, reflected that NORA MALLINSON 22 years old, born York, England, arrived September 24, 1929, at New York aboard the "SS Albertic". She was destined to the Commonwealth Field, 1 East 57th Street, New York City. She departed from New York on August 5, 1932, aboard the "SS Laconia.

- P -

- 3 -

NY 100-96778

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT WHO RECEIVED INFORMATION</u>	<u>FILE NUMBER AND LOCATION</u>
T-1 [redacted]	12/3/52	1/19/53	ROBERT E. NEUBY	instant file
T-2 [redacted]		2/5/53	THOMAS J. McGUIRE	instant file

b7D

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York City

Will interview Professor WILLIAM H. SHELDON, Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, New York City. Permission has been requested from the Bureau to interview SHELDON in New York letter to Bureau dated

REFERENCE

Report of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA, 1/23/53, WFO.

Report of SA FRANCIS X. JAHN, 2/11/53, Baltimore.

WFO letters to Bureau, 1/21/53 and 1/26/53.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1287994-0

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Page 110 ~ b3;

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 3-27-53

FROM : SAC, St. Louis [redacted] b3

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re WFO letter to Director 2-25-53. 100-721

Records of subject's employment with the Advisory Committee to Council of National Defense, Board of Economic Warfare, and Foreign Economic Administration, respectively, maintained at Federal Records Center, St. Louis, contain neither expense vouchers, travel vouchers, or indications of travel. RUC

CFB:wor

cc: Washington Field (77-2536)

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DATE 7/23/82 BY [redacted]

100-364447-112

FEB 1953

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-23886)
 SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
 ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: March 30, 1953

(T)

48117

Re attached report of SA ALEKSO POPTANICH at Chicago, dated 3/30/53.

In view of the Communist activity of RUTH R. PEARSON, mentioned in the attached report, the Chicago Office is not setting forth a lead to have her interviewed and will leave this to the discretion of the Washington Field Office.

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DATE 7/23/88 BY

It is noted that Chicago files reflect that HARRY H. RUSKIN, 29 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, is mentioned in Bureau letter to New York dated March 21, 1946, entitled "DR. JOSEPH BLUMENFELD, INTERNAL SECURITY - R", and states in part that Bureau files reflect that HARRY H. RUSKIN, 29 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, was listed, among others, as a sponsor and interested person on an Application for Visa which was issued April 13, 1942, to Dr. JOSEPH BLUMENFELD. The Bureau letter also stated that Military Intelligence Division advised that a Dr. BLUMENFELD, who was alleged to be a prominent French chemist, was in the United States and was working for JEAN FREDERICK JOLIOT-CURIE, who is described in the Bureau letter to be an admitted Communist Party member in France. The Bureau letter continued that the purpose of Dr. BLUMENFELD being in the United States was to obtain atom bomb information.

G.I.R.-8

The Bureau letter stated that the Bureau believed that the Dr. BLUMENFELD mentioned by the Military Intelligence Division and Dr. JOSEPH BLUMENFELD were identical.

In view of the fact that the Chicago Office is not in possession of the results of the investigation on Dr. BLUMENFELD, no attempt will be made to interview HARRY RUSKIN unless the Chicago Office is advised to do so by the Bureau.

AP:gh
Encls.-5
REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED-20 / 100-364447-113

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261 MAR 7 1953

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

48315

In reference to ALEX ELSON, 11 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, who is mentioned in the attached report, it is noted that ELSON was the subject of a Bureau investigation entitled "ALEX ELSON, Office of Emergency Management, SPECIAL INQUIRY."

gr
1521
It is noted that the attached report reflects that ALEX ELSON was associated with the League for Industrial Democracy in 1936 and the National Lawyers Guild since 1937, therefore the Chicago Office will not interview ALEX ELSON unless advised to do so by the Bureau or by the Washington Field Office, the office of origin.

The Chicago Office is not in possession of any information which would indicate that the above individuals were associates of the subject.

For the information of the Washington Field Office, it is noted that the article in which the subject states that he will not bear arms for the United States is located in the archives of Harper Memorial Library, University of Chicago, and can be photostated if the Washington Field Office so desires.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 3/30/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/27;2/5,6,11,26;3/2,4,5,9,16-18,21/53	REPORT MADE BY ALEKSO POPTANICH AP:gh
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE'S PAST DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	
DATE Dec 9, 1962		18418	

b6
b7c

2/22/53
100-36447-113
5-18-53
6-20-53
cc to State & P. [unclear] 4-9-53

FACTS:
The "Daily Maroon", official student publication of the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, dated 3/29/27, Page 6, Columns 4, 5, and 6, described COE as a pacifist and quoted him as stating, "If this country goes to war again I will refuse to fight regardless of the consequences." COE in 1927 was President of the Liberal Club, which the "Daily Maroon" described as being affiliated with the League for Industrial Democracy.

b6 AGENCY cc - INS - Local
b7c REQ. REC'D 1-18-56
REP'T FORW. 1-30-56
BY [unclear]
Response Nov

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DETAILS:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The "Daily Maroon", the official student publication of the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, dated April 1, 1927, contained an article on Page 5, Columns 3 and 4, entitled "Representative Men on Campus Give Varying Opinions on Pacifistic Views Voiced by COE, Liberal Club Leader." The article was written by GENE WEAVER. In summary the article states that various representative men on the campus gave varying opinions in response to the question as to whether or not they would bear arms in the event of war, "upon which the local pacifistic Liberal Club leader, VIRGINIUS COE, has made such an emphatic negative stand."

Class. & Ext. By [unclear]
Reason-FCIM II [unclear]
Date of Review 7/26/88

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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3 - Washington Field (77-2536) (REGISTERED MAIL)			
2 - Chicago (100-23886)			

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

48417

CG 100-23886

Upon receipt of the above information, the reporting Agent reviewed the daily issues of the "Daily Maroon" for the period 1922 through 1933 for pertinent information pertaining to the subject which might reflect the activities or associates of the subject. The issues of the "Daily Maroon" were made available for review by RICHARD FORD and ROBERT ROSENTHAL, both of the Archive Section, Harper Memorial Library, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

The "Daily Maroon" dated March 29, 1927, on Page 6, Columns 4, 5, and 6, reflected an article written by GENE WEAVER, entitled "I'll Not Fight!" Declares COE in Pacifist Meeting." The article as it appeared in the above publication is quoted in full:

"If this country goes to war again, I will refuse to fight regardless of the consequences!" Such is the defy from VIRGINIUS COE, president of the Liberal Club, who is leading his organization in the anti-war movement which is taking the country by storm.

"I think that most of this useless slaughter of men can be avoided by of a general conference of diplomats. At present, since the statesmen cannot be convinced that that can be done, it is up to the youth of this country to reform the ideas which would lead people into war. There are too many tricks used by the Hearst type of papers, the COOLIDGE sentimentalists, and the international bankers, it is up to the youth of this country to enlighten public opinion."

"This group of pacifists is not altogether one of talk. When war with Mexico was threatened during the last international controversy, a mass meeting of 250 members, inspired by a talk from HERBERT C. HELLING (not otherwise identified) on the true conditions, drew up a unanimous resolution that no declaration of war be made against that country, and sent on March 9 to President COOLIDGE. According to COE, this has shown the executive that there is a strong sentiment here against war.

"Further action toward peace reservation for the world will be seen when HAROLD BINGE of London addresses the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-23886

club on 'The Youth Movement in Europe as a Factor in World Peace' on Thursday at 4:30. ⁴⁸⁴²⁰

"This fiery step on the part of this local group is a part of the plan of the Fellowship of Youth for Peace which is represented on this campus by IRA C. JENKINS, ^{7 1.1} a medical student. He is being assisted in his work by HOWARD STEIGER of the Chicago Theological Seminary."

It is noted that the "Daily Maroon" dated November 4, 1925, on Page 4, Column 2, describes the Liberal Club as being affiliated with the League for Industrial Democracy of New York. ^{1.1.1}

T-1, of known reliability, advised that the League for Industrial Democracy was the continuation of an organization known as the Collegiate-Socialist Society, which changed its name in 1921 to avoid any outward appearance of affiliation with the Socialist Party, which the informant stated at that time did not enjoy a high reputation. The informant further advised that the League for Industrial Democracy followed the political philosophies of the Socialist Second International, which philosophy involved socializing the world by peaceful means. ^{7 1.2 (u)}

The "Daily Maroon" dated April 1, 1927, on an unnumbered page, Column 2, stated in part that HAROLD BINGE, who spoke before the Liberal Club, stated that the "youth movement" in no sense may be considered a society for organization, nor should any of the various misrepresentations concerning it be believed. However, the article continued that the "movement" is often accused of receiving its inspirations from Moscow.

The Chicago Office has no information pertaining to the Fellowship of Youth for Peace, IRA C. JENKINS, HOWARD STEIGER, HERBERT G. HELLING, or GENE WEAVER.

INFORMATION PERTAINING TO OTHER INDIVIDUALS WHO HELD OFFICE IN THE LIBERAL CLUB DURING THE PERIOD THAT GOE ATTENDED THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

RUTH R. PEARSON

The "Daily Maroon" dated February 27, 1922, on Page 3, Column 2, carried a letter to the editor by RUTH R. PEARSON who stated in her letter that the aim of the Liberal Club is to bring before

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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CG 100-23886

the student body men and women of all shades of opinion who are active in various significant phases of contemporary life.

Mr. HOWARD MORT, Alumni Office, University of Chicago, advised SA CHARLES O. KENNERLY, JR. on March 2, 1953, that his records reflected that RUTH R. PEARSON, who was a member of the Liberal Club in 1922, is now known as Mrs. M. E. KOSHUK, and that he has her last known address listed as Apartment 601, 909 California Street, Avalon, Pennsylvania. *J.L. PAULI*

The Chicago files reflect the following information on RUTH PEARSON KOSHUK, nee RUTH ROSELLA PEARSON, with aliases RUTH KUCHOOLE, Mrs. MEFODI ANDREY KOSHUK, Dr. RUTH KOSHUK, Dr. RUTH KOSCHOOK:

T-2, of known reliability, advised in 1947 that RUTH R. PEARSON, 4449 1/2 Bellflower Boulevard, Long Beach, California, was a member of the Communist Political Association Club 1776, Los Angeles County Communist Party. Informant advised that Dr. RUTH KOSCHOOK, who was also known as RUTH KUCHOOLE, was a member of the ART WITT Club, Los Angeles County Communist Party. This informant stated that RUTH R. PEARSON, who was recruited into the Communist Party in 1945, was in all probability a "renewal." *(S)*

The Communist Party and the Communist Political Association have been cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 9835 as subversive organizations which advocate the overthrow of the government by unconstitutional means.

T-3, of known reliability, advised that as of February, 1947, RUTH R. PEARSON was a member of the General Club, South Side Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party. *(S)*

T-3 advised in March, 1948, that RUTH R. PEARSON was assigned to the ART WITT Club, South Side Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party. *(S)*

T-3 advised on January 16, 1950, that RUTH R. PEARSON had transferred out of the ART WITT Club and was carried as a member of the "At Large" Club, Southeast Section, Los Angeles County Communist Party. *(S)*

T-3 advised on October 11, 1950, that RUTH R. PEARSON, a teacher at the Long Beach State College, summer session, was on the *(S)*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4842

CG 100-23886

National Committee of the Political Action Committee for 1947 (S) (U)

T-4, of known reliability, advised that the Political Action Committee during 1947 and 1948 was a Communist front organization completely infiltrated and controlled by the Los Angeles County Communist Party.

HARRY RUSKIN

The "Weekly Maroon" dated August 6, 1925, Page 4, Column 2, reflects that HARRY RUSKIN, President of the Liberal Club, stated that the Liberal Club is an organization which exists for furthering of liberal thought. The article continues that the policy of the club has been to confine discussions to political and economic subjects.

It is noted that during the summer session of 1925 the University of Chicago student newspaper was issued weekly.

Mr. HOWARD MORT, Alumni Office, University of Chicago, advised SA CHARLES O. KENNERLY, JR. on March 2, 1953, that his records reflected that HARRY RUSKIN, who was President of the Liberal Club in 1925, has offices in Room 845, 29 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

ALEXANDER ELSON

The "Daily Maroon" dated February 26, 1926, reflects that ALEXANDER ELSON was President of the Liberal Club during that year.

Mr. HOWARD MORT, Alumni Office, University of Chicago, advised SA CHARLES O. KENNERLY, JR. on March 2, 1953, that his records reflected that ALEXANDER ELSON, who was President of the Liberal Club in 1926, is presently associated with the law firm Elson and Cotton, 11 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, and that ELSON resides at 5642 Dorchester, Chicago, Illinois.

Dies Committee records reflect that ALEXANDER ELSON, Attorney, 30 North LaSalle, Chicago, Illinois, in 1936 was listed on a letterhead of the League for Industrial Democracy dated December 4, 1936, as a member of the Executive Committee of the League for Industrial Democracy.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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CG 100-23886

The Dies Committee files reflect that the July, 1937, issue of the National Lawyers Guild News Letter listed ALEX ELSON of Chicago as a member of the Committee on Economic Warfare of the Legal Profession of the National Lawyers Guild. L.L.L.

It is noted that the National Lawyers Guild has been cited as a Communist front. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, Page 149.)

The Dies Committee records reflect that in 1938 ALEX ELSON was head of the Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild.

T-5, of known reliability, advised in 1941 that ALEX ELSON last paid his National Lawyers Guild dues on May 22, 1940. (u)

IRVING J. LEVY, 3140 Highland Place, Northwest, Washington, D.C., advised SA J. D. COPENHAVER in March, 1942, that ELSON was a member of the National Lawyers Guild.

T-6, of known reliability, advised in December, 1949, that ALEX ELSON, 11 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, was a member of the Judiciary Committee of the National Lawyers Guild. (u)

MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. HOWARD MORT advised SA CHARLES O. KENNERLY, JR. on March 2, 1953, that he did not know the address of GENE WEAVER, IRA C. JENKINS, or HOWARD STEIGER.

- P -

- 6 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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CG 100-23886

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS

- T-1 [redacted] Information used for characterization of the League for Industrial Democracy.
- T-2 [redacted] who furnished information in 1947 to SA GEORGE D. THOMPSON, as set out in Los Angeles report of SA EMERY D. TURNER dated 5/5/51, captioned "RUTH R. PEARSON, was."
- T-3 [redacted] as set out in Los Angeles report of SA EMERY D. TURNER dated 5/5/51, captioned "RUTH R. PEARSON, was."
- T-4 [redacted] who advised SA EMERY D. TURNER on 5/1/51, as set out in Los Angeles report of SA EMERY D. TURNER dated 5/5/51, captioned "RUTH R. PEARSON, was."
- T-5 Anonymous source.
- T-6 Anonymous source.

b7D

LEADS

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

see 157

Will comply with instructions received from Washington Field, the office of origin, or the Bureau in reference to Chicago letter to Director which accompanies this report.

Will comply with leads as set out in referenced Washington Field letter to Director.

REFERENCE

Report of SA ALEKSO POPTANICH at Chicago dated 1/26/53. *see 73*
Washington Field letter to Director dated 3/12/53. *see 101*

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(T)

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 3/25/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/26;3/5,9,11/53	REPORT MADE BY HAROLD F. DODGE	MSD
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, aka			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

H-53
Rumpus Mart, 1837 West Glenoaks Boulevard, Glendale, California, is a patio furniture store operated by GEORGE T. HELMS and LAURELL HELMS. Los Angeles Office has no information concerning Mr. and Mrs. HELMS. Mr. HELMS has engaged in various businesses in the Los Angeles area for many years. Mrs. "G. R.", 4200 South San Pedro Place, Los Angeles, believed to be Mrs. CHARLOTTE ROBERTSON, subject's mother, 304 East 42nd Street, because the building at this address is the same as the one bearing the address 4200 South San Pedro Place.

*cc to [unclear]
[unclear]
4-9-53 [unclear]*

- RUC -

U. I. R. - 8

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b7C
[redacted]

DETAILS:

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

T-1, a reliable source, in January, 1953, furnished information that the subject, as FRANK COE, was in contact with the Rumpus Mart, 1837 West Glenoaks Boulevard, Glendale, California.

T-2, a reliable source, on February 26, 1953, advised that the Rumpus Mart at 1837 West Glenoaks Boulevard is a patio furniture store operated by GEORGE T. HELMS. This informant also learned that HELMS' home was originally in New York City and he came to California for the first time in 1899; that he returned to New York City to live for a short time and then returned to California; and that he has been married to his present wife for forty years and has operated the furniture store at the above address for about four years.

DECLASSIFIED BY
OK 1/27/82

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3 - Washington Field (77-2536) (REG. 3/1/53)		b3
2 - Los Angeles [redacted]		
261 MAR 1 1953		

The records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association, Los Angeles, were examined by SE B. FRANK CROSS on March 5, 1953, and reflected that GEORGE T. HELMS and his wife, in 1946, operated the Home Comfort Produce Company at 1839 West Glenoaks Boulevard, Glendale, California. The Retail Merchants Credit Association records contain no derogatory information concerning HELMS.

Mr. Mrs. T-3, a reliable source, furnished information in March, 1953, that ^{HELMS}GEORGE T. HELMS and his wife, LAURELL, are partners of the Rumpus Mart which sells patio and barbecue furniture and is located at 1837-39 West Glenoaks Boulevard, Glendale, California; that this business was started as a new business by the present owners on April 1, 1949; that HELMS had previously operated a ranch and a nutrition store; that HELMS is about 65 years of age and from 1923 to 1935 he was a salesman for the Polk Product, Glendale, California, and from 1936 to 1945 he operated his own orange ranch in Orange County, California. According to this informant, the total value of HELMS' store is approximately \$50,000.00 and he has other income from outside property such as stocks and real estate.

The records of the Los Angeles Office failed to reflect any information concerning either GEORGE T. or LAURELL HELMS.

T-1 furnished information in January and February, 1953, that a Mrs. G. R., 4200 South San Pedro Place, Los Angeles, was a contact of Mrs. LAURELL COE, subject's wife. CAL

Mrs. VIRGINIUS FRANK COE
 It is noted that Mrs. FRED (CHARLOTTE) ROBERTSON, 304 East 42nd Street, Los Angeles, is the mother of the subject. It was learned through observation in February, 1953, that the residence bearing the address 304 East 42nd Street, Los Angeles, is the identical residence which also bears the address 4200 South San Pedro Place, Los Angeles. CAL

It appears possible, therefore, that the individual identified by T-1 as Mrs. G. R. is possibly Mrs. CHARLOTTE ROBERTSON, mother of the subject, concerning whom information has been previously furnished in this investigation.

- R U C -

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS:

- T-1 C. F. SIMPSON, Postmaster, Arlington, Virginia, who furnished this information to SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA on February 16, 1953.
- T-2 Pretext interview of GEORGE T. HELMS by SA's BERYL M. GOODENOW and NEAL MCGINNIS on February 26, 1953, at the Rumpus Mart, 1837 West Glenoaks Boulevard, Glendale, California.
- T-3 Dun and Bradstreet, Los Angeles, California, to SE CLAUDE A. CURTIS, JR., on February 9, 1953.

REFERENCE:

Washington Field letter to Director, 2/17/53. *ser. 89*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-36447)
FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE [redacted] b3
SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 4/10/53

Re WFO letters to Director, 3/12/53 and 3/13/53 and mylet 3/5/53.

On 3/27/53, Mrs. VIRGINIA BROWN, Alumni Office, Johns Hopkins University, made available to SA MARVEN H. KABERLE the records on GEORGE HENRY JAFFIN. This record reflects that as of April, 1952, JAFFIN was employed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. As of April, 1952, he reportedly resided at 2949 Terrace Drive, Washington, 15, D.C.

In the way of background information, this record reflected that JAFFIN was a resident assistant instructor in law at the Johns Hopkins University from 1928 to 1932. He received an A.B. degree from City College, New York City in 1925 and an LL.B. from Columbia University in 1928. In 1940, he served as an attorney for the U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. On 6/24/45, JAFFIN married ROSE E. FRIEDLIND, JAFFIN. His former residences are listed as 2408 Colston Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland; 608 E. 32nd Street, Baltimore, Maryland; 44 Central Park West, New York City; 2 West 86th Street, NYC; 51 W. 86th Street, NYC; U.S. Court House, NYC; 2196 Traymore Road, Jacksonville, Fla.; 257 S. 16th Street, Philadelphia, Penna. and 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Penna.

Mrs. BROWN advised that she has no record of any individual by the name of JOEL SIDEMAN having ever been at the University.

Mrs. DOROTHY BRADY, Registrar's Office, Johns Hopkins University, advised SA KABERLE on 3/27/53 that her records reflect that one NORA MALLINSON was enrolled in the Johns Hopkins School of Political Science on 10/5/29 and that MALLINSON completed a 17 week course. By way of background information, the record reflects that she was born on 12/6/06 at York, England. She received an A.B. degree in 1928 from Girton College, Cambridge, Eng. Her home address is listed as Lansdowne, Chester, Eng. Under parents was listed "Mrs. THWAITE, Lansdowne, Chester, Eng." Mrs. BRADY advised that the Registrar's Office has no records indicating that JOEL SIDEMAN was ever associated with the University.

REGISTERED MAIL
MHK:ah
ccs:

2 - WFO (77-2536)

RECORDED - 147

100-36447-115

38 APR 13 1953

82 APR 21 1953

INDEXED - 147
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261 MAR 1 1963

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/22/88 BY [redacted]

S.S. A. ee

4-17-53
BAW

md. E.A. PA

JAFFIN

B

ENG.

ESP. SEC.

L/Director

md.
FLA.
PA.
D.C.

The WFO will interview ~~GEORGE JAFFIN~~ if deemed advisable as requested in relet 3/13/53. Relet dated 3/5/53 advised that Baltimore would ascertain the status of JAY DAVID ~~WHITTAKER~~ CHAMBERS' health at a later date. On 3/31/53, recontact was made with Mr. and Mrs. CHAMBERS at their residence, Westminster, Maryland. It was ascertained that CHAMBERS continues to be confined to bed at all times and that he is under a doctor's care. He is confined to bed at all times, complete rest being imperative to any possible cure. On this occasion, Mrs. CHAMBERS stated that she is of the opinion that agents of the FBI will never again be able to transact any official business with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS even in quiet personal interviews. This was a new development inasmuch as she had previously advised only that from her knowledge of CHAMBERS' condition, he would never again be able to appear in public as a witness in proceedings or otherwise.

In view of the above, SA's of the Baltimore Office do not contemplate visiting Mr. CHAMBERS and his family officially or unofficially until they receive some assurance that the above situation has changed.

The leads for the Baltimore Office set forth in relet dated 3/12/53 will be covered and reported in a subsequent communication. -P-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT LOUISVILLE	DATE WHEN MADE 4-14-53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/19; 3/24; 4/1,2,3,13/53.	REPORT MADE BY HUGH N. BYRD 1
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, aka,			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

RUSSELL and ROSCOE W. BB, Big Hill, Kentucky, advise they have no knowledge of subject burying writings near Duluth, Kentucky. Mrs. IDA GREEN, former mail carrier at Duluth, can be located through relative at Dayton, Ohio. No record available of planes landing at Lexington, Kentucky during period subject resided near Duluth.

*ICC to Treasury,
Lab, State
4-24-53
R J L. L.*

- R U C DECLASSIFIED BY

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OK 7/20/82

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by SA DOUGLAS I. RODERICK:

Mr. O. G. SCHMIDT, CAA Communication Station, Bluegrass Field, Lexington, Kentucky, stated that if a flight originates other than at Lexington, Kentucky and the flight is made on visual flight rules no flight plan is generally filed with the CAA. He stated in order to determine who flew a particular plane into an airport it would be necessary to know the approximate date of flight, the approximate time of day in which the flight was completed and the description or identifying number of the aircraft involved. Mr. SCHMIDT stated further that records of incoming aircraft are maintained by his personnel and that his records go back two years. Prior to that time he would have no records of any kind. Mr. SCHMIDT stated that it would be impossible to locate and identify any particular flight or person without the above information.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Mrs. BEA SIJSHER, Acting Postmaster, Duluth, Kentucky, advised the agent she had heard ROSCOE WEBB reportedly made the remark he had helped subject bury writings, or had seen writings buried by the subject, during the time subject resided near Duluth. Mrs. SIJSHER added she did not know whether or not this was true inasmuch as ROSCOE WEBB was known to drink to excess and often made remarks which were not true.

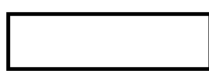
ROSCOE WEBB, Big Hill, Kentucky, and an employee of the Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, Richmond, Kentucky, stated he is now thirty two years of age. He said he remembered subject being at Duluth at which time subject claimed he was writing a book. He said subject and his associates were known to make trips through the section on horseback. He stated he had never heard of COE having any writings buried while living near Duluth. WEBB added he had helped COE bury some three or four large cans containing waste from the outdoor toilet; however, he had never helped him bury any writings. He further said he knew of no subversive activities subject was engaged in while at Duluth.

MINN

RUSSELL WEBB, Big Hill, Kentucky, said he is now thirty years of age. He stated he knew of no writings subject buried or had buried while living near Duluth. He did say subject was engaged in writing and had no other business while at Duluth and for this reason he believes subject may have been engaged in subversive activities.

BILL GREEN, an employee of Berea Rubber Company, Berea, Kentucky, stated his mother, IDA (Mrs. MATT) GREEN has recently built a home at Franklin, Ohio. He said her exact address would be known to MAJOR WEBB who has a grocery store at 3301 Sellers Road, Dayton, Ohio. He added this store is located by Frigidaire Plant #2. BILL GREEN said he recalled subject being in the vicinity of Duluth and knew his mother had carried mail sent by the subject. He said his mother did carry mail from the Duluth Post Office to the Grassfield Post Office. Mr. GREEN did not have any personal knowledge of subject being engaged in any subversive activities while at Duluth.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

CPW/34

THE CINCINNATI OFFICE

AT DAYTON, OHIO

Will locate Mrs. IDA (MATT) GREEN through MAJOR WEBB who has a grocery store at 3301 Sellers Road.

Will interview Mrs. GREEN for any information she may have as to subject sending mail to Russia while he resided near Duluth.

Will question Mrs. GREEN for any other information she may possess as to subject's activities while at Duluth.

See 108

REFERENCE: Report of SA R. WILLIAM MALISCH, Cincinnati, 3-26-53.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: April 20, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, wa.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re WFO letter to the Director 4/9/53 wherein ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY related on 2/28/53 regarding COE's Canadian contact, stating that COE and this contact had known each other as contacts in the past, meaning to say that they had been in the same unit, either a cell or city organization or in a Communist front organization, either in Canada or in the United States. It was her impression that this had occurred a good many years before COE had come into contact with him in the course of COE's duties as a Government official. It was also her opinion that this individual could possibly be ERIC ADAMS. *D.C. NY*

In 1927 COE, while at the University of Chicago, was the President of the Liberal Club, which the "Daily Maroon," the official student publication of the University of Chicago, described in its issue dated 11/4/25 as being affiliated with the League of Industrial Democracy of New York. *CANHOA*

RUTH RETICKER, 3217 Aborfoyle Place, Northwest, on 3/10/53 advised that she had known the subject at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, and that COE was the local President of the Liberal Club. *EDU*

It is noted that ERIC GEORGE ADAMS entered the United States in September, 1929, and he graduated in 1931 from Harvard University, receiving a Master of Business Administration Degree. He previously attended McGill University in Canada. *NY - D.C.*

The possibility exists that COE and ADAMS could have originally come into contact with each other at a national meeting or through correspondence of the Liberal Club. *JP*

The Boston Office is requested to review pertinent records at Harvard University on ERIC GEORGE ADAMS to determine whether he was ever affiliated with the Liberal Club.

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APR 24 1953 (RM) INDEXED - 111
1 - Chicago (100-23886) (Info) (RM)

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WFO 77-2536

Club, provided such organization was on the Harvard campus. If it is determined that ADAMS was affiliated with the Liberal Club, will endeavor to ascertain whether he held any office which would entitle him to attend a national meeting of this group or be in correspondence with other Liberal Club leaders on the various campuses throughout the United States.

100-364447

~~SECRET~~

~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.~~

Date: April 17, 1953

To: [redacted]

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Attention: Mr. Frank G. Winner
Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

As you are aware, Virginus Frank Coe, usually known as Frank Coe, has been the subject of considerable publicity recently growing out of his requested resignation from the International Monetary Fund on December 2, 1952. This had followed his refusal to testify before a Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York on November 20, 1952, and a similar refusal to testify before the McCarran Committee on December 1, 1952.

Coe had earlier been named by both Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley as involved in Soviet intelligence activities although neither knew of Coe's activities personally. Chambers said that while he was in the Soviet espionage apparatus during the 1930's, on several occasions he heard from J. Peters, George Silverman, Harry Dexter White, and Harold Ware of plans to bring Frank Coe from Canada so he could be placed in the Treasury Department by White.

Elizabeth Bentley stated that Coe, while employed in the Treasury Department, was a relatively unimportant member of the Nathan Gregory Silvermaster espionage network. She believed Coe had furnished information to Silvermaster and may also have furnished information through Harry Dexter White. Elizabeth Bentley recently recalled that in

RJL:awn

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- Winterrowd _____
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- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

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COMM. FILE

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/82 BY [redacted]

classified per [redacted] 11/27/84
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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Declassify on: OADR

about the Spring of 1949, Silvermaster told her that Cee had said he had met a former friend of his in Canada. Cee stated after renewing their friendship, they both discovered "they were in the same category," and this friend led Cee to believe he was still a Communist and would like to furnish information to the Russians. This information, which was relayed to Bentley by Silvermaster, was given by her to Jacob Gales, who was supposed to check on it. After Gales died, Bentley took the matter up with her new Russian superiors, who, after much deliberation, told her "to drop it." She then relayed this information to Silvermaster, and nothing further was done to develop this Canadian contact of Cee.

Bentley stated she believes she heard the name of this Canadian friend of Cee's mentioned but she could not recall the name. She does recall that this person was a man with a short Anglo-Saxon name who was supposed to be Cee's Canadian counterpart on some type of joint United States-Canadian Board, on which Cee was at that time working. She believes this Board had something to do with economics. Bentley has been asked if the name Eric Adams could be the person's name, and she said she was not able to recall but felt the name Adams seemed to fit the type of name to which she had previously referred. She also said the name sounded like the name of a person who had been implicated in the Canadian spy trial.

It is to be noted that Cee, in February, 1942, was appointed Executive Secretary of the Joint War Production Committee of the United States and Canada. Eric Adams entered the employ of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board as head of its Research Division in March, 1941, formerly being with the Bank of Canada. [According to (u) information furnished by [redacted]

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According to [redacted]

[redacted] Investigation has failed to disclose any board or committee on which both Cee and Adams officially served.

The files of the Joint War Production Committee of the United States and Canada contain a memorandum to George V. Parkhurst from Clifford Matlock, Assistant Chief, Eastern

~~SECRET~~

Hemisphere Expert Division, Joint Programing with Canada, dated March 3, 1943, which stated in effect that on February 9, 1943, he remained in Ottawa at the request of Frank Coe, Assistant to the Director, to discuss the general subject of joint programing of exports with reference to such destinations as Latin American countries and Newfoundland. He talked with Eric Adams of the Bank of Canada and with other Canadian officials. These discussions had been in progress since November, 1942.

The same files reflect a memorandum dated June 15, 1942, from Mr. O. J. McDiarmid to Mr. Hale T. Shenefield with copies to Currie, Coe, and Perkins regarding discussions of the Canadian dollar position with various Canadian officials, including Eric Adams of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board.

From the foregoing, it is apparent that Coe was aware that Eric Adams was on the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board, but it has not been established whether the two men were personally acquainted. It has been ascertained that Orville J. McDiarmid is employed by the Mutual Security Agency at Manila, Philippine Islands. Hale T. Shenefield is employed by the Institute of Inter-American Affairs in Chile and can be located at the American Embassy in Chile.

It is requested that your Agency interview McDiarmid and Shenefield along the following lines: Were they aware of any business or personal relationship between Coe and Eric Adams? Did Adams participate to their recollection in meetings of the Joint War Production Committee of the United States and Canada? If they know of a personal acquaintanceship between Coe and Adams, do they know how long the two men were known to each other? ~~sk~~

*Shenefield
McDiarmid
Coe
Adams
Currie
Perkins*

~~SECRET~~

~~SECURITY INFORMATION-CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED~~

~~BY DISPOSITION DATE (DRC) April 17, 1953~~

~~DATE Dec 9, 1992~~

MEMORANDUM FOR [redacted]

b7D

1/20/92
Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR
[redacted]

RE: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - X

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated March 16, 1953. As you know, we have been conducting considerable investigation to establish whether Eric Adams, formerly employed by the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board, could have been the Canadian contact of Frank Coe referred to by Elizabeth Bentley. **QU**

The files of the Joint War Production Committee contain a memorandum written to Mr. George V. Parkhurst from Clifford Matlock which reflects that Matlock on February 9, 1949, remained at Ottawa at the request of Coe to discuss the general subject of joint programming of exports with reference to such destinations as Latin American countries and Newfoundland. One of the individuals to whom he talked was Eric Adams. It was indicated that the discussions regarding the joint programming of exports had been in progress since November, 1948.

Another memorandum dated June 15, 1948, written by a Mr. O. J. McDiarmid, reflects he had had discussions of the Canadian dollar position with various Canadian officials, including Eric Adams of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board. A copy of Mr. McDiarmid's memorandum was directed to Coe.

We are conducting additional investigation to establish whether there was any business or personal relationship between Coe and Adams, and you will be furnished the pertinent results of this investigation. 100-364447-119

RJL:awn
100-364447

RECORDED - 111

cc - 2 - Liaison Representative

(Registered Air Mail)

APR 2 1953

cc - Foreign Service Desk

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SECURITY INFORMATION-CONFIDENTIAL

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]
Reason-FCIM, I, 2.4.2
Date of Review 7/23/92

SAC, Boston [redacted]

May 15, 1953

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Director, FBI (100-96447) - 120

RECORDED 59

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re Boston memo dated April 23, 1953, requesting authority to interview Alvin Harvey Hansen, a professor at Harvard University, and Charles Poore Kindleberger, a professor at MIT. Authority is granted to interview both of these individuals. These interviews should be carefully handled in view of the positions of these individuals and the information set forth hereinafter.

You stated with respect to Hansen that he had been previously interviewed in applicant-type investigations, and that a review of your files failed to disclose any pertinent, subversive references that would preclude an interview. Such a statement is misleading and in the future in similar situations you should outline briefly the available data in order that a decision may be made at the Bureau in keeping with the known facts. The Bureau's files reflect information received from Boston 603-S relative to the Institute of Pacific Relations files which reflect Hansen was to be invited to the IPR Princeton Conference in March, 1942, and in September-October, 1942, was to be invited to an IPR discussion on Chinese Postwar Reconstruction. (100-64700-615, pages 226, 228, 266; 100-48556-3)

According to a press release in Boston, a reception was to be held on March 29, 1946, in Boston, Massachusetts, in behalf of persons who were to be the featured speakers at the "Win The Peace" rally to be held in Jordan Hall, Boston, Massachusetts, on that date. According to the press release, among persons invited to this reception were Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Hansen. The Boston group which sponsored this rally was affiliated with the National Committee to "Win The Peace" which was cited by the Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. (62-60527-24881)

Enclosure

cc - 2 - Washington Field (77-2536) JHR

RJL:awn dww

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- Holloman _____
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- Miss Gandy _____

MAY 20 1953

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

A statement in the form of a letter put out by the Samuel Adams School for Social Studies, Boston, Massachusetts, in answer to its being listed as a subversive organization by the Attorney General, was dated December 15, 1947. This letter denied the school was subversive and stated that during its existence notable persons had appeared before its students and public. One of the persons listed was Professor Alvin H. Hansen. The foregoing information appears in the report of SA Thomas F. McLaughlin, dated November 30, 1948, at Boston, in the case entitled "Margaret Ruth Gilbert, was., Internal Security - C." (100-282836-41)

Laszlo Radvanyi, a leading personage in the Free Hungary and Free German Movement in Mexico City and an instructor in Marxism at the Workers University, Mexico City, arrived in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on January 20, 1947, and departed on January 23, 1947. He was engaged in negotiations at Harvard relative to exchanging students with the Mexican National University where he was employed as an economics professor. One of the individuals contacted was Professor Alvin H. Hansen. The foregoing information appears in the report of SA Thomas F. McLaughlin, dated February 24, 1947, at Boston, in the case entitled "Laszlo Radvanyi, Security Matter - C." (100-181734-62)

With respect to Professor Charles P. Kindleberger, you referred to your European Recovery Program investigation, Boston file 124-599, Bufile 124-2108, and stated your file reflected no derogatory information. For the completion of the above file in your office, there are enclosed herewith Photostats of the report of SA Thomas J. Ryan, dated December 21, 1948, at New York, and the report of SA John R. Palmer, dated December 30, 1948, at Washington, D. C. You will note these reports do contain information of a disloyal, derogatory nature concerning associates of Kindleberger.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. [unclear]	_____
Mr. [unclear]	_____
Mr. [unclear]	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: April 23, 1953

FROM : SAC, BOSTON b3

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

①

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

mg

Reference is made to the report of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA, dated March 17, 1953 at Washington, D. C., wherein the Boston Office was requested to interview ALVIN HARVEY HANSEN, 56 Juniper Road, Belmont, Mass., and CHARLES P. KINDLEBERGER, Bedford Road, Lincoln, Mass.

Investigation at Boston, Mass. reveals that Dr. ALVIN H. HANSEN is currently employed as a professor of Political Economy at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., Littauel School of Business Administration. A review of the files of the Boston Office failed to disclose any pertinent subversive references that would preclude an interview with Dr. HANSEN.

Dr. HANSEN has been contacted by agents of this office in the past in regard to applicant type investigations.

Investigation at Boston further reveals that CHARLES POORE KINDLEBERGER is employed as an associate professor of Economics at the Mass. Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. A review of the files of the Boston Office revealed that KINDLEBERGER was investigated under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act Program and the European Recovery Program, Boston file 116-17875 and Boston file 124-599 (Bufile 124-2108).

A review of these files failed to disclose any derogatory information concerning Professor KINDLEBERGER.

In accordance with Bureau instructions concerning the interview of persons associated with institutions of higher learning, permission is requested to interview Professor HANSEN of Harvard University and Professor KINDLEBERGER of MIT, Cambridge, Mass.

TDM:col b3

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON 7/23/82

cc: Washington Field (77-2536)

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Let to Boston 5/15/53

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100-364447-120

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~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: April 9, 1953

FROM : *RJA* SAC, WFO (77-2536)

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DATE: Dec 9, 1992

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was
Frank Coe, V. Frank Coe,
Frank V. Coe
ESPIONAGE - R
(Office of Origin - WFO)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CLASSIFIED~~
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

4-11-53
Class. & Ext. by [redacted] 7/10/93
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2-1.3
Date of Review [redacted]

Buffalo file 6-1-53.
Rec. attache submitted
5-27-53.

It is to be recalled that ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY advised agents of the New York Office on January 16, 1953, and on November 20, 1952, that the subject, in the spring of 1943, while serving on some sort of joint United States Canadian board, renewed his friendship with an old Canadian comrade and this individual desired to furnish information to the Soviets through COE. She could not recall the name of this individual except that it sounded like the name of a person who had been implicated in the Canadian spy trials. On February 28, 1953, Miss BENTLEY related that at the time of the Canadian spy trials she noted a name appearing on the list of suspects which was believed by her to have been the name of COE's Canadian contact. She stated that she is unable to positively state at this time what this name was, however, she is of the opinion that it possibly was ERIC ADAMS. It was her impression that COE and this man had known each other as Communists sometime in the past, meaning that they had been in the same unit, either a cell or city organization, or in a Communist front organization either in Canada or in the United States. It was her impression that this had occurred a good many years before COE had come in contact with him in the course of COE's duties as a government official. Miss BENTLEY described the U.S. Canadian Board where they came in contact as one having to do with currency and finance or economics in some manner.

Miss BENTLEY declared that COE was dealing with this Canadian contact intermittently in connection with the duties
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- 261 MAR 1 1963
- 2-Baltimore [redacted] Encl - 1 (RM)
- 2-Buffalo (RM)
- 1-Boston [redacted] Info. (Encl - 1) RM
- 1-Chicago (100-23886) Info. (Encl - 1) RM
- 2-New York (100-96778) Encl - 1 (RM)
- 1-San Francisco [redacted] Info. (Encl - 1) RM

EX-102

INDEXED 68
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100-364447-121

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Let's forget Paris
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WFO 77-2536

on the joint Canadian - American board. These meetings were held both in the U. S. and in Canada, and she believes COE's contact came down to the U. S. on more than one occasion.

It is noted that the report of the Royal Commission impaneled to hear testimony regarding Soviet espionage in Canada on April 16, 1946, reflects that KATHLEEN MARY WILLSHER was recruited into Soviet espionage in 1942 at Ottawa, Canada, when she was invited to join a "study group" by AGATHA CHAPMAN for the purpose of studying Marxist literature. Qualifications for inclusion in this study group was interest in Communist writings and teachings. ERIC ADAMS was the leader of this study group or cell of this Communist Party in Ottawa, Canada. ~~SECRET~~ (u)

It is noted that ERIC ADAMS entered the employ of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board as head of its Research Division in March, 1941, formerly being with the Bank of Canada. He furnished information to Colonel ZABOTIN of the Russian Embassy. ADAMS was reported to be on a joint U. S. Canadian board. ~~SECRET~~ (u)

Files of the Joint War Production Committee, U. S. and Canada, as reviewed March 2, 1953, at the Federal Records Center, Alexandria, Virginia, contain a memorandum to GEORGE V. PARKHURST from CLIFFORD MATLOCK, Assistant Chief, Eastern Hemisphere Export Division, Joint Programing with Canada, dated March 3, 1943, which stated to the effect that on February 9, 1943, he remained at Ottawa at the request of FRANK COE, Assistant to the Director, to discuss the general subject of Joint Programing of Exports with reference to such destinations as Latin America countries and Newfoundland. He talked with ERIC ADAMS of the Bank of Canada, OLIVER MASTER, Acting Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, and C. M. CROFT of the Shipping Priorities Committee. These discussions had been in progress since November, 1942.

On June 15, 1942, O. J. MC DIARMID directed a memorandum to HALE T. SHENEFIELD with copies to CURRIE, COE and PERKINS regarding discussions of the Canadian dollar position with A.F.W. PLUMPTREE, GEORGE WATT of the Bank of Canada, and ERIC ADAMS of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board.

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WFO 77-2536

From the foregoing, it is apparent that COE was aware that ERIC ADAMS was on the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board. CLIFFORD MATLOCK remained in Canada on February 9, 1953, at the request of COE and talked to ADAMS although it is not known whether COE specifically requested that he talk to ADAMS.

It has been ascertained on March 26, 1953, through records of the Credit Bureau that GEORGE V. PARKHURST, date of birth October 17, 1907, was an Attorney with the Export Control Office of Administration, residing at 1410 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. He is believed to be identical with GEORGE V. PARKHURST who resides at 4710 Roland Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, with offices in the Munsey Building, telephone LEXington 1845.

The Baltimore Office is requested to interview PARKHURST for his knowledge of FRANK COE and ERIC ADAMS with the view of determining whether ADAMS is the Canadian contact of COE referred to by Miss BENTLEY. The Baltimore Office will also obtain from PARKHURST the names of individuals on the Board of Economic Warfare who were working on the Canadian dollar exchange problem who were dealing with representatives of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board and set out appropriate leads to have them interviewed.

GEORGE V. PARKHURST does not appear in the indices of this office.

In regard to ERIC ADAMS, records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Number AR 7550974, as reviewed March 23, and 26, 1953, denote that ERIC GEORGE ADAMS was issued non-quota immigrant number 786 by the American Consulate at Toronto, Canada. Passport number 00331 was issued by the Canadian Department of External Affairs on June 26, 1940, valid until June 26, 1945. He entered the U. S. on September 11, 1940, at Buffalo, New York.

MRS. ERIC GEORGE ADAMS
ADAMS stated that he was born May 3, 1907, at Hull, Quebec, Canada. He married JOSEPHA BOWMAN ADAMS October 20, 1932, at Chambly, Quebec, Canada, who was born at Sherbrooke, Quebec. A child, JILL ADAMS, was born of this union April 8, 1937, at New York City. *Aug 29*

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WFO 77-2536

ADAMS' address at the date of this visa was 83 Englewood Drive, Toronto, Canada, with former residences of:

August, 1935 to September, 1936, Montreal, Canada.

September, 1936 to September, 1939, New York City.

September, 1939 to March, 1940, Toronto, Canada.

March, 1940 to July, 1940, New York City.

ADAMS' mother, EMMA MAY GRAY, is deceased and his father, CLAUDE ADELBERT ADAMS, resides at Ste Anne De Bellevue, Quebec, Canada

ADAMS' New York address was in care of Coverdale and Colpitts, 120 Wall Street, where he was employed as a Consulting Engineer. He was admitted for permanent residence on September 6, 1936, at Rouses Point, New York, with Immigrant Identification Card Number 910440. He was described to be 5 feet 10 inches tall, brown hair, and brown eyes.

In his Alien Registration Form dated August 29, 1940, ADAMS reported that he first arrived in the U.S. in September, 1929. He last arrived September 11, 1940, at Buffalo, New York. He received his first citizenship papers June 9, 1937, number 398340 at New York City. He resided at 10 Grove Street, New York City, and in May, 1942, at 27 West 44th Street, New York City. In April, 1942, he was employed as Chief of Statistics and Research, Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board.

Copies of instant letter are being furnished the Boston, Chicago, and San Francisco Offices for information purposes to assist them in this investigation.

One copy each of the photograph of ERIC GEORGE ADAMS obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service is enclosed herein for the Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, New York, and San Francisco Offices.

The Buffalo Office is requested to cause a search to be made of INS records at Buffalo, New York, on ERIC GEORGE

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WFO 77-2536

C (new)
133 ADAMS to ascertain whether he traveled to Washington, D. C., during the pertinent period as a representative of the Canadian Government.

C (new)
131 The New York Office is requested to cause a search to be made of the INS records at New York City on ERIC GEORGE ADAMS for background information in an effort to determine a common denominator with the subject such as where could they have been previously associated in order to be referred to as old comrades.

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SPRINGFIELD	DATE WHEN MADE 4-23-53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-10-53	REPORT MADE BY MERVIN G. O'MELIA EV
TITLE VIRGINEUS FRANK COE, Was. Frank Coe, V. Frank Coe, Frank V. Coe			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

LESTER STANLEY KELLOGG, Moline, Illinois, knew subject at Chicago University 1930-31, but has no direct knowledge of any un-American activities or leanings of subject.

- RUC -

*Rept negative
no dissem.
AT*

DETAILS:

At Moline, Illinois:

Mr. **LESTER KELLOGG**, Deere & Company, Moline, Illinois, who resides at 1911 - 24th Street, Rock Island, Illinois, advised he knew the subject during 1930 to 1931 when they, with several others, were employed on a part-time basis as research assistants at Chicago University under the supervision of **HENRY SCHULTZ**.

Mr. **KELLOGG** stated that during this short period of direct association with the subject nothing had ever come to his attention that would cause him to doubt the subject's loyalty in any way. Mr. **KELLOGG** said, however, that he probably would not have recognized such tendencies unless they were very pronounced as he had practically no knowledge of political science and its ramifications at that time.

Mr. **KELLOGG** emphasized that he had had no direct association with the subject since 1931.

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DATE 7/23/82 BY [redacted]**

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- RUC -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) Bureau (100-364447) 3 - Washington Field (77-2536) 2 - Springfield [redacted]		100-364447-4122 APR 24 1953 <i>[Handwritten initials]</i>
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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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Mr. KELLOGG advised that OSCAR ~~ALTMAN~~ was at the University of Chicago at the same time as subject and has since been associated with him in the International Monetary Fund, Washington, D. C. According to a 1949 Directory of American Economic Associates, produced by KELLOGG, ALTMAN was at that time Administrative Assistant to the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund and was residing at 502 - 6th Street, S. W., Washington, D. C. KELLOGG described ALTMAN as a reliable and dependable individual of unquestioned loyalty who probably would cooperate fully with the FBI. KELLOGG knew ALTMAN very well until 1948 when KELLOGG became associated with Deere & Company at Moline, Illinois.

Lead

Washington Field Office

At Washington, D. C.:

Will consider the advisability of interviewing OSCAR ALTMAN concerning his knowledge of the subject's activities after first checking ALTMAN'S name through the indices.

Reference

Washington Field letter to Director, 3-24-53. *ser 107*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536) (1)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, wa.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: April 24, 1953

GEORGE HENRY JAFFIN, 2949 Terrace Drive, Chevy Chase, Maryland, reported on April 17, 1953 that he was associated with the subject at Johns Hopkins Law Institute at Baltimore, Maryland from 1928 to 1930. COE worked under LEON C. MARSHALL and was engaged in research on theoretical economics. COE had a small group of individuals which revolved around him which met for the purpose of economic study. It consisted of JOEL SIDEMAN, a graduate student at Johns Hopkins; E. FOSTER DOWELL and possibly L. PEPPER. Their activities were often reported in the Johns Hopkins Newsletter. COE was president of the Liberal Club, and possibly this group went under that name.

COE was also associated with one V. F. CALVERTON who published the Modern (?) Quarterly in Baltimore or New York City, which magazine is considered to be a liberal literary quarterly dealing with economic studies. He was also associated with ANITA J. FAATZ, who was a graduate of Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland.

The Baltimore Office is requested to search its indices on E. FOSTER DOWELL, V. F. CALVERTON, ANITA J. FAATZ and the Modern Quarterly.

It is further requested that pertinent Johns Hopkins University records be searched on E. FOSTER DOWELL, and ANITA J. FAATZ and appropriate leads set out to have them interviewed concerning their knowledge of COE's activities.

It is further requested that the Johns Hopkins University Newsletter of 1928 to 1930 be reviewed for information concerning the subject and the Liberal Club.

WLD:MOO

2 Baltimore (RM)

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Ba full 6-8-53
 Rec. Dept. submitted
 6-1-53
 Ser. 137

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

REPORT MADE AT Albuquerque	DATE WHEN MADE 4/6/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/23/53	REPORT MADE BY CLARENCE L. CRANDALL
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eo

TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, aka: Frank Coe, V. Frank Coe, Frank V. Coe	CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R
---	---

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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: WILLIAM WALTON HAWK and wife, RACHEL WOODMAN HAWK, operate Delmonte Ranch at San Cristobal, New Mexico. This ranch located adjacent to San Cristobal Valley Ranch, operated by CRAIG VINCENT and JEANNETTE VINCENT. No indication any subversive activities on part of Mr. or Mrs. HAWK.

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DETAILS:

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 7/23/82 7/23/82

T-1 and T-2, of known reliability, advise that WALTON HAWK and his wife, RACHEL WOODMAN HAWK, operate the Delmonte Ranch (also known as the Hawk Ranch), San Cristobal, New Mexico. These informants further advised that the HAWKS have been in San Cristobal, New Mexico since 1931, and are known to them as loyal American citizens. Informants also advised that VIRGINIUS FRANK COE and his wife leased a guest house located approximately 1/4 mile from the HAWK home. This guest house was rented from the HAWKS during the summer of 1952 for a period of six weeks. The informants have had occasion to talk to Mr. and Mrs. HAWK about the COEs, when the latter came to the attention of all parties concerned through the newspapers as having some connection with United Nations personnel.

Mr. and Mrs. HAWK advised informants that they never had any reason to be suspicious of the COEs although they reside at the guest house which was within walking distance of the San Cristobal Valley Ranch operated by CRAIG and JEANNETTE VINCENT.

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The indices of the Albuquerque Division contain no information concerning WILLIAM WALTON HAWK or his wife, RACHEL WOODMAN HAWK.

Their descriptions are as follows:

Name: WILLIAM WALTON ~~HAWK~~
Date of birth: December 25, 1891
Race: White
Sex: Male
Height: 5' 9"
Weight: 155 lbs.
Complexion: Ruddy
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Grey
Occupation: Rancher

N. M.

Name: RACHEL ~~WOODMAN HAWK~~
Race: White
Sex: Female *Mrs. William Walton Hawk*
Date of birth: November 21, 1895
Height: 5' 6"
Weight: 146 lbs.
Hair: Blond
Eyes: Grey (Wears glasses)
Complexion: Fair
Occupation: Housewife

N. M.

- RUC -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[Redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ b3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Informants:

T-1 and T-2 are [Redacted] who furnished information orally to SA Clarence L. Crandall on March 23, 1953. *de u.*] b7D

REFERENCE: Washington Field letter to Bureau 2/17/53 *ser. 89*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

46

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WFO

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT BALTIMORE	DATE WHEN MADE 4/29/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/13,17,21,22,27/53	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN dmt
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, aka		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GEORGE V. PARKHURST, Baltimore Attorney, advised that he was employed as an attorney, War Department, Office of the Administrator of Export Control, Washington, D.C. on 2/17/41. Mr. PARKHURST was made Principal Analyst, Board of Economic Warfare on 5/1/42 and served with the BEW until 8/19/43. Mr. PARKHURST stated that he is not acquainted with COE or any individual either Canadian or American, who worked with Canadian Dollar Exchange Program of the BEW. PARKHURST not acquainted with ERIC GEORGE ADAMS. J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, self-confessed former Communist and Soviet Espionage Agent, unavailable for interview. Alumni Records Office, Johns Hopkins University, reflect GEORGE HENRY JAFFIN resided 2949 Terrace Drive, Washington, D.C. as of 4/4/52 and Dr. JOEL I. SEIDMAN, Associate Professor of Social Sciences, University of Chicago, resides 7248 Maryland Avenue, Chicago, Ill. EDWARD H. GRIFFIN, Professor of History of Philosophy and Dean of College of Faculties, Johns Hopkins University, until 1915, died in 1929. No record DONALD MC CAEE, Johns Hopkins University, Credit Bureau of Baltimore, or other sources, Baltimore.

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Handwritten number '2' on the right margin.

*1cc to Rep, State, Treasury -RUC-
5-15-53
RGL-k
5-19-53*

COPIES DESTROYED

261 MAR 7 1953

DECLASSIFIED BY

DX

Handwritten date: 7/23/82

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b7c

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	ENCLOSURE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		100-364447-125
5-Bureau (100-364447)(REGIS. MAIL) 2-Chicago (100-23886)(REGIS. MAIL) 1-New York (100-98778)(info)(REG. MAIL) 1-Richmond (100-8047)(info)(REG. MAIL) 3-WFO (77-2536)(REGIS. MAIL) 2-Baltimore		MAY 1 1953 RECORDED - 72 INDEXED - 72

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.

53 MAY 19 1953

DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Files of the Joint War Production Committee, United States and Canada, contained a memorandum to GEORGE V. ~~PARKHURST~~ from CLIFFORD ~~MATLOCK~~, Assistant Chief, Eastern Hemisphere Export Division, Joint Programming with Canada, dated 3/3/43, which stated in effect that on 3/9/43 he, ~~MATLOCK~~, remained at Ottawa at the request of FRANK COE, Assistant to the Director. Mr. ~~MATLOCK~~ mentioned in this memo to Mr. ~~PARKHURST~~ that among others, he talked to ERIC ~~ADAMS~~ of the Bank of Canada.

GEORGE V. ~~PARKHURST~~, 4513 Roland Avenue, Attorney, with offices at 1245 Munsey Building, Baltimore, advised on April 17, 1953 that he was employed on February 17, 1941 as an attorney with the War Department, Office of the Administrator of Export Control, Washington, D.C. Mr. ~~PARKHURST~~ served in this capacity until May 1, 1942 when he was made Principal Analyst, Board of Economic Warfare, Washington, D.C. On May 1, 1943 he was made an Administrative Officer in the Board of Economic Warfare and resigned from this position on August 19, 1943 to enter the armed forces of the United States.

Mr. ~~PARKHURST~~ advised that he was aware that a FRANK ~~COE~~ held a high position with the Board of Economic Warfare, Washington, D.C. He has no recollection of ever working with COE or knowing exactly the title of COE's position or the nature of his duties. Mr. ~~PARKHURST~~ stated that he was not acquainted with COE and has no personal recollection of him. He pointed out that Mr. COE held a much higher position in the Board of Economic Warfare so as to make any contact with him, ~~PARKHURST~~, negligible.

Mr. ~~PARKHURST~~ advised his position with the Board of Economic Warfare consisted of coordinating American exports with the needs of Canada and the South American countries. He made one trip to South and Central America with HERBERT ~~MILKINSON~~, (Phonetic) of the United States Department of Commerce for the Board of Economic Warfare and he, ~~PARKHURST~~, made one trip to Ottawa, Canada, in May, 1943 with a HAROLD ~~MOSELEY~~ (phonetic) an employee of the United States Department of State, to discuss with Canadian officials the integrating of United States and Canadian exports. Mr. ~~PARKHURST~~ advised that he spent several days in Ottawa conferring with Canadian officials but could not recall the names of these officials or of the departments or bureaus that they may have represented.

Mr. ~~PARKHURST~~ advised that he had nothing to do with the Canadian Dollar Exchange Program of the Board of Economic Warfare and consequently was not acquainted with any individuals, Canadian or American, who might have worked on this program.

Mr. PARKHURST advised that he was not acquainted with ERIC ADAMS and to his knowledge, has never met any individual bearing this name. Mr. PARKHURST examined the photograph of ERIC GEORGE ADAMS and advised that he has never met this individual. Mr. PARKHURST advised that he has no personal recollection of CLIFFORD MATLOCK and could not recall having any contact with Mr. MATLOCK.

On March 31, 1953, J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, self- confessed former Communist and Soviet Espionage Agent, advised SAs FRANK G. JOHNSTONE and PATRICK D. PUTNAM that he is still suffering with a coronary thrombosis, is confined to bed, at all times, and has been instructed by his doctor to transact no official business.

Mrs. ESTHER CHAMBERS, wife of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, advised SAs JOHNSTONE and PUTNAM that she is of the opinion that because of her husband's condition, that he will never again be able to transact any official business even in quiet personal interviews.

ELVA L. MARKQUARD, 1112 16th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. ^{Ind} advised on March 10, 1953 that COE was closely associated with GEORGE JAFFIN and JOEL SIDEMAN, (phonetic) at the Johns Hopkins Law Institute, Baltimore, Maryland in 1929 and 1930. Mrs. MARKQUARD advised that NOBLY MALLISON, the subject's wife, attended the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, as an exchange student. ^{BD 12-6-46}
^{Ex. Land}

MRS VIRGINIA FRANK COE, IND

^{Ind} Mrs. VIRGINIA BROWN, Alumni Office, Johns Hopkins University, made available to SA MARVIN H. KAERLE on March 27, 1953 the Alumni Records of GEORGE HENRY JAFFIN. This record reflects that as of April, 1952 Mr. JAFFIN was employed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. and as of the same date resided at 2949 Terrace Drive, Washington 15, D.C. The Alumni records disclosed that Mr. JAFFIN was a resident Assistant Instructor in Law at the Johns Hopkins University from 1928 to 1932.

Mrs. MARY TILLERY, Alumni Records Office, Johns Hopkins University, advised that Dr. JOEL I. SEIDMAN received his AB Degree at Johns Hopkins University in 1926 and his PhD in Political Economy from Johns Hopkins University in 1932. She advised that Dr. SEIDMAN attended the University of Maryland from 1926 to 1929. He was employed as an Assistant Professor of the Social Sciences at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois in January, 1947 and was later promoted to Associate Professor in the same department. His residence was 7248 Maryland Avenue, Chicago 19, Illinois.

Mrs. DOROTHY BRADY, Registrar's Office, Johns Hopkins University, advised SA KABERLE on March 27, 1953 that NORA MALLINSON was enrolled in the Johns Hopkins University School of Political Sciences on October 5, 1929 and completed the 17 weeks course. The records reflected Miss MALLINSON was born on 12/6/06 at York, England and received an AB Degree in 1928 from Girton College, Cambridge, England. Miss MALLINSON's home address was listed as Lansdowne, Chester, England. Under parents was listed the name of "Mrs. THWAITE, Lansdowne, Chester, England."

Personnel records of COE disclosed that he was employed from June, 1931 to June, 1932 at Duluth, Kentucky writing his dissertation. From June, 1926 to June, 1930 he was employed as Research Assistant, Johns Hopkins University Institute of Law at Baltimore, Maryland.

SA JOHN L. EWING, JR. and SA HUGH M. BYRD examined several books which were left by COE at the time of his departure from Duluth, Kentucky and which are now in the home of Mrs. ARTHUR JEBB, Bighill, Kentucky. Several of these books bore the name of EDWARD H. GRIFFIN and the dates Baltimore, 1929 and 1930. One of the books had the name DONALD MC CABE, 2704 W. md North Avenue, Baltimore, and another had the name of the subject and DONALD MC CABE and the date Baltimore, 1929.

Mrs. MARY TILLERY, Alumni Records Office, Johns Hopkins University, advised that EDWARD H. GRIFFIN, Professor of the History of Philosophy and Dean of the College of Faculties at Johns Hopkins University from 1889 to 1915, died in 1929.

Mrs. TILLERY advised that a check of the records of her office failed to reflect that DONALD MC CABE was a former student or faculty member at Johns Hopkins University.

Mrs. JOAN BENNER, Registrar's Office, Johns Hopkins University, advised SA FRANCIS J. WALSH on April 13, 1953 that she could locate no record of MC CABE.

No record of DONALD MC CABE could be located in the Credit Bureau of Baltimore, Inc. or the Identification Division of the Baltimore City Police Department.

The Baltimore City Directories for the years 1926 through the last City Directory in 1940 failed to reflect a DONALD MC CABE. The 1928, 1929, and 1930 Directories listed one BERTHA WICK as the owner of the home located at 2704 W. North Avenue. The only reference to BERTHA WICK in the last City Directory in 1940 was a BERTHA WICK located at 1712 W. Fulton Avenue, Baltimore. md



No reference to DONALD MC CABE or BERTHA WICK could be located in the Chesapeake and Potomac Baltimore Telephone Directory.

Mrs. CHARLES W. COOKE, 2705 W. North Avenue, a resident of this address for the past 35 years, and Mr. JAMES TURCO, 2662 N. North Avenue, a resident of this address for the past 35 years, both advised that they were not acquainted with any individual named BERTHA WICK or DONALD MC CABE. They stated that neither of these individuals to their knowledge, had ever resided at 2704 W. North Avenue.

Mrs. BEULAH HICKS, 1712 N. Fulton Street, advised that BERTHA WICK does not reside at this address.

Mrs. EDGERTON, 1753 N. Fulton Street, a resident of this address for over 25 years, advised that she is not acquainted with any BERTHA WICK who may have resided at 1712 N. Fulton Street.

Baltimore Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that he could not locate any record for either DONALD MC CABE or BERTHA WICK.

The Credit Bureau of Baltimore, Inc., reflected that one BERTHA WICKS resided at 1422 Ward Street, Baltimore.

BERTHA WICKS, 1422 Ward Street, advised that she has been a resident of this address for 20 years and never resided at 2704 W. North Avenue.

-RUC-

ADMINISTRATIVEINFORMANTS

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>FILE WHERE LOCATED</u>
T-1, JOHN RAE, Information Desk, U.S. Post Office Department, Main Post Office, Baltimore, Md.	info re possible change of address DONALD MC CABE and BERTHA WICK, 2704 W. North Ave. and BERTHA WICK, 1712 W. Fulton Ave.	4/17/53	EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN (orally)	

ADMINISTRATIVE

One copy of this report is being furnished to Richmond for information in view of COE's residence in territory covered by that office.

One copy of this report is being furnished to New York inasmuch as the New York Office might be requested by WFO to interview persons set out in the administrative pages of this report.

There is no identifiable information in the Baltimore Office Indices for the individuals listed below.

GEORGE V. PARKHURST
 GEORGE HENRY JAFFIN
 NORA MALLINSON or Mrs. NORA COE,
 EDWARD H. GRIFFIN,
 DONALD MC CABE
 HAZEL SALLAHAN
 K.B. CLAPP
 JULIA COSGROVE
 WARREN EVERETT WHEELER
 JOHN MARTIN VINCENT

Mr. GEORGE V. PARKHURST advised that he recalled the individuals listed below were employed by the Board of Economic Warfare at the time he, PARKHURST, was associated with that organization from 1941 to 1943. It is noted that although this organization was formerly known as the War Department, Office of Export Control, the latter became the Board of Economic Warfare in 1942 or 1943.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Mr. PARKHURST advised that these individuals, because of their positions in the Board of Economic Warfare, or War Department, Office of Export Control, might be acquainted with COE. He has no positive information indicating however that they were in fact acquainted with COE. They are as follows:

- 1) ROYAL B. LORD, General, United States Army, in Charge, Export Division, Department of Economic Warfare, from 1941 to 1942, presently residing New York City
- 2) FRANK R. KERR, General, United States Army, exact position with BEW unknown, presently with Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C.
- 3) MILO PERKINS, Director, BEW
- 4) JOHN IOULIS, Special Assistant to General LORD, present whereabouts unknown
- 5) JOANN RAUSCHENEUSCH, wife of STEPHEN RAUSCHENEUSCH, General Economist for the BEW and a friend of Mr. MILO PERKINS, residence unknown
- 6) HECTOR LAZZO. LAZZO was in the Export Control Office of the BEW. He is presently engaged in the Export Business with the Luce Wyles (phonetic) Best Company, New York City
- 7) JOE PANUCH, was in the Office of Imports, BEW, presently attorney in New York City.
- 8) PHILIP WERNER AMRAM, attorney, Riny Building, Washington, D;C. Mr. AMRAM was connected with the Office of Imports at the BEW.

LEADSCHICAGO DIVISIONAT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will search Indices, Chicago Office, against name of Dr. JOEL ISAAC SEIDMAN, Assoc. Prof of Social Science, University of Chicago, residence 7248 Maryland Avenue and thereafter determine from the Bureau and the office of origin the feasibility of interviewing SEIDMAN re COE.


ADMINISTRATIVE

It will be noted that Miss ELVA L. MARKQUARD advised that SEIDMAN was closely associated with subject at the Johns Hopkins University Law Institute, Baltimore, Maryland in 1929 and 1930.

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISIONAT WASHINGTON, DE

Will interview GEORGE HENRY JAFFIN, employed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, residence 2949 Terrace Drive, re COE. This confirms information set out for WFO in Baltimore letter to Bureau dated 4/10/53.

REFERENCES

Report of SA PATRICK D. PUTNAM dated 1/9/53 at Baltimore
WFO letters to Bureau dated 3/12,13; 4/9/53
Baltimore letter to Bureau dated 4/10/53

SAC, Chicago (100-23886)

May 18, 1953

Director, FBI (100-364447)-125

RECORDED - 10

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to Baltimore memo dated April 29, 1953, relative to Joel I. Seidman, a professor at the University of Chicago. The referenced memo pointed out certain derogatory information concerning Seidman. The results of the inquiries made to date reflect no information has been developed indicating he has recently been in contact with Coe since his association with Coe at the Johns Hopkins University Law Institute, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1929 and 1930. In view of the above fact, it would not appear necessary or desirable to interview Seidman.

cc - 1 - Baltimore [redacted]

b3

cc - 1 - Washington Field (77-2586)

RJL:awn *awn*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/82 BY [redacted]

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b7c

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

MAILED 4
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COMM-FBI

88 MAY 21

RECEIVED
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MAY 18 1953

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 4/29/53

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE [redacted]

b3

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE
ESPIONAGE - R
OFFICE OF ORIGIN - WFO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/82 BY [redacted]

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Re WFO letter to Bureau dated 3/13/53 advising ELVA L. MARKQUARD, 11124 16th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. advised JOEL SIDEMAN (phonetic) was closely associated with subject at the Johns Hopkins University Law Institute, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1929 and 1930.

WFO requested Baltimore to check Office Indices to ascertain the current residence of SIDEMAN and to set out appropriate leads to have him interviewed regarding COE.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are 5 copies of the report of SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN dated 4/29/53 at Baltimore, reflecting JOEL SEIDMAN, who attended Johns Hopkins University from 1929 to 1932, is presently employed as an Associate Professor of Social Sciences at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, and resides at 7248 Maryland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. A lead is set out in this report for the Chicago Office to search Office Indices against SEIDMAN and thereafter request Bureau authority to interview him. It is being noted that there is enclosed herewith for the Chicago and WFO 2 and 3 copies, respectively, of report of SA TIMMERMAN.

B.D. 7-25-06
BALTIMORE

For the information of the Bureau, PHILIP L. THURBER, Col. GSC, A C of S, G-2, Baltimore, by letter dated 1/16/42, furnished a list of [redacted]

b3

[redacted] is included in this list.

Lt. Col. KONRAD BECK, Commanding Officer, Central Records Facility, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland, made available to SE GLYDE B. GENTRY the G-2 file [redacted]. The files reflect that [redacted]

B.D. 7-25-06
BALTIMORE

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WFO

[redacted] in the Army of the United States.

A memo in the G-2 file dated May 20, 1944 to the [redacted]

[redacted]

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ELT:dnt
ENCLOSURES (5)
REGISTERED MAIL

INDEXED - 72
RECORDED - 72

100-364447-125

MAY 1 1953

cc: Chicago (100-23886) (Registered Mail) (Encl 2)
WFO (77-2536) (Registered Mail) (encl 3)

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Es
C.O.
Bulet
7-5-53
1-25-53

5 ENCL
let to Chicago
5/18/53
R14am

EB

[Redacted]

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A memo in this file from one [Redacted]

[Redacted]

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[Redacted] This report stated in part:

[Redacted]

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Another section of this unsigned and undated report as set forth in this memo of CIC Agent ROBINSON, reflects:

[Redacted]

b3

This memo of CIC Agent ROBINSON reflected that he, ROBINSON, [Redacted]

[Redacted]

b3

[Redacted] is set forth as follows:

[Redacted]

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[Redacted]

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The G-2 file reflects [Redacted]

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[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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The foregoing information is being submitted to the Bureau to assist the Bureau in determining if interview should be conducted with SEIDMAN who is presently employed as an Associate Professor of Social Sciences, University of Chicago.



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
American Embassy
Paris 8, France

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: April 29, 1953
To: Director, FBI (100-364447)
From: Legal Attache, Paris [redacted]
Subject: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
Dec 9, 1992
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b7C

ReBulet April 17, 1953.

Mr. CLIFFORD CHARLES MATLOCK, Political Section, Office of the U. S. Special Representative in Europe, Hotel Talleyrand, Paris, was interviewed, in accordance with Bureau instructions, on April 28, 1953, in his office in Paris.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. MATLOCK said that he cannot now remember any individual named FRANK ADAMS with whom he may have conferred at Ottawa, Canada in February, 1943.

Mr. MATLOCK said that he has a clear recollection of going to Canada on U. S. Government business by airplane with FRANK COE and LAUGHLIN CURRIE in February 1943. He said that the purpose of his accompanying CURRIE and COE was to brief them on his specialty, export control matters. He said that COE, at that time was Assistant to the Director of O.E.W. and that CURRIE went as a Special Representative of the President.

Mr. MATLOCK said that, as he now recalls it, he and COE talked with L. DANA WILLGRESS who was then Canadian Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce and with the Canadian Minister of Finance and the latter's assistant.

Mr. MATLOCK said that COE was a very close friend of Mr. A. F. W. PLUMPTREE, a Canadian Economist who was a Canadian member of the Joint War Production Committee. COE and PLUMPTREE had previously been fellow members of the faculty of the University of Toronto. According to MATLOCK, PLUMPTREE is still active in Canadian governmental affairs, is a prominent economist, would doubtless know ERIC ADAMS and be able to supply information relative to the relationship, if any, between COE and ADAMS.

Mr. MATLOCK added that L. DANA WILLGRESS who subsequently became Canadian High Commissioner in London could likewise doubtless

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Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM IV, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 7/20/92 7/23

100-364447-519
5/19/53
5/19/53

HPW:AM

RECORDED - 26

INDEXED - 24

100 - 364447 - 126

MAY 17 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

be of assistance in any inquiry to determine the relationship between COE and ADAMS because WILLGESS was an important Canadian official concerned with the international economic fields in which COE and probably ADAMS were active. (S) (U)

Mr. MATLOCK also suggested that because of the relative smallness of the Canadian Government Mr. GRAHAM TOWER, Governor of the Bank of Canada, would doubtless remember COE and also ADAMS and could probably describe the relation between them if any existed. (S) (U)

Extra copies of this communication have been prepared for possible referral by the Bureau to the liaison representative in Ottawa.

RUC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Dunham Room 1734

Subj: A. J. H. Plumptre

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Subversive Ref.
- Mail File
- Restricted to Locality of _____

Searchers Initial opst
Date 5-10-58

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

100-364447-126, 109

A. J. H. Plumptre

140-71897-1

100-64700-404X, p148

Arthur Fitzwalter Thomas

b3

~~5-51-83~~

b6
b7c

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 3
Date of Review 7/23/92

7/23/92

Handwritten notes:
11/13
11/5
11/12
11/25
11/10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Initialed

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 5, 1953

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RECORDED-12

MEMORANDUM FOR [redacted]

RE: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

122/92
CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON: [redacted]

Reference is made to your memorandum dated April 24, 1953.

In a reinterview of Elizabeth Bentley, the names of Leslie R. Thomas and Frank Brown, as well as the names of other Canadian members of the Joint United States-Canadian Committee were discussed with Bentley. She stated that none of the names were familiar to her with the possible exception of Eric Adams whom she thought quite possibly was Coe's contact's name. She was unable to definitely state that Eric Adams is the individual's name.

We are awaiting the results of the interviews of several persons now abroad who may have knowledge of a relationship between Coe and Eric Adams in connection with the Joint War Production Committee of the United States and Canada. The pertinent results of these interviews will be made available to you.

RJL:awn

100-364447

cc - 2 - Liaison Representative REGISTERED AIR MAIL

cc - Foreign Service Desk

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINAL

DATE: Dec 9, 1992

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b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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b7C
Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 7/27/83

7/23/82

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

Handwritten signatures and initials at the bottom right of the page.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 5/7/53

FROM : SAC, NEWARK b3

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ReBulet dated 3/30/53 to Newark authorized interview of Professor JACOB VINER at Princeton, N.J.

MARJORIE HUNSBERGER, Secretary to the Chairman of the Economics Department of Princeton University, stated that Professor JACOB VINER recently suffered a critical hemorage due to a stomach ulser and that he is presently in the Princeton, N.J., hospital undergoing treatments which involve frequent administration of blood plasma.

About 5/15/53 the Newark Office will ascertain if Professor VINER has improved sufficiently to be interviewed and if such is the case, will conduct the authorized interview.

C-132

REGISTERED MAIL

cc: Washington Field (77-2536) Reg. Mail

TSL:bmm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/92 BY

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RECORDED

100-364447-11

MAY 11 1953

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53 MAY 15 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE MAY 5 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/17,20/53	REPORT MADE BY HARRIS W. BAKER
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

LORIE TARSHIS, Professor of Economics, Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif., became acquainted with COE around 1936 when TARSHIS visited the campus at the University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada. TARSHIS probably had contact with COE between 1936 and 1942 but circumstances not recalled by TARSHIS. TARSHIS became fairly well acquainted with COE in 1942 and 1943 when both employed in Washington, DC, by the War Production Board. COE never indicated to TARSHIS that while serving on Joint US-Canadian Boards, he had renewed the acquaintance of a Canadian known prior to 1942. Name and photo of ERIC GEORGE ADAMS not familiar to TARSHIS.

*10-12-53 [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] - [unclear]
1/19/56*

*cc to Lab, State,
5-19-53 [unclear] 5-19-53
RGL*

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7 BY**

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

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DECLASSIFIED BY [unclear]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: DKB	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPY IN FILE COPIES OF THIS REPORT		100-364477-12	RECORDED - 114
5-Bureau (100-364477) (REGISTERED) 3-Washington Field (77-2536) (REGISTERED) 2-San Francisco [redacted] b3		MAY 11 1953	INDEXED - 114
67 MAY 20 1953		[unclear]	EX-101

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DETAILS:

AT PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA Canada Mass D.C.

~~LOPEZ~~ TARSHIS, Professor of Economics, Stanford University, who resides on Sunset Drive, Los Altos, stated that his contact with COE prior to 1942 when TARSHIS accepted employment with the War Production Board in Washington, D. C., had been very brief and of such a nature that TARSHIS had not become well acquainted with COE.

TARSHIS had been an undergraduate student of economics at the University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, from 1928 to 1932. Around 1936, TARSHIS visited the campus at the University of Toronto during the summer. TARSHIS believed that it was during this visit that he first became acquainted with COE who was employed as an instructor in the Economics Department. TARSHIS could not recall the circumstances surrounding their meeting but was of the opinion that they had probably met through mutual acquaintances in the Economics Department.

TARSHIS had been an instructor at Tuft's College, Medford, Massachusetts, from 1936 to 1942 during which time from 1940 to 1941, he had been absent serving with the National Board of Economic Research in Washington, D. C. TARSHIS felt sure that he must have had contact with COE either in Washington or at Harvard University, Littauer Center, where guest economists sometimes lectured. TARSHIS could furnish no details regarding his contact with COE during this period.

In April or May, 1942, TARSHIS went to Washington, D. C., and served on the Board of Economical Warfare of the War Production Board. It was during TARSHIS' employment with the War Production Board until about April, 1943, that he became better acquainted with COE who served on the United States - Canada Joint War Production Committee. TARSHIS was aware that ~~COE~~ had numerous contacts with Canadians in the course of his position but could recall no instance when COE had indicated that he had renewed the acquaintance of someone known prior to 1942.

A photograph of ERIC GEORGE ADAMS was exhibited to TARSHIS who did not recognize the photograph and said that he had never known anyone by that name. Calif

RUC

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The names of all Canadians who served on various United States - Canadian Boards, according to the referenced report, were mentioned to TARSHIS. He stated that he knew of no one who had particularly close association with COE either in the 1942-43 period or at sometime in the past in Canada. TARSHIS added that the following persons had known COE in Canada prior to 1942. In furnishing their names, TARSHIS said that he had no reason whatever to believe that they are or ever have been sympathetic to Communism. He desired to furnish their names to assist in any way he could. He desires that his identity remain confidential regarding these persons:

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD MAC KINTOSHCanada

MAC KINTOSH had been Professor of Economics at Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, during the 1930's. Queens University is not too far from the University of Toronto. TARSHIS believed that MAC KINTOSH probably had contact with the Economics Department at the University of Toronto and may have known COE. MAC KINTOSH definitely would have become acquainted with COE in 1942 when both were serving on the United States - Canadian Joint Committee. According to TARSHIS, MAC KINTOSH is now President of Queens University.

JOSEPH FREDERICK PARKINSONCanada

In the 1930's, PARKINSON was an instructor of Economics at the University of Toronto and probably was acquainted with COE who was also an instructor in the same department. Around 1942, PARKINSON served on the Joint United States - Canadian Committee. In 1944 and 1945, PARKINSON served with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and probably had contact with COE who was then associated with the International Monetary Fund. TARSHIS did not know PARKINSON's whereabouts.

A. F. WYNNE PLUMPTRECanada Dd.

PLUMPTRE was Professor of Economics at the University of Toronto from 1930 to 1940 and would have been acquainted with COE. In 1942, PLUMPTRE was in Washington, D. C., at the Canadian Embassy and may have had some association with COE. According to TARSHIS, PLUMPTRE is now a Deputy in the Department of External Affairs at Ottawa, Canada.



b3

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

VINCENT WHEELER ^{1/4} BLADEN *Canada*

BLADEN, COE and PUJOPRE were colleagues in the Economics Department at the University of Toronto during the 1930's. TARSHIS knew of no additional contact between BLADEN and COE. BLADEN's whereabouts were unknown to TARSHIS.

* * * * *

No leads have been set out by the San Francisco Office for interview of the Canadians whose names have been set out in the administrative section of this report inasmuch as they are not known to reside within the United States.

REFERENCE: Report of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA dated 3/17/53 at Washington, D. C. *ser. 105*

Bureau letter to San Francisco dated 3/27/53. *ser. 105*

b6
b7c

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Gearty	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

DECODE OF CODED CABLE NUMBERED 379 DATED MAY 5, 1953 AT
PARIS, FRANCE. RECEIVED VIA THE STATE DEPARTMENT

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE. WITH ALIASES. ESPIONAGE-R. REMY ET
APRIL 29, LAST. [redacted]

b3

RECEIVED:

5-5-53

12:56 PM

OH

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~~DECLASSIFY ON~~

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Class. & Ext. By: [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 3
Date of Review 7/03/02 7/23/02

G.I.P. 3
Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

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RECORDED - 123

INDEXED - 123

100-36447-130

MAY 12 1953

memo to Belmont 5/19/53
Blank memo 5/19/53
RSL/amm

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261 MAR 1 1963

Information contained in the above message is to be disseminated
order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

CONFIDENTIAL

b7D

SAC, New York (100-96778)

June 10, 1953

RECORDED-2
Director, FBI (100-364447) 131

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ReNYmemo 5-15-53.

Authority is granted to interview Lazare Teper concerning the subject. This interview should be carefully handled in view of Teper's position with the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

cc - 2 - Washington Field (77-2536)

RJL:rmq

NOTE: We conducted preliminary investigation of Teper in the Fall of 1950, at which time he was a Consultant with the Bureau of the Budget. The preliminary investigation was based on Teper's connection with the Brookwood Labor College in 1936. Our investigation reflected this college had not been controlled by the Communist Party and it had actually been taken over by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, which is anti-Communist. Teper was described by acquaintances as anti-Communist. (121-23939)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/23/82 BY [redacted]

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JUN 10 4 53 PM '53
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIRECTOR

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

COMM - FBI
JUN 10 1953
MAILED 27

Handwritten initials and numbers

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-36447)
FROM : SAC, New York (100-96778)
SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK GOE, was
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: MAY 15 1953

JUB
for

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
ATTN: REVIEW COMMITTEE (D)
MAY 9 1953

b6
b7C

Re WFO letter to Bureau, 3/13/53.

G.I.R.-6

Enclosed herewith is report of SA JOSHUA D. ENSOR,
dated MAY 15 1953, at New York.

Referenced letter requested that LAZARE TEPER, who is employed by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, 1710 Broadway, New York, be interviewed regarding subject.

The files of the NYO reflect a case file entitled, "LAZARE TEPER, Consultant - Appointee, Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D.C., LGE", Bufile 121-23939, which reflects that TEPER, in his Application for Federal Employment, stated that he was enrolled at the Brookwood School, Katonah, from August, 1934 to June, 1936.

The 8/9/38 issue of the "Star" newspaper for Washington, D.C., which was submitted to the House Un-American Activities Committee by Mr. WALTER S. STEELE, of the National Republic, during testimony in August, 1938 stated that the AFL asked the union to withdraw from the Brookwood Club. The article stated, "the charges against Brookwood is, of course, that it is out of accord with the principals and policies of the AFL, which means that its teachings are Communist".

MARK STARR, Former Executive Director at Brookwood, who in 1950 was National Education Director of the ILGWU and a Confidential Informant, stated that Brookwood was not a Communist school and at no time was run by Communists. He said that while some Communists attended the school, the Communist Party refused to give them support because Brookwood graduates were known to be so schooled as to not make good Communist Party members.

There is not other derogatory information concerning TEPER in the files of the NYO.

Inasmuch as TEPER is employed by a union, it is requested that the Bureau advised the NYO as to whether this individual should be interviewed.

Encs. (5)

1-Washington Field

RECORDED-141

100-36447-131

INDEXED-141

MAY 18 1953

JDE:MOH

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Class. & Ext. By
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 7/27/97

6/11/63
b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO.

MOH

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 5/15/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/14, 16, 17, 24, 30/53	REPORT MADE BY JOSHUA D. ENSOR
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MARY VIRGINIA CAREY knew COE at the University of Chicago, but never recalls speaking to him. Knows nothing of COE'S political affiliations. Listed persons who also know COE. LEROY D. STINEBOWER, who knew COE at University of Chicago and while at Washington, D.C., does not recall that COE ever attended any meetings of the Joint Economic Committee of the United States and Canada. R. J. WATKINS does not know COE.

*10 cc to Rep, State, President of 6/14/53
5-28-53
RJR-k*

2-2

- P -

*My final 7-2-53
Report will be submitted 7-15-53.*

DETAILS:

MARY VIRGINIA CAREY

BILLY E. GOETZ, Professor of Economics, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, advised that MARY VIRGINIA CAREY, Social Science case worker, Bellevue Hospital, New York City, was a graduate student in the School of Business in the University of Chicago in 1925, and may have known the subject.

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OR 7/23/82

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MAY 18 1953	131 RECORDED-141
INDEXED-141 EX-107	

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-96778

Miss MARY VIRGINIA CAREY advised on April 14, 1953 that she had attended the School of Commerce at the University of Chicago from 1928 to 1930. She stated that she recalls FRANK COE and his brother, CHARLES COE. Miss CAREY said that she recalled that the Economic Club at the University of Chicago held teas and that FRANK COE attended some of these teas. At that time she knew nothing of COE'S political affiliations and knew of no one at the University who was friendly with COE, as COE appeared to stay to himself.

Miss CAREY stated that the following persons were at the University of Chicago at that time and might know the subject much better:

LESTER KELLOGG, now with the John Deere Company, Moline, Illinois.

RALEIGH STONE, Professor in Labor, still at the University of Chicago.

WILFRED HELMS, Engineer, The Household Finance Corporation in Chicago.

ROSWELL WHITMAN, now in Washington, D.C., exact address and employment unknown.

ALBERT LEPAWSKY, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Mrs. FRITZ M. MARX, 6897 North Washington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia.

LEROY D. STINEBOWER

LEROY D. STINEBOWER, Assistant to the Treasurer, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, advised on April 17, 1953, that he knew COE as a fellow student in the Economic Theory class at the University of Chicago from 1926 through 1928.

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1-Chicago (100-23886) (Info) (RM)
1-Richmond (100-8047) (Info) (RM)
3-Washington Field (77-2536) (RM)

NY 100-96778

According to STINEBOWER, COE later went to Washington, D.C., in April, 1933, where he went to work for the Treasury Department. STINEBOWER at that time was employed by the Department of State and he renewed his acquaintance with COE at this time and visited him socially on various occasions from 1933 to about the latter part of 1934, when COE left Washington and went to Canada to teach at the University of Toronto.

STINEBOWER said that during the time COE was at the University of Chicago and while at Washington, D.C., he had never seen or heard anything about COE which would lead him to believe that COE was sympathetic to Communism, although he knew COE to be very liberal in his views and an ardent supporter of the "New Deal". STINEBOWER said that this was also true of COE'S wife, ~~NORA COE~~. *N.Y.*

According to STINEBOWER, he has previously been interviewed extensively by Bureau agents in Washington, D.C., regarding COE'S background.

STINEBOWER said that he was a member of the Joint Economic Committee of the United States and Canada from 1941 to 1944 as liaison officer for the Department of State. He was not classified as a regular member of this committee, inasmuch as the committee dealt with economic affairs and STINEBOWER was there mainly for consultation on State Department policies. He believed that he attended most of the meetings which were alternately held in New York and Montreal but he could not recall COE as being present at any of these meetings.

STINEBOWER had no knowledge of any Canadian friends of COE'S, however, he believed that COE, because of his teaching in Canada in the 1930's would probably know the Canadian members of the Committee.

He felt that COE would know J. J. DEUTSCH and JOSEPH F. PARKINSON well, since DEUTSCH was with the Monetary Fund of

NY 100-96778

the United Nations and PARKINSON taught at either the University of Toronto or Queens College and was also a member of the Monetary Fund.

STINEBOWER said that he could not recall any of COE's associates at the University of Chicago.

R. J. WATKINS

R. J. WATKINS, Director of Research, Dun and Bradstreet, Church Street, New York City, advised on April 17, 1953 that he was Assistant Director of the National Resource Planning Board during World War II, and to his recollection had attended one meeting of the Joint Economic Committee of the United States and Canada during 1943 as a representative of the NRPB.

WATKINS stated that he recalls the names of only two persons who attended the meeting and those persons were L. CURRIE and GLEN MC LOUGHLIN. MC LOUGHLIN was chief of the Industrial Locations Section of the NRPB and accompanied WATKINS to Montreal for the meeting.

WATKINS said that he did not know FRANK COE and had never met him.

WILLIAM SHELDON

Dr. ALBERT DAMON, Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, 168th Street and Broadway, New York City, advised on April 24, 1953 that Dr. WILLIAM SHELDON was presently located at the University of Oregon Medical School, Dean of Medicine, Oregon, but would return to New York about May 20, 1953.

HOPE SKILLMAN

Mr. G. NORTON, partner in the firm Hope, Skillman Fabrics, advised on April 14, 1953 that HOPE SKILLMAN was in Europe and would return during the first half of June, 1953.

NY 100-96778

INFORMATION CONCERNING ERIC GEORGE ADAMS

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, ~~10~~ Columbus Avenue, New York City, reflect that ERIC GEORGE ADAMS, born May 3, 1907, Hall, Canada, filed Declaration of Intention Number 398340 on June 9, 1937. At that time he resided at 10 Grove Street, New York City, was an engineer by profession and had been married to JOSEPHA ADAMS on October 20, 1932 at Chambly, Canada.

JOSEPHA ADAMS was born March 13, 1908 at Cherbrooke, Canada. They had one child, JILL, who was born April 8, 1937, in New York. The both entered the United States at Rouses Point, New York on September 6, 1936.

The records also reflect that ADAMS departed from Quebec on September 26, 1950, enroute to England, carrying Canadian Passport Number 4-79654.

- P -

NY 100-96778

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MISCELLANEOUS

One copy of this report is being sent to the Chicago, Birmingham and Richmond Offices, inasmuch as WILFRED HELMS, Household Finance Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, Professor ALBERT LEPAWSKY, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and Mrs. FRITZ M. MARX, 6897 North Washington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia, reside in the territories covered by these respective offices.

It is being left to the discretion of the Washington Field Office, the office of origin in this case, as to whether these persons will be contacted in the future.

For the information of these offices, the subject was named by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY in testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1948, as being a member of a group of Government officials in Washington, D.C., who were furnishing information from the Government files to the agents of the Soviet Union.

COE was born January 15, 1907, Richmond, Virginia and until December 2, 1952 held the position of Secretary of the International Monetary Fund.

This investigation is being conducted to determine COE'S background, any Communist Party activity on his part, and who was his Canadian contact in the early 1940's. BENTLEY has stated that one Canadian comrade of COE'S in the Joint United States Economic Board in the early 1940's desired to furnish information to the Russians through COE.

LEADS

NEW YORK

At Larchmont, New York

NY 100-96778

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

LEADS (CONT'D)

Will interview FRANCIS GIBSON MC INTYRE, Larchmont, New York, concerning subject's activities.

At New York, New York

Will interview HOPE SKILLMAN, 407 Broadway, New York City, after her return from Europe in June, 1953.

Will interview WILLIAM SHELDON after his return from Oregon about May 20, 1953.

Will await Bureau decision regarding request to interview LAZARE TEPER, employed by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

REFERENCE:

100-36447-105
Report of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA dated 3/17/53,
at Washington, D.C.

Report of SA R. WILLIAM MALISCH, dated 3/26/53,
at Cincinnati.

Washington Field letters to the Bureau 3/13/53,
3/24/53 and 4/9/53. ¹⁰²

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 5/20/53

FROM : SAC, NEWARK [redacted]

b3

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ReBulet to Newark dated 3/30/53¹⁰³ requesting the Newark Office to interview Professor JACOB VINER. *NI*

MARJORIE HUNSBERGER, Secretary to the Chairman of the Economics Department of Princeton University, Princeton, N. J., stated on 5/13/53 that Professor VINER had made a partial recovery from his internal trouble and had just been removed to his home at Princeton, N. J. She stated that he is still under his physician's treatment and may possibly have to undergo an operation. She stated that by 6/1/53, Professor VINER will either be sufficiently improved to be interviewed or by that time will have returned to the hospital for an operation.

The Newark Office will determine Professor VINER's condition about 6/1/53 and will interview him if this is feasible.

cc: WASHINGTON FIELD (77-2536) (1 cc)

REGISTERED MAIL

TSL:eg

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DATE 7/23/82 BY [redacted]

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REGISTERED MAIL

EX. - 107

RECORDED-8
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100-364447-132
MAY 22 1953

8 MAY 27 1953

[Handwritten signature]
FBI SEC

*17K for 6-26-53
Report submitted
6-22-53*

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten circled number 1]

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
FROM : L.B. Nichols
SUBJECT:

DATE: May 25, 1953

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Nichols	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____

Roy Cohn called me early Monday evening to furnish me with advice on two points. One, the committee has been seeking to locate Frank Coe who cannot be found. His attorney, Milton Freidmann, has contacted numerous fiends of his and has reported back to the committee he cannot locate Coe and it appears Coe has taken a powder.

Secondly, Cohn stated he was having dinner with Bob Morris and Joe McCarthy; that Joe had called the Director today and talked to the Director on two occasions. On one occasion he called the Director in the presence of Senator Jackson; that obviously he could not talk too well, but he wanted the Director to know Senator Jackson was no good. Cohn called Jackson today and told Jackson he heard he was making statements about Dave Schine and told Jackson he ought to put up or shut up and if he has anything to say he should go to the chairman, whereupon Jackson did go the the chairman, stated he has a report from a newspaper source that Schine was let out of the Army because of a psychopathic personality, when, as a metter of fact, according to Cohn, Dave received an honorable discharge from the Transport Corps as he had a bad back.

cc: Mr. Ladd

LBN:MP

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DATE 11-16-82 BY [redacted]

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100-364447
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JUN 11 1953

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE MAY 27 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/5, 10-13, 17, 20, 23, 25-27; 4/3, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 27, 22/53	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM L. DESONIA ELS
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF ENLIGHTENED
 ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY advised that in the spring of 1943 COE renewed his acquaintance with an old Canadian comrade who desired to furnish information to the Soviets through COE. This individual was supposed to be the subject's counterpart on some sort of a joint US Canadian Board dealing with currency and finance or economics in some manner. The name of ERIC ADAMS was observed by Miss BENTLEY on a list of suspects in the so-called Canadian Spy Trials and COE's Canadian contact could possibly be ERIC ADAMS. ADAMS was head of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board while COE served as Executive Secretary of the Joint War Production Committee. Attendance at meetings of the Joint War Production Committee set forth. Informant reports that COE is unemployed and continues to reside at 1918 N. Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia.

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] ON 1/2/92
DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] ON 1/23/98
DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] ON 6-4-53
ice to Lab, State 6-3-53
7/23/82
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7-13-53
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Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II [redacted]
Date of Review 7/23/82

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2 - Baltimore (RM)		
2 - Boston (RM)		
2 - Chicago (100-23886) (RM)		
2 - New York (100-96778) (RM)		
1 - Richmond (100-30470) (Info.) (RM)		
3 - Washington Field (77-2536)		

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SECRET~~

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WFO 77-2536

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

EMPLOYMENT AND RESIDENCE

Mrs. CLAUDELLE GADDIS, 6713 N. Washington Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, reported on April 22, 1953, that FRANK COE, his wife, NORA, and their two children reside at 1918 N. Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia. The subject has been unemployed since his termination as Secretary of the International Monetary Fund in December, 1952. Mrs. COE, during the Easter holidays, boarded several children, namely JOAN and MICHAEL DAVIDSON, when their mother was in the hospital in an effort to earn money. The subject has been painting and repairing his residence and to her knowledge has made no plans in regard to possible future employment. Mrs. GADDIS concluded that it is her opinion that JOAN and MICHAEL DAVIDSON were obtained through the Georgetown Day School.

COE's CANADIAN CONTACT

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, a self confessed former Espionage Courier, advised SA LESTER O. GALLAHER and SA JOSHUA D. ENSOR on January 16, 1953, that she knew FRANK COE to be a member of the Nathan G. Silvermaster Group from 1941 until she ceased her activities at the end of 1944, which group consisted of a number of government officials who were furnishing information from government files to agents of the Soviet Union. About the spring of 1943, which was just prior to the death of JACOB GOLOS, SILVERMASTER told Miss BENTLEY that COE had stated that he met a former friend of his in Canada and after renewing their friendship discovered that they were in "the same category." This friend lead COE to believe that he was still a Communist and would like to furnish information to the Russians through COE. This information was relayed to Miss BENTLEY by SILVERMASTER who in turn relayed it to JACOB GOLOS, who was supposed to check on it. In the meantime GOLOS died and Miss BENTLEY took the matter up with her Russian Superiors, who after much deliberation, told her to "drop it." This information was referred to SILVERMASTER and nothing more was done to develop this Canadian contact of COE.

On February 28, 1953, Miss BENTLEY advised SA LESTER O. GALLAHER that it was her belief that the name of this individual COE knew in Canada was of two syllables of Anglo-Saxon or Scotch origin. At the time of the so called Canadian Spy Trials she noted a name which appeared on the list of suspects which was believed by her to have been the name of COE's Canadian contact. She stated that she is unable to positively state at this time what this name was, however, she is of the opinion that it possibly was ERIC ADAMS. It was her impression that COE and this man had known each other as Communists some time in the past, that they

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

had been in the same unit, either cell or city organization, or in a Communist front organization either in Canada or in the United States. It was her impression that this had occurred a good many years before COE had again come in contact with him in the course of COE's employment as a government official.

Continuing, Miss BENTLEY asserted that COE's Canadian contact was supposed to have been his counterpart on some sort of a joint Canadian United States board on which COE was serving, which board dealt with currency and finance or economics in some manner. COE and this Canadian contacted each other intermittently in conjunction with their duties. Meetings were held both in the US and Canada and she believes that COE's contact came to the US on more than one occasion.

In conclusion, Miss BENTLEY declared that she probably could never positively state what the exact name of this person was, except that it was an Anglo-Saxon, quite possibly that of ERIC ADAMS.

From the foregoing the following elements of identification of COE's Canadian contact are:

1. He is a former friend of COE who had known each other as Communists some time in the past, either in the same unit cell or city organization or in a Communist front organization in Canada or the US.
2. This individual possessed a short Anglo-Saxon name which sounded like the name of a person who had been implicated in the Canadian Spy Trials, possibly ERIC ADAMS.
3. He is supposed to be COE's Canadian counterpart on some type of joint US Canadian Board dealing with currency and finance or economics in some manner. Their contact was intermittent and COE's contact possibly came to the US on more than one occasion.
4. The renewal of friendship and meeting was about the spring of 1943.

Joint US - Canadian Committees or Boards

It is to be noted that Miss BENTLEY advised that the Canadian contact of COE was supposed to be COE's Canadian counterpart on some type of US Canadian board which she believed dealt with currency and finance or economics in some manner.

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Joint War (Defense) Production Committee

According to the records of the US Civil Service Commission the subject was employed from February 2, 1942 to February 15, 1945, as Executive Secretary, Board of Economic Warfare (Joint War Production Committee of the US and Canada) with its successor agencies including the Foreign Economic Administration.

Records of the National Archives, as reviewed February 9, 1953, denoted that the Joint War (Defense) Production Committee was established November 5, 1941, to coordinate the capacities of the US and Canada for the production of defense material. It was composed of ten sub-committees consisting of tank, automotive, artillery, ammunition, small arms and small arms ammunition, chemicals and explosives, Signal Corps equipment, conservation, aircraft, Naval shipbuilding and merchant shipbuilding. The US section was headed by MILO PERKINS, Chairman, W. H. HARRISON, Director. This committee was composed as follows in December, 1941, with the exception of J. V. FORRESTAL, who later became a member:

United States

- MILO PERKINS, Executive Director, Economic Defense Board, Chairman
- J. V. FORRESTAL, Under Secretary, Navy
- W. H. HARRISON, Director, Production Division, Office Production Management
- R. P. PATTERSON, Under Secretary of War
- E. R. STETTINIUS, Jr., Administrator, Office of Lend-Lease Administration
- H. L. VICKERY, Vice-Chairman, United States Maritime Commission

Canada

- G. K. SHEILS, Deputy Minister, Department of Munitions and Supply
- J. R. DONALD, Director General, Chemicals and Explosives Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply
- H. J. CARMICHAEL, Director General, Munitions Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply
- R. P. BELL, Director General, Aircraft Production Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply
- H. R. MACMILLAN, President, Wartime Merchant Shipping Limited
- WALTER GORDON, Department of Finance

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United States Alternates were:

GORDON LEFEVURE
Lieutenant LEWIS L. STRAUSS
HARRY BODMAN
General THOMAS J. HAYES
JOHN L. PRATT
C. W. FLESHER
V. F. COE, United States Section, Secretary

Canadian Alternates were:

LESSLIE R. THOMSON, Secretary, Canadian Section
H. C. GOLDENBERG, Executive Assistant to the Chairman

It is to be noted that ~~LESSLIE THOMSON~~ and COE were secretaries from their respective countries. THOMSON's name also appears as THOMAS and THOMPSON. ~~LESSLIE~~

~~LESSLIE~~ In July, 1942, COE who was in Mr. CURRIE's office, was acting as the American Executive Secretary of the United States-Canadian Committees. FRANK BROWN was Executive Secretary of the Canadian Section of the Joint War Production Committee.

Records of the JWPC, maintained at the Federal Records Center in Alexandria, Virginia, as reviewed March 2 and 11, 1953, reflect that the first meeting of this committee was held December 15, 1941, at Washington, D. C. Those in attendance were:

Canadian

R. P. BELL, Chairman	LESSLIE R. THOMSON (Secretary)
G. K. SHEILS	HUME WRONG
H. J. CARMICHAEL	R. C. BERKINSHAW
JAMES R. DONALD	J. B. CARSWELL
W. L. GORDON	S. D. PIERCE
H. R. MAC MILLAN	E. M. PROCTOR
H. G. GOLDENBERG, (Executive Secretary)	

United States

Members

MILO PERKINS, Chairman
W. H. HARRISON
R. P. PATTERSON
E. R. STETTINIUS

With Respective

Alternates

GORDON LEFEVURE
HARRY BODMAN

JOHN L. PRATT

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Members

With Respective

Alternates

H. L. VICKERY
(for FORRESTAL)

C. W. FLESHER
Lieutenant LEWIS L.
STRAUSS
General THOMAS J. HAYS

Others

L. P. CURRIE
V. F. COE, Secretary

The above records further denote that the second meeting of the JWPC was held January 25, and 26, 1942, respectively, at Toronto and Ottawa, Canada. The American delegation was composed of:

MILO PERKINS, Executive Director, BEW
J. V. FORRESTAL, Under Secretary of the Navy
WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Office of Production Management
H. L. VICKERY, US Maritime Commission

Alternates

GORDON LE FEVRE
HARRY BODMAN
C. W. FIESHER
A. R. GLANCY, Special Assistant Under Secretary for War
JOHN L. PRATT
Commander LEWIS L. STRAUSS

Others

~~LAUCHLIN B. CURRIE~~, Administrative Assistant to President
ALEX TAUB, Board of Economic Warfare
L. A. MORRISON, Office of Production Management
V. F. COE, Executive Secretary, US Section

Canadian Members

G. K. SHEILS
R. P. BELL
H. J. CARMICHAEL
J. R. DONAID
DESMOND A. CIARKE
H. R. MAC MILLAN
H. CARL GOLDENBERG
J. J. DEUTSCH
W. I. G. HACKETT

W. L. GORDON
H. R. WILBER
F. V. C. HEWETT
R. E. LAWSON
A. C. MC KIM
T. A. STONE (Executive Assistant
to Chairman)
LESLIE R. THOMSON (Secretary)
J. Y. YOUNG

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It is to be noted that T. A. STONE is the Executive Assistant to the Canadian Chairman while the subject, in July, 1942, was Assistant to the Director, MILO PERKINS of the BEW.

It was ascertained on March 26, 1953, that T. A. STONE has no record with T-1, a government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations, nor does he appear in the files of the Department of State, Biographic Section.

The third meeting of the JWPC was held March 16, 1942, at Washington, D. C. The members at this meeting were:

United States

MILO PERKINS
J. V. FORRESTAL
H. L. VICKERY
L. CURRIE
G. LE FEBURE
H. BODMAN
C. W. FIESHER
A. R. GLANCY

JOHN L. PRATT
L. L. STRAUSS
V. F. COE (Secretary)
L. A. MORRISON
ALEX TAUB
T. WRIGHT
PHILLIP YOUNG

Canadians

GEORGE KINSLEY SHEILS
RALPH PICKARD BELL
HARRY JOHN CARMICHAEL
HARVEY RIGINAID MAC MILLAN
F. H. BROWN (Secretary)
RICHARD COULTON BERKINSHAW
JOHN B. CARSWELL
H. C. GOLDENBERG
A. C. MC KIM
J. R. MOONEY
R. G. PEERS
S. D. PIERCE

It is to be noted that FRANK H. BROWN was introduced as the new Secretary of the Canadian Section at this meeting.

The records of the Federal Records Center at Alexandria, Virginia, further reveal that the fourth meeting of the JWPC was held July 30, 1942; at Washington, D. C. It was composed of the following members.

United States

MILO PERKINS
R. P. PATTERSON
Brigadier General W. H.
HARRISON
Major HARRY T. BODMAN
JOHN L. PRATT
Commander L. L. STRAUSS
J. S. KNOWLSON
DONALD NELSON

Lieutenant Commander LINDER
Colonel ROCKWELL
Doctor SAMUEL ROCKWELL
LORIE TARSHIS
HALE T. SHENEFIELD
ALEX TAUB
V. F. COE (Secretary)

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Canadian

H. L. CARMICHAEL
H. R. MAC MILLAN
HUME WRONG
ERNEST J. BRUNNING
C. R. BERKINSHAW
CARL GOLDENBERG
J. H. BERRY
S. D. PIERCE
J. B. CARSWELL
FRANK BROWN (Secretary)

The above records further reveal that the JWPC of the US and Canada held a meeting, the number of which not designated on April 26, 1943, at Washington, D. C. It was attended by the following individuals:

United States

C. E. WILSON (Chairman)
W. L. BATT
MILO PERKINS
Brigadier General WILLIAM H. HARRISON
LAUHLIN CURRIE
Commander LEWIS L. STRAUSS
BERNARD KNOLLENBERG
FRANK COE
DAVID E. SCOLL
JOHN E. MARTIN
Lieutenant Commander H. F. LINDER
Captain GILBERT MAC KAY (Executive Director)

Canadian

H. J. CARMICHAEL (Chairman)
J. B. CARSWELL
HUME WRONG
J. R. DONALD
E. J. BRUNNING
RALPH P. BELL
H. C. GOLDENBERG
R. J. PEERS (Executive Director)

The minutes of this meeting denote that among the items discussed was the problem of export controls which was entered into by MILO PERKINS, FRANK COE and HUME WRONG.

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On the evening of April 26, 1943, a banquet was held at the Hotel Statler, Washington, D. C., which was attended by the following individuals:

Canadian

- H. J. CARMICHAEL (Chairman Canadian Section, JWPC)
- E. J. BRUNNING (Director General Ammunition and Gun Production Branch, Department Munitions and Supply)
- R. P. BELL (Director General Aircraft Production Branch, Department Munition and Supply)
- J. R. DONAID (Director General, Chemical and Explosives Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply)
- HUME WRONG (Assistant Under Secretary of State, Department External Affairs)
- R. G. PEERS (Executive Director, Canadian Section, JWPC)
- S. D. PIERCE (Director of Priorities, Department Munitions and Supply, Washington, D. C.)
- V. W. SCULLY, (President, War Supplies Limited)
- E. P. TAYLOR (Ministers Representative to combined Production and Resources Board)
- J. B. CARSWELL (Director General, Washington Office, Department Munitions and Supply.
- L. P. PEARSON (Ministers Counselor Canadian Legation)
- H. CARL GOLDENBERG (Director General, Economics and Statistics Branch, Department Munitions and Supply)

United States

- C. E. WILSON (Chairman, US Section JWPC; Executive Vice Chairman, WPB)
- WILLIAM L. BATT (Deputy Chief, JWPC and Vice Chairman, WPB)
- Captain GILBERT MAC KAY (Executive Director, US Section, JWPC)
- J. M. TUCKER; (Chief Canadian Division, WPB)
- Colonel J. E. BUTTERWORTH (Chief Conservation Branch, Resources and Production Division, US War Department)
- J. A. KRUG (Vice Chairman, WPB)
- RALPH J. CORDINER (Vice Chairman, WPB)
- Colonel W. F. VOLANDT (Assistant Chief of Staff, Material Services, AAF)
- Captain P. E. PIHL (head of Production Branch Materials Division, Bu Air, US Navy)
- Rear Admiral C. L. BRAND (Chief Design and Building Division, Bu Ships)
- Brigadier General PAUL ENGLISH (Chief Industrial Division, Chemical Warfare Services)
- T. P. WRIGHT (Director Resources Construction Office, Aircraft Production Board)

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HAROLD BARSCHENSTEIN (Chief Controlled Material Planning Division, WPB)
Commander L. L. STRAUSS (Bu Ord)
LAUCHLIN CURRIE (Administrative Assistant to President)
FRANK COE (Assistant to the Director BEW)
Major General R. B. COLTON, (Chief Signal Supply Service, Signal Corps)
RAY ELLIS (Director Radio and Radar Division, WPB)
Captain A. D. BLACKLEDGE (Chief Gun and Mount Section, Bu Ord)
DAVID SCOLL (Assistant to the Administrator, War Shipping Administration)
C. E. MARTIN (Assistant to the Chief of Artillery, US Ordnance)
Lieutenant Colonel J. C. DOYLE, (Executive Assistant to the Chief of Ammunition, US Ordnance)
Brigadier General W. H. HARRISON (Director of Procurements and Distribution, Army Service Forces)
BERNARD KNOLLENBERG (Senior Deputy Director, Office of the Lend Lease)
C. H. JOHNSON (Technical and Engineering Assistant, US Maritime Commission)

In regard to the composition of the JWPC, US Section, on July 27, 1942, HALE T. SHENEFIELD became the American Secretary, F. H. BROWN Assistant Deputy Minister in charge of Procurement, Department of Munitions and Supplies, was the Canadian Secretary. In August, 1942, the Chairmanship of the Committee passed from MILO PERKINS to J. S. KNOWLSON.

Records of T-1, as reviewed March 20, 1953, ²⁰⁴ denote that the US Section JWPC was recommended for dissolution October 4, 1945, by Major General JOHN YORK, JR., who was then Chairman of the US Section.

Biographic data as contained in the Biographic records of the Department of State, and the "Canadian Who's Who" in its edition 1943 and 1951-52, were reviewed March 27, 1953, on the following members of the Canadian Section of the JWPC in an effort to determine from common denominators that could be compared to the personal history of subject. No such common denominator could be located on the following individuals who appeared in the above records.

GEORGE K. SHEILS
JAMES R. DONALD
HARRY J. CARMICHAEL
RALPH P. BELL
HARVEY R. MAC MILLAN
HUME WRONG
RICHARD C. BERINSHAW
JOHN B. CARSWELL
ERNEST J. BRUNNING

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LESSLIE RIELLE THOMSON, MONTREAL CANADA.

It is to be noted that LESSLIE R. THOMSON and the subject were both secretaries on the JWPC from their respective countries and, therefore, can be considered as counterparts of this committee.

The 1943 edition of "Who's Who In Canada" denotes that LESSLIE RIELLE THOMSON, Special Liaison Officer, Department Munitions and Supply was born January 12, 1886, at Toronto, Canada. He attended Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto receiving a BAsC degree in 1906. He was Assistant Engineer to the late JOSEPH RIELLE, Montreal, Canada, 1905 - 1907; Lecturer in Civil Engineering, University of Manitoba, 1910-1912; Assistant Engineer, Dominion Bridge Company, Montreal, 1911-1918; Secretary, National Research Council, Ottawa, 1918; Secretary, Lignite Utilization Board, Montreal, 1918-1924; Lecturer, Structural Engineer, McGill University, 1921-1935; in own business as Consultant Engineer, Montreal, 1924-1940; Professor, Fuel Engineer, McGill University, 1929-1931. He married HARRIET BLACKSTOCK on June 19, 1931, and resides at Montreal, Canada.

WALTER LOCKHART GORDON, 22 Chestnut Road, Toronto, Canada.

It is to be noted that WALTER L. GORDON assisted in the establishment of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board, and was a member of the Canadian JWPC as a Special Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Finance.

The 1951-1952 edition of "Who's Who in Canada" reflects that GORDON was born January 27, 1906, at Toronto, Canada. He attended Upper Canada College and Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario. He commenced employment with his present firm, Clarkson, Gordon and Company, chartered Accountants, 15 Wellington Street, Toronto, in 1927, and became a partner in 1935. He assisted with the organization of the Foreign Exchange Control Board in 1939. He was Special Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Finance from December, 1940 to 1942. In 1946 GORDON was appointed Chairman of the Royal Commission on the Dominion Civil Service. In 1947 he became President of the Toronto Board of Trade. GORDON resides at 22 Chestnut Park Road, Toronto, Ontario.

Joint War Aid Committee

The records of T-1, as reviewed March 20, 1953, denote that a Joint War Aid Committee of the US and Canada was established on August 22, 1943, as a result of the operations of the US Lend Lease and Canadian mutual aid programs.

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In view of the creation of the above committee subsequent to the spring of 1943, (date on which COE renewed his friendship with his Canadian contact) the above committee is hereby discounted as the place where COE renewed his acquaintance with his old Canadian contact.

International Stabilization and Development Board

Joint Distribution Board for War Supplies

The records of T-1, as reviewed February 17, 1953, ^{Ex 4} denote the establishment of a Joint US - Canadian International Stabilization and Development Board and the Joint Distribution Board for War Supplies.

It was ascertained on March 20, 1953, that the records of T-1 contain no additional information on the above boards.

ERIC GEORGE ADAMS

It is to be recalled that ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY reported on February 28, 1953, that it is her belief that COE's Canadian contact possessed a two syllable name of Anglo-Saxon or Scotch origin. At the time of the so-called Canadian Spy Trials she noted a name appearing on the list of suspects which was believed by her to have been the name of COE's Canadian contact. She is unable to positively state at this time what this name was, however, she is of the opinion that it possibly was ERIC ADAMS. This individual was supposed to be COE's counterpart on some sort of joint US Canadian board which she believed dealt with currency and finance or economics in some manner. It was her impression that COE and this man had known each other as Communists in the past being in the same unit cell or city organization or in a Communist front organization in Canada or the US.

The report of the Royal Commission impaneled to hear testimony concerning Soviet espionage in Canada on April 16, 1946, denotes that among the documents produced by IGOR GOUZENKO, cipher clerk on the staff of the Soviet Military Attache Colonel ZABOTIN, was a page out of a notebook belonging to Colonel ZABOTIN. It stated "Ernest - Jew. He works on the Joint of Military (U.S. and Canada) (Coordination). He gives detailed information on all kinds of industries, plans of the future. Supplies detailed accounts of conferences. He has been giving materials weekly...." ERNEST is the cover name used by ERIC ADAMS. ~~(S)~~ (U)

DOUGLAS ALEXANDER SKELTON testified before the Royal Commission at which time SKELTON was asked if he could explain the listing of the name SKELTON on a document which had been furnished by IGOR GOUZENKO which stated, "Eric calls through Skelton." Mr. SKELTON said he knew ERIC ADAMS. ~~(S)~~ (U)

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and met SAM CARR on one occasion a number of years previously. He said he assumed the document referred to himself but he claimed he could not understand to what it referred. He suggested that one explanation might be that a number of persons were permitted to use the Bank of Canada's direct wire between Ottawa and Toronto and between Ottawa and Montreal. He suggested ERIC ADAMS may have used the direct line and used name in making the telephone calls. ~~(S)~~ (u)

It was also developed during SKELTON's testimony that one of the study groups used as a recruiting ground by Russian Embassy officials had been held at the home of Mrs. TURNER. SKELTON said that she was his wife's mother but he had not known anything about the study groups and did not know ERIC ADAMS had attended such a group. ~~(S)~~ (u)

According to the above report SAM CARR since 1937 has been the Organizing Secretary of the Communist Party for all of Canada except during a short period of time in 1938 when he was editor of the "Clarion." ~~(S)~~ (u)

The report of the Royal Commission reflects that ERIC ADAMS was born in Hull, Quebec (his father had been born in the United States and his mother in Canada). He graduated in Engineering from McGill University in 1929 and subsequently from Harvard in 1931 with the degree of Master of Business Administration. In 1934 he made a trip to Europe, spending from six weeks to two months in Russia. After some intermediate employment with Canadian concerns, he went to New York where he remained in the employ of a firm of consulting engineers until 1939 when he went to Toronto and set up practice as an engineer. ~~(S)~~ (u)

In November, 1940, ADAMS went to Ottawa and entered the employ of the Department of Munitions and Supply and was immediately loaned to the Wartime Requirements Board as Technical Advisor. He remained there until March 22, 1941. On March 24, 1941, he entered the employ of the Foreign Exchange Control Board as Head of the Statistics and Research Division. ~~(S)~~ (u)

In October, 1944, he was transferred on loan by the Bank to the employ of the Industrial Development Bank. During these employments he was located in Ottawa until January 1, 1945, when he moved to Montreal. ~~(S)~~ (u)

Prior to his assignment to the Industrial Development Bank, ADAMS, in addition to his other duties, had duties in connection with, the Inter-Departmental Committee on Balance of Payments, the Advisory Committee on Foreign Exchange Conservation, the Executive Sub-Committee on Export Control, the External Trade Advisory Committee, and the Main Examining Committee of the Inventions Board. ~~(S)~~ (u)

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Files of the Joint War Production Committee, US and Canada, as reviewed March 2, 1953, at the Federal Records Center, Alexandria, Virginia, contain a memorandum to GEORGE V. PARKHURST from CLIFFORD MATLOCK, Assistant Chief, Eastern Hemisphere Export Division, Joint Programming with Canada, dated March 3, 1943, which stated to the effect that on February 9, 1943, he remained in Ottawa at the request of FRANK COE, Assistant to the Director, to discuss the general subject of joint programming of exports with reference to such destinations as Latin American countries and Newfoundland. He talked with ERIC ADAMS of the Bank of Canada, OLIVER MASTER, Acting Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, and C. M. CROFT of the Shipping Priorities Committee. These discussions had been in progress since November, 1942.

On June 15, 1942, O. J. McDIARMID directed a memorandum to HALE T. SHENEFIELD with copies to CURRIE, COE, and PERKINS regarding discussions of the Canadian dollar position with A. F. W. PLUMBRE, GEORGE WATT of the Bank of Canada, and ERIC ADAMS of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board. D.C.

From the foregoing, it is apparent that COE was aware that ERIC ADAMS was on the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board. CLIFFORD MATLOCK remained in Canada on February 9, 1943, at the request of COE and talked to ERIC ADAMS although it is not known whether COE specifically requested that he talk to ADAMS.

It was determined on March 20, 1953, that GEORGE WATT, OLIVER MASTER, and C. M. CROFT do not appear in the records of the Department of State Biographic Division.

The 1943-1944 edition of "Who's Who in Canada" denotes that ARTHUR FITZWALKER WINNE PLUMBRE was born June 5, 1907, Montreal, Canada. He attended Appleby School, Upper Canada College, University of Toronto (BA), and Cambridge University (MA). He was Assistant Secretary, Royal Commission on Banking and Currency in Canada in 1933, Consultant to the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, Washington, D. C., 1940 - 1941, Finance Attache, Canadian Legation, Washington, D. C., and representative to the Wartime Prices and Trading Board, 1942 to date (1943). He is an Assistant Professor, University of Toronto with residence at 62 Spada Road, Toronto, Ontario.

It is noted that WILLIAM SALANT reported on March 27, 1953, that COE was acquainted with PLUMBRE during the period that COE was in Canada.

Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, number AR 7550974, as reviewed March 23, and 26, 1953, denote that ERIC GEORGE ADAMS was issued non-quota immigrant visa number 786 by the American Consulate at Toronto, Canada. Passport number 00331 was issued by the

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Canadian Department of External Affairs on June 26, 1940, valid until June 26, 1945. He entered the US on September 11, 1940, at Buffalo, New York.

ADAMS stated that he was born May 3, 1907, at Hull, Quebec, Canada. He married JOSEPHA BOHMAN ADAMS October 20, 1932, at Chambly, Quebec, Canada, who was born at Sherbrooke, Quebec. A child, JILL ADAMS, was born of this union April 8, 1937, at New York City.

One photograph of ERIC GEORGE ADAMS was obtained from the above records.

It was determined on April 10, 1953, that the records of T-1 contain no additional information regarding ERIC GEORGE ADAMS.

It is noted that Miss BENTLEY related that it was her opinion that COE and his Canadian contact were in the same unit, either cell or city organization or in a Communist front organization in Canada or in the US.

It is noted that the report of the Royal Commission impaneled to hear testimony regarding Soviet espionage in Canada on April 16, 1946, reflects that KATHLEEN MARY WILLISHER was recruited into Soviet espionage in 1942 at Ottawa, Canada, when she was invited to join a "study group" by AGATHA CHAPMAN for the purpose of studying Marxist literature. - Qualifications for inclusion in this study group was interest in Communist writings and teachings. ERIC ADAMS was the leader of this study group or cell of this CP in Ottawa, Canada. (S)(U)

JOHN W. BARNET advised on March 17, 1953, that COE was President of the Liberal Club at the University of Chicago.

The "Daily Maroon", the official student publication of the University of Chicago, in its issue of November 4, 1925, described the Liberal Club as being affiliated with the League of Industrial Democracy of New York.

T-2, of known reliability, advised that the League for Industrial Democracy was the continuation of an organization known as the Collegiate-Socialist Society, which changed its name in 1921 to avoid any outward appearance of affiliation with the Socialist Party, which the informant stated at that time did not enjoy a high reputation. The informant further advised that the League for Industrial Democracy followed the political philosophies of the Socialist Second International, which philosophy involved socializing the world by peaceful means.

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ASSOCIATES

D.C. 7-14-53

JOHN W. BARNET, Consulting Engineer, 1328 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., reported on March 17, 1953, that he attended Wakeview High School and the University of Chicago with the subject. Subsequent to graduation from the University of Chicago, he met COE at the John Creereman Library in the late 1920s where both were doing research studies. BARNET next saw COE in 1934 at the home of ROBERT JAROS on Sunnyside Avenue, an employee of Abbott Laboratories. NORA COE, the subject's wife, was with him there on this occasion. BARNET next saw COE in late 1943 when both were employed by the BEW. BARNET had observed the subject's name in a local newspaper and telephoned him to see whether he was the FRANK COE with whom he was acquainted. At this time they renewed their friendship. In 1946 BARNET was employed by the Department of State at 1818 H Street, N.W., and met COE by chance in this building. COE subsequently offered BARNET a position with the International Monetary Fund in December 1946, in which position he remained until September 14, 1951. In the International Monetary Fund BARNET and COE had almost daily contact.

BARNET resigned his position at the International Monetary Fund in anticipation of a budget reduction to become Assistant Director of World Metallurgy Congress. He has not seen the subject since July, 1951. Continuing, BARNET related that while at the University of Chicago he and COE were employed on a part time basis for the Chicago Motor Coach Company and at the Hartman Furniture Company. He also knew HAROLD GLASSER and COE and GLASSER chummed together. COE was President of the Liberal Club on the Chicago campus, which at one time sent a delegation to visit the President of the University to make a plea for someone who wanted to speak at the university, which person the university objected to. BARNET could not recall the name of this individual or the topic upon which he was to speak. BARNET related that he attended several meetings of the Liberal Club, but that he was never a member. The club "championed civil rights" but was not Communistic in its nature, but infact was a good antidote for Communism. All of the members were very individually minded, COE being particularly so and as such BARNET did not think that COE could ever subject himself to Communist discipline.

BARNET further remarked that he knew the subject's brother, CHARLES COE, but that he has not seen him since the late 1920s. The subject's father was an inimical baker, and the family was always hard-pressed financially.

In conclusion, BARNET related that there was no reason to believe that COE was ever engaged in any activity which would be inimicable to the best interests of the American Government.

D.C. 7-14-53

LYLE C. BRYANT, Branch Economist, Office of Price Stabilization, who resides at 904 N. Wayne Street, Arlington, Virginia, reported on April 7, 1953, that he was very casually acquainted with FRANK COE as a

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fellow student at the University of Chicago during 1928 to 1932. He used to observe COE about the library and knew that he was an Assistant to Professor JACOB VINER in International Trade. COE was highly regarded by the professors and fellow students. There was no indication that he was engaged in any subversive activities during this period. BRYANT has not seen COE since that time.

Continuing, BRYANT asserted that he was better acquainted with the subject's brother, CHARLES COE, having shared a desk with him in the Social Science reading room. CHARLES COE, from 1930 to 1931, proceeded BRYANT as an assistant to Professor FRANK KNIGHT. CHARLES COE's wife, ROSE MARCUS, was considered to be liberal in her views, but no one ever considered her subversive. BRYANT was studying labor relations and was also interested in adult education. On one occasion ROSE MARCUS invited BRYANT to a meeting which was held in downtown Chicago, which consisted of "crackpots" and was described to be a futile group of individuals who had an argument on some problem. BRYANT was unable to remember the nature of the meeting, the purpose for which it was called, or the subject matter discussed. At one time ROSE MARCUS was interested in a course given by Professor MILLS who stressed that students should travel about the city to learn some of the problems of life other than that read in text books. Miss MARCUS invited BRYANT to join a picket line in a strike to see what it was all about. After approximately one hour of picketing BRYANT departed this venture. BRYANT could not recall any of the details of the picket line, the strike, or who was managing the picket line.

BRYANT further declared that he could recall HAROLD GLASSER and it is his recollection that the subject and GLASSER were fairly closely associated at the university.

In conclusion BRYANT asserted that he has not seen CHARLES COE since his days at the University of Chicago, and that he knew of no information which would reflect adversely upon his loyalty.

GEORGE HENRY JAFFIN, Principal Attorney, Securities Exchange Commission, related on April 17, 1953, that he was an instructor in legal research at Johns Hopkins Law Institute, Baltimore, Maryland, from 1928 to 1930. He was acquainted with COE during this period but the two were working in different fields, JAFFIN on legal matters and COE in economic research. COE was the assistant to LEON C. MARSHALL, both having previously been associated at the University of Chicago. MARSHALL's group consisted of S. H. NERLOVE, RUTH RETICKER, and ELVA MARQUARD. It was MARSHALL's practice to have teas in his office and this group would discuss theoretical economic problems. JAFFIN, on occasion, sat in on these discussions as well as ANITA J. SAATZ, a graduate of Goucher College, and NORA MALLINSON, whom the subject

WFO 77-2536

subsequently married. JAFFIN described these discussions to be about "a mathematical theory of equilibrium in economics and a society of pure economic equilibrium." These discussions were super-refined economic theory and this group did not try to apply them to everyday problems.

Continuing, JAFFIN reported that a small group of individuals revolved around COE for the purpose of discussing economics. This group would meet in one of the discussion rooms near the cafeteria. This group consisted of JOEL SEIDMAN, a graduate student at Johns Hopkins University, E. FOSTER DOWELL, and several others whom he could not recall. One L. TEPPER was probably a member of this discussion group. COE was the President of the Liberal Group and the above group possibly went under that caption. JAFFIN did not know what the group discussed, but they were often referred to in the "Johns Hopkins News Letter." COE and SEIDMAN were closely associated and it appeared that SEIDMAN was second in line to the leadership of this group after COE.

JAFFIN further informed that a V. F. CALVERTON visited COE. CALVERTON had the (Modern?) Quarterly publication either in Baltimore or New York City, which was considered to be a liberal literary quarterly dealing with economic affairs.

JAFFIN did not see COE from 1930 to June, 1946, when JAFFIN consulted him concerning possible employment with the International Monetary Fund. COE was not very receptive and shortly thereafter JAFFIN received a letter from HARRY DEXTER WHITE, Director of the IMF that JAFFIN did not possess the required background for the position.

During the period that JAFFIN was associated with COE there was no indication that the subject was engaged in any activities of a subversive nature. COE always impressed JAFFIN to be an overbearing pompous person who thought that he possessed superior qualities.

JANET H. MURRAY, 1500 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Assistant Head, Family Economics Division, US Department of Agriculture, related on March 13, 1953, that she became associated with COE in the early 1930s in the office of Professor HENRY SCHULTZ at the University of Chicago. Miss MURRAY was one of SCHULTZ's assistants and COE was engaged in research work in this office. She had met the subject's brother, CHARLES COE, and knew NORA MALLINSON, the subject's wife. In the mid 1930s Miss MURRAY was invited to the COE's residence in N.W. Washington for dinner, but that she could not recall the names of the other guests.

Miss MURRAY further remarked that COE resided at the Hull House in Chicago and later in an apartment over a store where he maintained a library. She could recall only that HAROLD GLASSER was at the University of Chicago during this period, but she knew of no association between COE and GLASSER.

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The subject, according to Miss MURRAY, liked to discuss the theoretical aspects of anything but she cannot recall whether he was interested in any particular political philosophy. There was no reason to question his loyalty to the American Government in any way.

ELVA L. MARQUARD, 1112 16th Street, N.W., informed on March 10, 1953, that she became acquainted with COE in December, 1928, at Johns Hopkins Law Institute at Baltimore, Maryland where COE was employed as a research assistant. COE was a graduate of the University of Chicago and his wife, NORA MALLINSON, was an exchange student at Johns Hopkins University and COE met her there. She was also acquainted with COE at Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C.

At Johns Hopkins Law Institute COE and Miss MARQUARD were employed in different offices but she was well acquainted with him. COE was curious and desired to know how individuals and economic theories functioned. There was nothing on his part which disturbed her, there being no indication that he was anything but a loyal American citizen.

While at Brookings Institution, COE was engaged in a research project concerning the NRA and as such has collected information from the NRA.

Continuing, Miss MARQUARD related that COE's closest associates at Johns Hopkins Law Institute were GEORGE JAFFIN, LAZARE TEPER, and JOEL SEIDMAN, who were on the university staff. COE had been in the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins University and also at the University of Chicago. She stated she did not know the nature of this organization.

RUTH RETICKER, Program Technical Advisor, who resides at 3217 Aborfoyle Place, N.W., asserted on March 10, 1953, that she was associated with the subject at Johns Hopkins Law Institute at Baltimore, Maryland, D.C. during the late 1920s. She was also slightly acquainted with NORA MALLINSON, a fellowship student from England who COE subsequently married.

The Johns Hopkins Law Institute, according to Miss RETICKER, was engaged in the study of the Administration of Justice in Ohio and Maryland, which included criminal laws, divorce actions, and small claims studies. Mrs. COE was engaged in a research project on ancient economic theories in England.

Miss RETICKER went on to remark that the institute was closed due to lack of funds and COE went to Kentucky for the purpose of writing a thesis. She described him to be a completely disorganized individual who never had any money before pay days. There was no indication that he possessed any pro-Communist beliefs or that he might be engaged in any

WFO 77-2536

subversive activities. It is her recollection that COE was President of the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins University, but that she did not know the nature of this organization.

WENDELL E. THORNE, Assistant to the Director, Federal Reserve System, advised on March 26, 1953, that he became Secretary of the Joint Economic Committees, US Section, in May, 1943, which was previously held by CHARLES P. KINDLEBERGER. COE was not associated with this committee during the period in which THORNE was secretary.

Continuing, THORNE related that he met ALEX SKELTON, who was formerly with the Bank of Canada, and that he possibly was introduced to ERIC ADAMS here in the US or in Canada. However, he could furnish no information in regard to either SKELTON or ADAMS.

WILLIAM AARON SALANT, head of the Northern Division, Mutual Security Agency, declared on March 27, 1953, that he was employed under the subject for several months during the summer of 1940, at the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense. From September, 1941 to September, 1942, SALANT was associated with LAUCHLIN CURRIE of the White House and as such attended several meetings of the Joint Economic Committees of the US and Canada on the behalf of CURRIE. COE attended several meetings of the committee in Canada but SALANT was unable to furnish any information relating to COE's activities in Canada or his associates there. He stated that COE was acquainted with A. F. W. PLUMBIRE of the Bank of Canada, who was formerly at the University of Toronto.

In conclusion, SALANT advised that there was no indication that the subject was engaged in any activities of a subversive nature in the US, and that he was very much surprised at the testimony of ELIZABETH BENTLEY before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in the summer of 1948, which listed him as a member of an espionage ring.

NEIGHBORHOOD

2700 36th Street, N.W., March, 1942 to April, 1945

Personnel records of the subject, maintained at the Federal Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri, denote that COE resided at 2700 36th Street, N.W., from April, 1942 to April, 1945.

Mrs. WILLIAM L. PETERS, 2701 36th Street, N.W., asserted on April 14, 1953, that she was casually acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. COE from approximately 1942 to mid 1945, when they resided at 2700 36th Street, N.W. The COEs did not appear to desire to become friendly with anyone in the neighborhood and maintained their own circle of friends. Mrs. PETERS could furnish no information regarding their associates or activities.

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

WILLIAM L. PETERS, Investment Broker, Southern Building, related on April 8, 1953, that he resides at 2701 36th Street, N.W., but that he was in the Navy during the period of COE's residency and was not acquainted with him.

THOMAS F. SCOTT, 2704 36th Street, N.W., declared on April 8, 1953, that he resided at this address during the pertinent period but that he was not acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. COE.

Mrs. MAY M. HOWE and Mrs. GRACE WILLIAMS, sisters who reside at 2702 36th Street, N.W., stated on April 14, 1953, that they were casually acquainted with the COEs as neighbors several years ago, but that they could furnish no information regarding their associations or activities.

MISCELLANEOUS

T-3, of known reliability, who is in a position to observe the correspondence received by the subject at 1918 N. Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, informed that COE received no pertinent correspondence from March 9, 1953 to April 9, 1953.

T-4, of known reliability, Deluth, Kentucky, reported that N. M. COE sent insured or registered mail to Miss I. M. BISS, 85 Saint George Street, Toronto, Canada, on January 19, 1932.

It was ascertained on March 12, 1953, that Miss IRENE M. BISS has no record with the Central Office of the INS.

- P -

~~SECRET~~

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 77-2536

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

One copy of instant report is being furnished the Richmond Office for informational purposes in view of the subject's residency in that territory.

Two copies of instant report are designated for Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, and New York Offices, inasmuch as those offices have outstanding investigation in this matter.

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
T-1	Records of Office of Security, Department of State		WILLIAM L. DESONIA	Instant report
T-2	[redacted] Information used for characterization of the League for Industrial Democracy			100-23886 (Chicago) b7D
T-3	Mail cover, 1918 N. Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia	3/9-4/9/53	WILLIAM L. DESONIA	Instant report
T-4	ELMER TURNER, Post Master, Duluth, Kentucky	2/53	HUGH M. BYRD	[redacted] (Louisville) b3

LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

167

Will interview LEWIS L. STRAUSS, Shoreham Hotel, former member of the JWPC, for information concerning subject's activities and associations in Canada.

Will consider interview of ALEX TAUB, 6100 River Road, Bethesda, Maryland, former member of the JWPC, for information concerning subject.

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Will consider interview of MILO R. PERKINS, Ring Building, former head of the JWPC and subject's immediate superior in the BEW.

Will follow developments of other offices in this investigation.

Will contact Mr. ERIC MADDEX, room 6E, National Archives, to ascertain whether he has any files containing correspondence on the US and Canada Dollar Exchange Position and the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board.

REFERENCE: Report of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA dated March 17, 1953. *ser 105*

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI	DATE WHEN MADE 5-29-53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-25, 27-53	REPORT MADE BY R. WILLIAM MALISCH JL
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, aka			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mrs. MATT (IDA) GREEN, Franklin, Ohio, former mail carrier at Duluth, Kentucky, advises she did not know subject and never knew him to send mail to or receive mail from Russia, but heard he had correspondence with foreign countries and was suspicious of his actions, which she heard about.

RUC

DECLASSIFIED BY



R-5

b6
b7c

DETAILS:

AT FRANKLIN, OHIO on 7-23-82

Mrs. MATT (IDA) GREEN, 52 Hemlock Street, Sunnyfield Addition, Franklin, Ohio, advised that she was a mail carrier for eleven years until about fifteen years ago, and carried mail from Duluth, Kentucky to Brassfield, Kentucky. She stated that she recalls nothing about the subject having sent mail to, or receiving mail from Russia. She said that inasmuch as the mail that she handled was in bags, she had no opportunity to observe addressees or addressors, but she did recall that some of the mail bags which were reported to contain mail from the subject, were heavy. She believes that some of the mail from the subject was sent to Australia, but said it might have been some other foreign country. She further recalled that one of the things that leads her to believe that the subject had correspondents in foreign countries, was because a mail clerk on one of the trains, whose name she said she never knew, at one time told her that the subject sent mail to foreign countries. She said the mail clerk would have had an opportunity to see the mail sent by the subject at the time he sorted it on the train.

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INDEXED - 60

b3

61 MAR 4 1963

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Mrs. GREEN further advised that FRANK COE was a stranger in the community, and because he wore a beard and did typing at night, people in the community, including herself, talked about him and were suspicious of him. She said that at the time, she thought the subject was probably a counterfeiter. She said she never knew the subject personally and has no personal knowledge that the subject was engaged in subversive activities while he resided Duluth, Kentucky. She further stated that she has no knowledge of the subject burying any writings near his home.

~~ROY WEBB~~ Chief of Police, A. O. CHAMBERLAIN, advised that ~~ROY WEBB~~ resided on Union Road just on the outskirts of the city of Franklin, but that he did not know his exact address. Chief CHAMBERLAIN advised that ~~WILLIE WEBB~~, ^{CHILD} 428 North Main Street, an uncle of the subject, would be able to furnish the correct address for ROY WEBB.

Mrs. WILLIE WEBB, 428 North Main Street, advised that her husband is an uncle of ROY WEBB, but that ROY WEBB returned to Kentucky about one month ago. She stated that she did not know the exact address for ROY WEBB, but believed it to be somewhere near Richmond, Kentucky. She advised that possibly someone residing at 489 Union Road might be able to furnish the address for ROY WEBB.

Inquiry of the neighbors residing at 487 and 489 Union Street revealed that ROY WEBB had moved to Kentucky, but they did not know to what city he had moved.

The records of the Post Office failed to reflect any forwarding address for ROY WEBB.

RUC

CIN. 100-10559

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS:

THE LOUISVILLE OFFICE

copy 164
At Richmond, Kentucky

Will endeavor to locate ROY WEBB and interview him for any knowledge he may have of the subject's activities when he resided near Duluth, Kentucky.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA HUGH M. BYRD, dated 4-14-53, at Louisville. *ser 116*

Report of SA R. WILLIAM MALISCH, dated 3-26-53, at Cincinnati. *ser 108*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD *JL*

DATE: May 29, 1953

FROM : A. H. BELMONT *AB*

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE
ESPIONAGE - R (100-364447)

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Relative to Mr. Nichols memorandum of May 27, 1953, reflecting that we may receive a request from the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee to locate Frank Coe, I spoke to Supervisor Oberndorf, of the Washington Field Office, on the afternoon of May 29, to suggest that the Washington Field Office be alert to the whereabouts of Coe in the event we do get this request so that we will have a head start in locating him. I told him not to make an official inquiry at this time.

Mr. Oberndorf said Washington Field Office had made a couple of checks and it was indicated Coe had been seen around his house during the past week. They are making such checks as are possible without launching into an official inquiry.

✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/82 BY _____

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b7C

7

CC - Mr. Nichols

AHB:tlc

RECORDED - 56

100-364447-135

JUN 4 1953

AB

70

79 JUN 10 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: June 4, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

prato
gb

Rerep of Special Agent JOSHUA A. ENSOR dated May 15, 1953, at New York.

The Chicago Division is requested to search office indices on WILFRED HELMS and RALEIGH STONE and if deemed advisable interview them concerning the subject. *WFO*

The Birmingham Office is requested to search office indices on ALBERT LEPAWSKY and if deemed advisable to interview him concerning his knowledge of the subject. *F.L.A.*

WLD:cro

2 - Birmingham (RM)
2 - Chicago (100-23886) (RM)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/23/82 BY

RECORDED - 103
INDEXED - 103

100-364447-136

37 JUN 5 1953

EXP. SEC.
[Signature]

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b7c

13 JUN 11 1953

EX-102

D-72
(1-10-49)

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WFO**

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORT MADE AT BALTIMORE	DATE WHEN MADE 6/2/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/1,4,5,7,12,13, 19,26/53	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD L. TIMBERMAN dxt
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK² COE, was. Frank Coe, Frank V. Coe			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GEORGE HENRY JAFFIN, Chevy Chase, Maryland, advised he was acquainted with COE at the Johns Hopkins Law Institute, Baltimore, from 1928 to 1930. JAFFIN advised COE was associated with V.F. CALVERTON, publisher of "Modern Quarterly", and ANITA J. FAATZ, graduate of Goucher College. T-1 advised one ANITA FAATZ, 706 Park Avenue, Baltimore, listed as member of Bookshop Association of Baltimore, Inc., as of 5/10/43. V. F. CALVERTON (deceased 1940) publisher and founder of "Modern Quarterly", graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1921 as GEORGE GOETZ. T-2 advised "CALVERTON or GOETZ was once an avowed Communist who renounced the Communist Party prior to this death." T-2 advised CALVERTON held meetings about 1935 or 1936 at his home in Baltimore, Maryland, where intellectuals met to discuss various subjects. T-2 not acquainted with COE. The Johns Hopkins News Letter, a student publication, reflected COE was President of the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins University during school year of 1928-1929. Article in 12/4/28 issue of Johns Hopkins News Letter revealed spokesman for Liberal Club stated "We are Socialists. We believe in the socialization of basic industries and the democratization of labor." Identity of other individuals who were members of the Liberal Club at Hopkins in 1928, 1929, and 1930 obtained.

G.I.R.-5

102-154

9/1/53
D-1
Baltimore
used pass

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

AGENCY 17c-INS-Ind Wash, D.C.
 REQ. REC'D 1-18-56
 REPT. REC'D 1-30-56
 BY [signature]
 Re: Spouse Nora

b6
b7c

DETAILS:

GEORGE HENRY JAFFIN, 2949 Terrace Drive, Chevy Chase, Maryland, advised on 4/17/53 that he was associated with the subject at the Johns Hopkins Law Institute at Baltimore, Maryland, from 1928 to 1930. Mr. JAFFIN stated

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 2-Baltimore [redacted] b3

that COE was engaged in research on Theoretical Economics. He, COE, met with a small group of individuals who seemed to revolve around him and who met for the purpose of economic study. One of these individuals was E. FOSTER DOWELL. Mr. JAFFIN advised that COE was the President of the Liberal Club of Johns Hopkins University and recalled that the activities of this group were reported in the Johns Hopkins News Letter, a student publication.

Mr. JAFFIN recalled that COE was also associated with one V. F. CALVERTON, the publisher of the "Modern Quarterly Magazine" and ANITA FAATZ, a graduate of Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mrs. MARY TILLESKY, Alumni Records Office, Johns Hopkins University, advised that Dr. E. FOSTER DOWELL, is presently employed as Assistant Professor of Political Science at Oklahoma A and M College, Stillwater, Oklahoma. His current residence is 614 W. Sixth Street, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Miss ROSEMARY BUSSEY, Alumni Office, Goucher College, Baltimore, advised SA ROBERT C. NORTON on 5/1/53 that Miss ANITA J. FAATZ presently resides at 157 W. Pennsylvania Street, Philadelphia 44, Pennsylvania.

Baltimore Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised on 10/15/43 that one ANITA FAATZ, 706 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, was listed as a member of the Bookshop Association of Baltimore, Inc., as of 5/10/43.

Members of District 4, CP, USA were instrumental in initiating the Bookshop Association of Baltimore, Inc. Further, its officers, directors, and members always included CP members, most of whom belonged to the White Collar or Professional Workers Sections of the CP. The announced purpose of the organization was to engage in activities tending to promote interest in literary education, music, the fine arts, socio-economic conditions, and cultural affairs.

(BACI T-2 and T-3 of known reliability
in 1943)

The CP, USA is an organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Mrs. MARY TILLERY, Alumni Records Office, Johns Hopkins University, advised that GEORGE GOETZ, who is also known as VICTOR FRANCIS CALVERTON, graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1921. Alumni Records reflect that GOETZ or CALVERTON founded and was publisher of the "Modern Quarterly Magazine." These records disclosed that CALVERTON or GOETZ died on 11/20/40 at New York, New York.

Baltimore Confidential Informant T-4, of unknown reliability, an individual who has been self-employed as a professional man in the Baltimore area for many years, advised on 5/13/53 that he was acquainted with an individual who called himself V. F. CALVERTON but whose real name was GEORGE GOETZ. T-4 advised that "CALVERTON or GOETZ was once an avowed Communist who renounced the Communist Party prior to his death." T-4 advised that CALVERTON held meetings at his home located at 2120 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore, sometime about 1935 or 1936 where intellectuals met to discuss various subjects. T-4 recalled that "the Communist Party doctrines were often discussed at these meetings." T-4 advised that he was not acquainted with the subject and to his knowledge has never seen or spoken to COE.

On 1/7/53 Miss AUDREY WITCHER, payroll clerk, Johns Hopkins University, advised SA GEORGE W. MAYO, Jr. that her records reflect that the subject was employed by the Institute for the Study of Law from 9/31/29 to 5/30.

On 1/7/53 Miss IRENE DAVIS, Registrar, Johns Hopkins University, furnished to SA MAYO records reflecting that VIRGINIUS FRANK COE attended a class in Political Economy during the school year 1928 to 1929.

[REDACTED]

Mr. J. LOUIS KUETHE, Assistant Librarian, Johns Hopkins University, made available copies of the Johns Hopkins News Letter for the school years 1928-1929 and 1929-1930. Mr. KUETHE advised that the News Letter during this period was published semi-weekly from October to June by undergraduates of the Johns Hopkins University. The issues for the years mentioned above were examined for references to the subject and for articles possibly written by him.

The 4/12/29 issue of the Johns Hopkins News Letter disclosed that the Intercollegiate Liberal Conference was held on April 19, 20, 21, 1929 at Baltimore, Maryland and that V. F. COE of Johns Hopkins University was chairman of the Executive Committee.

The 4/19/29 issue of the Johns Hopkins News Letter disclosed that V. F. COE was Conference Chairman and listed as one of the discussion group leaders on 4/20/29.

The 4/26/29 issue of the Johns Hopkins News Letter disclosed in an article that the President of the Johns Hopkins University Liberal Club was Mr. COE.

The 3/25/30 issue of the Johns Hopkins News Letter disclosed that the second annual Intercollegiate Liberal Conference was to be held on March 28, 29, 30, 1930 under the auspices of the Liberal Club of Johns Hopkins University. The program for 3/29/30 will include student discussion groups on the problems of Socialism. V. FRANK COE was listed as one of the student leaders.

The 3/3/30 issue of the Johns Hopkins News Letter disclosed that V. F. COE, Research Assistant of the Institute of Law, will speak next week to the Liberal Club on "Deceit in History."

The 5/19/30 issue of the Johns Hopkins News Letter disclosed that "Deceit and the Theory of History" will be the topic of an address to be delivered by FRANK COE of the Institute of Law at the annual banquet of the Johns Hopkins Liberal Club.

An examination of subsequent issues of the Johns Hopkins News Letter did not disclose any reports were made in this paper of the talks scheduled to be given by V. F. COE and FRANK COE, mentioned above.

The 12/4/28 issue of the Johns Hopkins News Letter disclosed that the organizational meeting of the "Liberal or Radical" Club was held on 11/28/28. The article stated that the purpose of the group was : to study the socialization of oil, coal, power, and other basic industries. The chairman of the group was one Mr. SPICER, who was listed as the spokesman and who stated in the article "We are Socialists. We believe in the socialization of basic industries and democratization of labor."

Dr. FREDERIC C. LANE, Professor of History, Johns Hopkins University, advised SA J. BRADY MURPHY that the Liberal Club of Hopkins University was composed of a group of young intellectuals who liked to talk and discuss many problems. Dr. LANE advised that he recalled the Liberal Club on the campus and although there were undoubtedly some members of the group who followed the Communist line, nevertheless, he was of the opinion that membership was made up for the most part of young intellectuals who liked to take part in discussions and debate on any question.

The issues of the Johns Hopkins News Letter for the school years 1928-1929, and 1929-1930 disclosed that the following individuals took part in the reported activities of the Liberal Club during this period. This is the same period that the subject was reported to be active in the Liberal Club. The current addresses of these individuals were obtained through Mrs. MARY TILLEY, Alumni Records Office, Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. EDWARD H. SPICER, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, residence Route 4, Box 526, Tucson, Arizona.

Miss ROBERTA STEVENS WHITE, now Mrs. GEORGE E. TAYLOR, employed Seattle, Wash. Public Schools, 810 Dexter Ave., Seattle, Wash. residence 1734 E. 55th Place, Seattle.

GEORGE EDWARD TAYLOR, employed as Director of Far East Institute, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash, residence 1734 E. 55th Place, Seattle.

CLAYTON LANE, former Executive Secretary, American Institute of Pacific Relations, and WILLIAM L. HOLLAND, Secretary General of the International Secretariat, Institute of Pacific Relations, 1 E 54th Street, New York, New York, made available to the Bureau the records of the Institute of Pacific Relations. These records, together with information furnished by Mr. LANE, disclosed that GEORGE E. TAYLOR was a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Institute of Pacific Relations in 1946. Mr. TAYLOR was also a member of the Board of Trustees, Inland Empire Branch, American Institute of Pacific Relations, from 1949 through 1951. Mr. TAYLOR was also the contributor of three articles to the quarterly magazine "Pacific Affairs" from December, 1936 through December, 1941. "Pacific Affairs" was the official organ of the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Mr. LOUIS F. BUDENZ, a former member of the CP until 1945 and formerly managing editor of the Daily Worker, an east coast daily Communist newspaper, stated as follows: "The Institute of Pacific Relations was originally non-Communist but Communists infiltrated it. The Institute of Pacific Relations was discussed at political committee meetings of the CP. The Professional staff of the Institute of Pacific Relations contained many non-Communists who were friendly to the Communists because of the myth that the Chinese Reds were merely agrarian reformers. The CP did have very great influence in the Institute of Pacific Relations and at times controlled its policy."

The American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in Report of 1948 as a Communist front organization.

A review of the publication "Amerasia" at the New York, New York Public Library, 42nd Street and 5th Avenue, New York, New York disclosed that GEORGE TAYLOR was the author of "Power Politics: Current Theories and Misconceptions," in the March, 1940 issue of "Amerasia". He was also the author of "Administration At Peking" in the February, 1941 issue of "Amerasia."

The publication "Amerasia" was cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in Report of 1948 as among publications which "the Committee has found **** to be Communist initiated and controlled or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system."

Miss TILLYE BROWN, aka TILLEE SOPHIE BRAUN, presently Mrs. REUZEN KAHAN, 811 Farragaut, NW, Washington, D.C.

Miss THELMA RUTH SHAIVETZ, now Mrs. HARRY RUBENSTEIN, 2309 Baynard Blvd, Wilmington, Delaware.

HENRY GUSHAN BURKE, attorney, 1016 Munsey Building, Baltimore.

GEORGE CARY WHITE, 129 Lynchburg Ave., Petersburg, Va. or Box 28, Petersburg.

NUNZIO ANTHONY BICCHIERI, Sr. Physician, Boston State Hospital, Dorchester Center, Massachusetts, residence 42 Hovey Road, Boston, Mass.

ROBERT DANFORTH GREGG, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Willamette University, Salem, Oregon.

HUBERT FREDERICK KLEME, Secretary of the Evangelical and Reform Church, Commission of Christian Action, residence 4227 Mapledale, Cleveland, Ohio.

ALFRED ABRAHAM ORAMS, 223 Ellison Avenue, Westbury, New York.

HARRY GERSHON BURKE, attorney, 1016 Munsey Building, Baltimore, Maryland, and Mr. CHARLES SIMON STERN, White Park Apartments, Baltimore, both advised they were associated with the Johns Hopkins Liberal Club during school years 1929-1930 and advised that they had no personal recollection of the subject.

Mrs. HARRY RUBENSTEIN, the former THELMA RUTH SHAIVETZ, 2309 Baynard Blvd, Wilmington, Delaware, advised SA JOSEPH A. KUHN, JR. on 5/19/53 that she was connected with the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins University during years 1928 to 1931. Mrs. RUBENSTEIN advised that she has no personal recollection of the subject.

- RUC -

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

[Redacted]

ADMINISTRATIVE

INFORMANTS

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>FILE WHERE LOCATED</u>
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T-1, anonymous

T-2, BA

[Redacted]

documentation of 1943
Bookshop Association
of Baltimore, Inc.

T-3, BA

[Redacted]

" "

b7D

T-4,

[Redacted]

info re V. F.
CALVERTON

5/13/53

EDWARD L.
TIMMERMAN
(orally)

ADMINISTRATIVEADMINISTRATIVE

For the information of the offices who have not previously received reports in this matter, the Bureau, by letter dated 12/16/52 directed all investigation in this case was to be given immediate attention and the results are to be promptly furnished to the Bureau in report form suitable for dissemination. Persons interviewed should be questioned to determine the background activities and associations of the subject which would establish CP membership or association. The subject is one of 22 American employees of the United Nations who took refuge in their constitutional right of refusing to answer questions on the ground that they might incriminate themselves when they were recently called before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee holding hearings in New York City. VIRGINIUS FRANK COE was Secretary of the International Monetary Fund and was drawing an annual tax free salary of \$20,000. He has since been fired.

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY advised agents of the New York Office on 1/16/53 and 11/20/52 that the subject in the spring of 1943, while serving on some sort of joint United States - Canadian Board, renewed his friendship with an old Canadian comrade and this individual desired to furnish information to the Soviets through COE. She could not recall the name of this individual except that it sounded like the name of a person who had been implicated in the Canadian spy trials. On 2/28/53 Miss BENTLEY related that at the time of the Canadian spy trials she noted a name appearing on the list of suspects which was believed by her to have been the name of COE's Canadian contact. She stated that she is unable to positively state at this time what this name was, however, she is of the opinion that it is possibly was ERIC ADAMS. It was her impression that COE and this man had known each other as Communists sometime in the past, meaning that they had been in the same unit, either a cell or city organization, or in a Communist front organization either in Canada or in the United States. It was her impression that this had occurred a good many years before COE had come in contact with him in the course of COE's duties as a government official. Miss BENTLEY described the U.S. Canadian Board where they came in contact as one having to do with currency and finance or economics in some manner.

LEADS

*See 151
C per 165* BOSTON OFFICE

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Will interview Dr. NUNZIO ANTHONY BICCHIERI, Sr., Physician, Boston State Hospital, Dorchester Center, Massachusetts, Residence 42 Hovey Road, Boston, for any knowledge he may have re COE's activities. Dr. BICCHIERI was active in the Liberal Club of Johns Hopkins University in 1929-1930 per information from the Johns Hopkins News Letter and it is noted COE was president of the Liberal Club in 1928-1929 and a member of the club in 1929-1930.

CLEVELAND OFFICE

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Will interview HUBER FREDERICK KLENME, Secretary, Evangelical Reformed Church Commission of Christian Action, Cleveland, Ohio, Residence 4227 Mapledale, Cleveland, for any knowledge he may have re COE's activities. Mr. KLENME was active in the Johns Hopkins University Liberal Club in 1928-1929 per information from the Johns Hopkins News Letter and it is noted COE was President of the Liberal Club in 1928-1929.

OKLAHOMA CITY DIVISION

AT OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

new. 154

Will check indices re Dr. E. FOSTER DOWELL, who has been employed as Assistant Professor of Political Science at Oklahoma A and M College, Stillwater, Okla. since July, 1946. Residence 614 W Sixth Street, Stillwater, Oklahoma and thereafter request Bureau authority to interview DOWELL re COE. It will be noted there is no identifiable information in Baltimore Indices re DOWELL. DOWELL has been reported by GEORGE HENRY JAFFIN as an associate of subject during the period he was at Johns Hopkins University.

NEW YORK OFFICE

AT WESTBURY, NEW YORK

Will interview ALFRED ABRAHAM ORAMS, 223 Ellison Avenue, Westbury, New York, for any information he may have re COE. The Johns Hopkins News Letter indicated ORAMS was active in the Johns Hopkins Liberal Club in 1929, the same year COE was President of this club.

THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

*new. 159
Cover
this
lead*

Will interview Miss ANITA F. FAATZ, 157 W. Pennsylvania Street, Philadelphia, for any information she may have re COE. GEORGE HENRY JAFFIN advised that COE during the time he was at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, was associated with Miss FAATZ, who was a graduate of Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland.

ADMINISTRATIVEPHOENIX OFFICEAT PHOENIX, ARIZONA

see 157
 Will check indices re Dr. EDWARD H. SPICER, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, Residence Route 4, Box 526, Tucson, Arizona, and thereafter request Bureau authority to interview Dr. SPICER for any information he may possess re COE. It will be noted DR. SPICER, according to article in Johns Hopkins News Letter, on 12/4/28 was one of the organizers of the Liberal Club on Johns Hopkins campus. Baltimore Indices are negative re SPICER..

PORTLAND OFFICEAT PORTLAND, OREGON

Will check indices re Dr. ROBERT DANFORTH GREGG, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, and thereafter request Bureau authority to interview DR. GREGG for any information he may possess re COE. The Johns Hopkins News Letter indicated Dr. GREGG was active in the Liberal Club during the year 1929, the same year COE was president of this club. The Baltimore Indices are negative re GREGG.

RICHMOND OFFICEAT PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA

Will interview GEORGE CARY WHITE, whose last known address, according to the Alumni Office, Johns Hopkins University, was Box 28, Petersburg, Va. and 129 Lynchburg, Ave., Petersburg, and interview him for any information he may have re COE. It will be noted that Johns Hopkins News Letter disclosed WHITE was active in the Liberal Club, Johns Hopkins University, in 1929, the same year COE was President of this Club.

SEATTLE OFFICEAT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

C 100/53
 Will check indices re GEORGE EDWARD TAYLOR, employed as Director of the Far East Institute of the University of Washington; Seattle, Residence 1734 E. 55 Place, Seattle, Washington, and his wife, Mrs. ROBERTA STEVENS TAYLOR, nee WHITE employed by the Public School System of Seattle, 810 Dexter Ave., Seattle, and thereafter request Bureau authority to interview Mr. and Mrs. TAYLOR re COE. The Johns Hopkins News Letter disclosed both GEORGE TAYLOR and his wife, as ROBERTA WHITE, were active in the Liberal Club in 1929, the same year COE was president of this club. Baltimore indices are negative re ROBERTA STEVENS TAYLOR, nee WHITE. GEORGE TAYLOR is documented in the details of this report.

ADMINISTRATIVEWASHINGTON FIELD OFFICEAT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Will interview Mrs. TILLYE SOPHIE KLABAN, nee BRAUN, aka. Tillye Brown, 811 Farragut St., N.W., Washington, D.C. for any information she may have re COE. The Johns Hopkins News Letter disclosed that Mrs. TILLYE KLABAN, as Miss TILLYE BROWN, was active in the Johns Hopkins Liberal Club in 1930. COE was president of this Club from 1928-1929 and active in it in 1929-1930.

The following individuals were mentioned in the Johns Hopkins News Letter as being active only in the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins University for the school year 1930-1931. It will be noted that COE is not known to have studied or been employed at the Johns Hopkins University after May, 1930. Leads will not be set out to interview these people as there is no indication they may have been acquainted with COE.

JAMES DAVID WATERS MC NEAL, employed as Consulting Engineer, residence 794 Quinipiac Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut.

On 11/20/50 WHARTON SMITH, 221 W. Lafayette Street, Baltimore, Maryland, advised that he purchased six volumes of a personal diary at the Salvation Army Book Store, Baltimore. SMITH at this time was interviewed and advised that he had thrown away the diaries, however, he had concluded from reading the diaries, JAMES DAVID W. MC NEAL had belonged to the YCL and the Hopkins Liberal Club and the YPSL which SMITH thought was the Young People's Socialist League.

CHARLES HUNTER VAN DUZE, Instructor of Hester Queens College, Flushing, Long Island, New York.

VIRGIL JACKSON LEE, JR., self-employed as a free lance playwright and Dramatic Director, residence 13 Melwyn Road, Apartment 3D, Great Neck, Long Island, New York.

FRANK NEWTON TRAGER, U S. Stern to Rangoon, c/o American Embassy, Rangoon, Burma.

TRAGER was investigated as an applicant in the case entitled FRANK NEWTON TRAGER, European Recovery Program, bufile 124-6293.



b3

ADMINISTRATIVE

VERNON ALFRED O'HOURKE, Director of Research in Employee Relations,
Creole Petroleum Corp., Caracas, Venezuela.

REFERENCE

WFO letter to Bureau dated 1/24/53

800.123

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1287994-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 4

- Page 13 ~ b3;
- Page 18 ~ b3;
- Page 19 ~ b7D;
- Page 102 ~ b3;

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Belmont *Abner*
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Jones _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Mr. Gandy _____

AIR-TEL AMSD

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

WASHINGTON AND WFO FROM BOSTON

6/1/53

gmc
DIRECTOR, SAC

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WAS., ESP DASH R. REREP SA WILLIAM DESONIA

MARCH SEVENTEEN, FIFTYTHREE, WASH., D.C. PAGE 33 OF THIS REPORT

SETS OUT LEAD TO INTERVIEW [REDACTED] HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

NUMEROUS ATTEMPTS TO INTERVIEW [REDACTED] NEGATIVE DUE TO CONSTANT

TRAVEL STATUS. [REDACTED] WIFE STATES [REDACTED] LOCATED [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] NOT EXPECTED TO

RETURN TO BOSTON FOR TWO WEEKS. [REDACTED] A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE OF

BOSTON OFFICE, HAS BEEN CONTACTED ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS IN PAST. WFO

INTERVIEW [REDACTED] RE LEAD PAGE 33, REFREP.

MARCHESSAULT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

b3

TDM: ras/rb

19 - RECORDED - 67
30
60 = 30447 138
997

63 JUN 12 1953

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECORDED-57
100-364447-139

~~SECRET AIR COURIER~~

Date: June 2, 1953

To: Legal Attache [redacted]
Paris, France

b7D

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

b6
b7C

Subject: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON 8/12/97

Re your memo April 29, 1953, and your cable
May 5, 1953.

Clearance has been obtained from the State
Department for you to conduct an interview with Mr. A. F. N.
Plumptre, who is presently in France as the Canadian repre-
sentative to the organization for European Economic
Cooperation. It is felt that you should be circumspect
in handling this interview. However, an attempt should
be made to develop to the fullest extent Plumptre's
knowledge of Coe and also whether he knows of an
association between Coe and Eric Adams. You should
promptly advise the Bureau the results of your interview.

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

BY [redacted]

DATE: Dec 2, 1992

Class. & Ext. B

Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

Date of Review 7/26/82

b6
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RJL:awn

cc - Foreign Service Desk

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

LEGAT
16 JUN 4
COMM-FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *ah*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: May 19, 1953

FROM : MR. W. A. BRANIGAN *wab*

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
(Bufile 100-364447)

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 1/23/98

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

We have been attempting to establish a possible connection between Coe and Eric Adams, a former employee of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board, who was implicated in Soviet espionage on the basis of disclosures made by Igor Gouzenko, Soviet Embassy code clerk. Bentley has told us that Coe had a Canadian contact whom he was recommending for possible use by the MGB. Investigation has indicated the likelihood that Adams is this person.

Our Legal Attache in Paris has determined that Coe was a close friend of Mr. A. F. W. Plumptre, a Canadian economist, who was a Canadian member of the Joint War Production Committee. Plumptre is presently in France as the Canadian representative to the organization for European Economic Cooperation. Our Legal Attache requests Bureau authority to interview him. The Bureau's files have been reviewed on Plumptre, and no information of a disloyal nature was developed other than that he served as a book reviewer for Pacific Affairs, Institute of Pacific Relations, in 1937 and 1948. (100-64700-404 X) (u)

RECOMMENDATION:

There is attached for your approval a short memorandum which should be delivered to the State Department, and clearance obtained prior to authorizing the interview of Plumptre by our representative in France.

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: Dec. 9, 1998

5/22/53 MK per Drury, State.

RECORDED-57

Let to Legat, Paris.

100-364447-139
JUN 8 1953

RJL:awn awn
Attachment

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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b7C
Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 2/2/98

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

TRACY
[Signature]

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[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IN REPLY, 100-264447
FILE NO:

May 19, 1953

X

RE: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Virginie Frank Coe was named by Elizabeth Bentley as involved in an espionage apparatus which operated in various U. S. government agencies during World War II. Efforts are being made to establish any possible connection between Coe and Eric Adams, a former employee of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board. Adams was implicated in Soviet espionage on the basis of disclosures made by Igor Gouzenko, Soviet Embassy code clerk. It is our intention to interview A. F. V. Plumptre, Canadian representative to the organization for European Economic Cooperation in Paris.

~~(S)~~

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b7c

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 1/27/02

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
ON 1/27/02

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 3
Date of Review 7/26/92

7/26/82

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261 MAR 4 1963

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-139

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 6/10/53

~~SECRET~~

FROM : SAC, Washington Field (77-2536)

①

RBH

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE
wa., Frank Coe,
V. Frank Coe, Frank V. Coe
ESPIONAGE - R

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY [redacted]~~

(OO - Washington Field)

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b7C

It is to be recalled that ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY advised Agents of the New York Office on 1/16/53 and on 11/20/52 that the subject, in the spring of 1943, while serving on some sort of joint United States Canadian board, renewed his friendship with an old Canadian comrade, and this individual desired to furnish information to the Soviets through COE. She could not recall the name of this individual except that it sounded like the name of a person who had been implicated in the Canadian spy trials. On 2/28/53, Miss BENTLEY related that at the time of the Canadian spy trials, she noted a name appearing on the list of suspects, which was believed by her to have been the name of COE's Canadian contact. She stated that she is unable to positively state at this time what this name was; however, she is of the opinion that it possibly was ERIC ADAMS. It was her impression that COE and this man had known each other as Communists sometime in the past, meaning that they had been in the same unit, either a cell or city organization, or in a Communist front organization either in Canada or in the United States. It was her impression that this had occurred a good many years before COE had come in contact with him in the course of COE's duties as a government official. Miss BENTLEY described the United States Canadian Board where they came in contact as one having to do with currency and finance or economics in some manner.

Miss BENTLEY declared that COE was dealing with this Canadian contact intermittently in connection with the duties on the joint Canadian-American board. These meetings were held both in the United States and in Canada, and she believes COE's contact came down to the United States on more than one occasion.

It is noted that ERIC ADAMS entered the employ of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board as head of [redacted] Division in March

COPIES DESTROYED DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

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b7C

- WLD:scb
- 2 - Boston [redacted] (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-96778) (RM)
- 2 - Pittsburgh (RM)

261 MAR 4 1953

RECORDED - 96

JUN 12 1953

b3

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMITTEE (DRS)
DATE: Dec 9 1992

50 JUN 24 1953

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

1941, formerly being with the Bank of Canada. [He furnished information to Colonel ZABOTIN of the Russian Embassy.] ADAMS (4) was reported to be on a joint United States Canadian board.

Records of the Director's Office, Board of Economic Warfare, maintained in Room 6E, National Archives, reflected upon review, 5/29/53, that DWIGHT T. BOND directed a letter to HECTOR LAZO on 9/13/43, which reflects that President ROOSEVELT, on 7/15/42, directed Vice-President WALLACE to take the necessary steps to remove all possible obstacles to the free flow of war materials between the United States and Canada. As such, the BEW and other United States agencies acted as requested to achieve this goal and worked with such Canadian agencies as the Department of Munitions and Supply.

On 2/7/43 and 2/8/43, LAUCHLIN CURRIE, Administrative Assistant to the President, visited Ottawa, partially for the purpose of discussing informally with Canadian officials the extent of controls imposed by the Canadian Government upon exports of the United States. FRANK COE, Assistant to the Director, and CLIFFORD C. MATLOCK, Assistant Chief, Eastern Hemisphere Division, accompanied CURRIE to advise him technically on the subject stated.

They conversed with J. A. MACKINNON, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and I. S. ILSLEY, Minister of Finance. CURRIE also talked with C. P. HOWE, Minister of Munitions and Supply. COE and MATLOCK also saw HUGH MACKENZIE, Assistant to DONALD GORDON, Chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and called upon JOHN DEUTSCH, an acquaintance in the Department of External Affairs. J. F. ANGUS, Special Assistant to the Undersecretary of State (Canadian), also joined these discussions.

HECTOR LAZO was the Assistant Director in Charge of Exports, BEW, and was aware of the aforementioned individuals' trip to Canada and their discussions. DWIGHT T. BOND was appointed in October 1942 to serve as a point of contact between the Canadian officials and the Office of Export, BEW. Investigation to date has failed to reveal the current address of DWIGHT T. BOND.

The New York Office is requested to search office indices on HECTOR LAZO, who is currently associated with Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company of New York City, and if deemed advisable, to interview him concerning his knowledge of COE's activities with the BEW, with view of identifying his Canadian contact. The New York Office is further requested to ascertain whether LAZO is aware of the current address of DWIGHT T. BOND, and if so, to set out an appropriate lead to have him interviewed.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

The subject was associated with GORDON LEFEVURE, an alternate member on the Joint War Production Committee, United States-Canada, which committee was established 11/5/41 to coordinate the capacities of the United States and Canada for the production of defense material.

C. New
158
The Pittsburgh Office is requested to search office indices on GORDON LEFEVURE, Copper-Bessemer Corporation, Grove City, Pennsylvania, and if deemed advisable, to interview him concerning his knowledge of COE's activities on this committee with the view of determining the subject's Canadian contact.

The indices of the records of the Board of Economic Warfare and the Foreign Economic Administration, maintained at the National Archives, Northwest Warehouse (Old Sears and Roebuck Building), and by the Department of State, 2020 M Street, N. W., were reviewed 5/27/53 and 5/28/53, respectively. No pertinent information was located regarding the subject.

[redacted] b7D
[redacted], reported on 6/9/53 that he was acquainted with DOUGLAS ALEXANDER SKELTON, and he [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] was not acquainted with FRANK COE or ERIC ADAMS and knew of no association between SKELTON and COE.

[redacted] further declared that he had discussed various personalities who are in government or public service with ARTHUR MEIER SCHLESINGER, JR., an associate professor at Harvard University, and the name of FRANK COE was mentioned. SCHLESINGER advised [redacted] that he (SCHLESINGER) "is convinced COE is an out-and-out Communist." [redacted] did not know SCHLESINGER's basis for this statement or whether SCHLESINGER personally was acquainted with COE. [redacted] advised that it is common gossip in economic circles that FRANK COE is a Communist, but he could refer to no one except SCHLESINGER and SEYMOUR HARRIS, a Harvard professor, as the source of this information. b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

2/21/63
ARTHUR MEIER SCHLESINGER, JR., DOB 10/15/17 at Columbus, Ohio, was the subject of an ERP investigation in July 1948 (WFO 124-297), of which Boston has copies of the WFO reports. The Boston Office is requested to search office indices on SCHLESINGER, and if deemed advisable, to request Bureau authority to interview him concerning his knowledge of FRANK COE.

The Boston Office is further requested to search office indices on SEYMOUR HARRIS, and if deemed advisable, to request Bureau authority to interview him concerning the subject.

For the information of the Pittsburgh Office, the subject was named by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, in testimony before the HCUA in 1948, as being a member of a group of government officials in Washington, D. C., who were furnishing information from government files to agents of the Soviet Union.

COE was born 1/5/07 at Richmond, Virginia, and until 12/2/52, held the position of Secretary of the International Monetary Fund. A complete biographical sketch is available in the current edition of "Who's Who in America."

The Bureau has directed that all investigation in this matter be given immediate attention, and the results promptly forwarded to the Bureau in report form suitable for dissemination.

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIR TEL

NY, NY
 6/1/53

FD-36
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
G.I.R. 6
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, ESPIONAGE DASH R. FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU AND WASHINGTON FIELD ONE ALICE G. HOWLAND, COSMOPOLITAN CLUB, NYC, ADVISED THIS OFFICE BY TELEPHONE ON MAY THIRTY FIFTY THREE THAT SHE HAD SEEN SUBJECT'S PHOTO IN NEWSPAPER ON THAT DATE AND NOTICED AN INDIVIDUAL WHO RESEMBLED THE SUBJECT DINING IN LONGCHAMPS RESTAURANT, THIRD AVENUE AND SIXTY SIXTH STREET, NYC AT SEVEN PM ON MAY TWENTY NINE, FIFTY THREE. MISS HOWLAND STATED THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A DARK HAired WOMAN. ALSO ON MAY THIRTY, FIFTY THREE, AN ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE COMPLAINT WAS RECEIVED FROM A WOMAN WHO STATED THAT SHE HAD OBSERVED A PERSON CLOSELY RESEMBLING THE SUBJECT ENTERING A SUBWAY TRAIN AT SEVENTY SECOND STREET NYC AT ONE THIRTY PM ON MAY TWENTY NINE, FIFTY THREE, ACCOMPANIED BY A LIGHT SKINNED NEGRO WOMAN. BOTH MISS HOWLAND AND THE ANONYMOUS COMPLAINANT DESCRIBED SUBJECT AS "NO MUSTACHE, VERY PALE AND A WILD LOOK IN HIS EYES". THE ABOVE INFORMATION APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN FURNISHED BY THE SAME PERSON THOUGH NY FILES CONTAIN NO RECORD OF ALICE G. HOWLAND.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 1/26/82 BY [redacted]

Re N.Y. & W.F.O. 6-11-53 EW
 3-Bureau (100-36444) (Regular)
 1-Washington Field (77-2536) (Regular)

es Baingan

RECORDED-74 BOARDMAN

100-364-447-141
 JUN 2 1953
5- [signature]

Approved: *[signature]*
 100-9677833

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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 b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: May 29, 1953

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: FRANK COE

Virgilius Frank Coe

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

bg, 2-1

Handwritten initials and signatures

At 6:10 p.m. tonight, Roy Cohn called Mr. McGuire regarding items appearing in the press late this afternoon indicating that Senate investigators ordered an FBI search for Frank Coe, the missing former United Nations official. Cohn wanted the Bureau to know that the committee was merely referring the matter to the Justice Department inasmuch as Justice has him under grand jury subpoena and they were not asking the FBI to look for him. Cohn advised that the press had gathered the impression that the FBI had been requested to conduct a search for him.

G.I.R.-5

Appreciation was expressed to Cohn for this advice. Mr. Ladd was advised by dictograph.

Handwritten initials

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Belmont

Handwritten signature

JJM:MP

RECORDED-38

100-364447-542

JUN 15 1953

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

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100-364447

106
JUN 23 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: June 3, 1953

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: FRANK COE

awk

Roy Cohn advised Mr. McGuire at 6:07 p.m., tonight Coe testified today that he had been in Cuba, Mexico, Nassau and Nevada for the past two months. He refused to answer any questions as to whether he had been in touch with any Communists during that period.

Phelps

2/18-2-1

V. JBM

cc - Mr. Ladd
 cc - Mr. Belmont
 JJM:ptm

G.I.R.-5

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1200-364447-143

JUN 9 1953

53 JUN 18 1953

5-LAMPHERE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: ^o
FRANK COE

DATE: June 3, 1953

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Art

Robinson
G.I.R.-51
821

Roy Cohn told me last night he had stumbled on to a situation that was causing a lot of foot work in the State Department. There was a move afoot to devalue the Austrian shilling as a means of upsetting Russian currency. Frank Coe when with the International Monetary Fund, protested the devaluation and there was a 5-hour telethon conference between the officials in Washington and our representatives in Austria, with the ultimate result the program of devaluation was cancelled. Miss Eleanor Dulles was at the teletype machine during the entire five hours and took an active part in this. Roy tells me Scott McLeod has told him that this material is classified, that they cannot break the classification. The State Department has refused to furnish them anything, however, Cohn has gotten the details on his own and obviously, the State Department is fearful of embarrassing the Secretary. Cohn stated he is going to be very cautious, but is not going to let this drop.

cc: Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓

LBN:MP

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY [redacted]**

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RECORDED - 58

INDEXED - 58

100-364447-144

12 JUN 9 1953

79 JUN 24 1953

5- LADD

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-39749

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOTICE OF
CLASSIFICATION ACTION

File # 100-364447 Serial 145

Classified And

Extended by

b6
b7C

Reason For Extension

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

2,3

Date of Review For

Declassification

7/26/92

*Administrative
markings*

7/26/82

FBI/DOJ

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI WASH FIELD

6-1-53

8:10 P.M.

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, ESP DASH R. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SOURCE OF INFO. OF

b7D

THIS OFFICE, VOLUNTEERED THE INFORMATION THIS DATE THAT HE HAD BEEN CONSULTED BY [REDACTED]

REGARDING INFORMATION [REDACTED] RECEIVED FROM A FOREIGN CITIZEN, WHOSE IDENTITY HE WILL NOT REVEAL, PERTAINING TO FRANK COE-S WHEREABOUTS.

[REDACTED] DESIRE THAT THEIR NAMES AS WELL AS THE NAME OF THE [REDACTED] BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. THE

FOREIGN CITIZEN, WHO [REDACTED] SAID IS RELIABLE, ADVISED [REDACTED] THAT ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO HE SAW COE IN TORONTO, CANADA, AT WHICH TIME COE WAS DISHEVELED AND APPARENTLY TRIED TO AVOID CONTACT WITH THE FOREIGN CITIZEN. HOWEVER, THE LATTER INDIVIDUAL GREETED HIM AS AN OLD FRIEND. COE MADE HIS GREETINGS BRIEF AND UNINFORMATIVE. THE ABOVE IS FURNISHED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU.

HOOD

WOC:KM
77-2536
cc: [REDACTED]

RBN
40

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *7/26/82* BY [REDACTED]

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b7C

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861 MAR 4 1953

RECORDED-21

100-364447-147

55 JUN 24 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: 0
FRANK COE

DATE: May 27, 1953

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Glavin _____
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- Holloman _____
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- Miss Gandy _____

Handwritten signatures:
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

Roy Cohn told me they have now determined Frank Coe left home two months ago and has not been heard from by his wife and friends. His wife says he is out trying to find a job. He further stated Senator McCarthy was going to make a statement this afternoon and wanted to say the disappearance of Coe had been turned over to the FBI or the Department. I asked Roy what jurisdictional basis we would have and he stated he thought Coe might still be under grand jury subpoena. I told him even so, until he was called, there would be nothing wrong with this. Roy inquired if we could arrest Coe. I told him we could not unless there was some warrant; that if, of course, the Senate passed a resolution calling upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to issue a warrant, while ordinarily we seek to avoid the serving of warrants, nevertheless, in view of the fact we have had Coe under investigation for a number of years, I was certain the Director would want to extend any cooperation possible to the Committee and we would be glad to seek Coe's apprehension if a warrant was issued.

cc: Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Belmont

Handwritten initials:
 [Initials]

Handwritten signature:
 [Signature]

LBN:MP

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 7/26/82 BY [Redacted]**

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RECORDED-21

100-364447-148
 JUN 15 1953

118
 55 JUN 26 1953

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 10, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR [redacted]

b7D

RE: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

On May 29, 1953, the Senate Investigating Subcommittee announced Frank Coe had disappeared and the FBI had been requested to find him.

On June 1, 1953, a reliable source advised that Coe had been seen by an acquaintance in Toronto, Canada, about three weeks previous thereto. At that time, Coe was described as being in a disheveled condition and appeared anxious to avoid contact with his acquaintance. When approached, he made his greetings brief and uninformative.

On June 3, 1953, Coe appeared before the Senate Investigating Subcommittee and, following his appearance, issued a statement to the press. In this statement, he denied charges he was a fugitive, claiming he had been out of a job since his forced resignation from the International Monetary Fund. He said in seeking employment he had traveled in Canada, Cuba, the Bahamas and Mexico. He claimed he read the news relative to his disappearance in a newspaper in Mexico City and then immediately returned to the U. S. Coe denied charges that he had attempted in 1949 to block attempts to devalue the Austrian schilling.

100-364447

CLASSIFIED DEC 9 1992
BY [redacted]
DATE: Dec 9 1992

cc - 2 - Liaison Representative

REGISTERED AIR MAIL

cc - Foreign Service Des [redacted]

RJL:rmc/mc

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b7D
v

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo

33 JUN 22 1953

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

23 JUN 12 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-364417

May 19, 1953

K

RE: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Virginus Frank Coe was named by Elizabeth Bentley as involved in an espionage apparatus which operated in various U. S. government agencies during World War II. Efforts are being made to establish any possible connection between Coe and Eric Adams, a former employee of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board. Adams was implicated in Soviet espionage on the basis of disclosures made by Igor Gouzenko, Soviet Embassy code clerk. It is our intention to interview A. J. W. Flumprre, Canadian representative to the organization for European Economic Cooperation in Paris.

100-364417

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

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DECLASSIFIED BY
DN 1103/92

5/27/53 To Dwyer, State - JMT

RJL:awn awn

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

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100-364417-150

13 JUN 19 1953

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Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 9/26/92

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- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

53 JUN 26 1953

~~SECRET~~ ~~INFORMATION~~ - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO.

EFL

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON	DATE WHEN MADE JUN 15 1953	REPORT MADE BY SA THOMAS D. MANNING
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, wa.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ERIC GEORGE ADAMS enrolled Harvard Business School, September 19, 1929, graduated June, 1931, Masters Degree in Business Administration. No indication ADAMS participated in extra-curricular activities while at Harvard. CHARLES P. KINDLEBERGER, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. states he met COE during summer of 1936 and was associated with him for a short period of time during 1940 through 1942. KINDLEBERGER said COE, in his opinion, a loyal American. ALVIN H. HANSEN, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. states he has met COE several times during the past fifteen years and is not aware of any activities on the part of COE indicating disloyalty on his part.

mg 2/2

DECLASSIFIED BY

7/26/82

G.I.R.-5

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DETAILS: At Cambridge, Massachusetts

Mrs. DORIS MASSEY, Secretary to the Registrar, Harvard Business School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, produced records which revealed ERIC GEORGE ADAMS enrolled at the Harvard Business School September 19, 1929, and received a Masters Degree in Business Administration during June, 1931. ADAMS, at the time he enrolled at Harvard Business School, indicated he had attended McGill University, Quebec, Canada, and was awarded a B.S. Degree in Science and Electrical Engineering in May, 1929. Business School records identified ADAMS as having been born May 3, 1907, and as a resident of 1 Elgin Street, Granby, Quebec, Canada, son of C.A. ADAMS, born.

cc to Rbk 6/29/53 R. R. 53. R. R. 53.

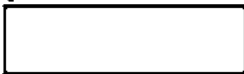
APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED		100-364447-151	RECORDED-14
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		JUN 18 1953	INDEXED-4
1 - Bureau (100-364447) RM			
3 - Washington Field (77-2536) RM			
2 - Boston			

b3

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~~SECRET~~ ~~INFORMATION~~ - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

53 JUN 1 1953



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Mrs. C. H. Adams *C.H.*

Michigan, and E. M. ~~GREY~~ ADAMS, born Canada.

Harvard Business School records failed to indicate that ADAMS had participated in any extra-curricular activities while at Harvard Business School. These records did reveal however, that while attending McGill University, ADAMS was secretary of the Students Union as well as a participant in track, hockey, and the University Band. Records further disclose that ADAMS held "other executive offices" while an under-graduate at McGill. Mrs. MASSEY was unable to further identify the nature and scope of the "Students Union" at McGill University.

According to Mrs. MASSEY, ADAMS worked at various summer jobs such as chauffeur, bell captain, Canadian Pacific Railroad. It was noted by Mrs. MASSEY that all of these places of employment were listed as in Canada.

ADAMS reported to the Business School after his graduation that he was employed as a Commercial Research Assistant, Account Executive, Cockfield, Browne and Company, Canada Cement Building, Montreal, Canada. Business School records contain no other pertinent information in regard to ADAMS.

Dr. CHARLES POOR KINDLEBERGER, Professor of Economics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was interviewed on May 26, 1953, by SA WALTER R. MAY and the writer. Dr. KINDLEBERGER stated at that time that he had first met FRANK COE during the summer of 1936 when both he and COE secured summer employment as economists in the Purchasing Power Parities section of the United States Treasury Department at Washington, D.C. Professor KINDLEBERGER said he was friendly with COE because both were economists and that he, KINDLEBERGER, was about to write his treatise for his Doctorate Degree and COE was employed at that time as an instructor and assistant professor at the University of Toronto in the Political Economics Department and could be of assistance in the preparation of his treatise.

During September, 1936, KINDLEBERGER stated he left his summer employment in Washington, D.C. with the Treasury Department and COE ostensibly returned to his teaching position at the University of Toronto. In the interim between September, 1936, and July, 1940, KINDLEBERGER

stated he lost track of COE as he, KINDLEBERGER, was employed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York City and the Bank For International Settlements at Switzerland.

In the spring of 1941, KINDLEBERGER said he once again met COE in Washington, D.C. in connection with his employment with the Federal Reserve Bank. KINDLEBERGER was of the opinion that COE was employed at that time by the Treasury Department. Shortly after this meeting, in the spring of 1941 the Joint Economic Committees of the United States and Canada were organized and Dr. KINDLEBERGER was appointed secretary for the American Committee. According to Dr. KINDLEBERGER the main objective of these committees was to expedite the war effort, political problems and post war problems that did or would exist between the United States and Canada.

Professor KINDLEBERGER could not recall whether COE was ever in Canada as a member of the American Committee, however, KINDLEBERGER did recall seeing COE as a member of the American Committee when the group met in the United States.

According to KINDLEBERGER, he did not have any direct association with COE as most problems that arose in the committee were handled by the a Treasury problem arose it would be resolved between the Treasury Departments of Canada and United States. Dr. KINDLEBERGER said although he knew COE, his association with COE was not a personal one but rather a professional one and that if COE did in fact attend Joint meetings in Canada, he, KINDLEBERGER, would not be aware of what he did or who his contacts were while COE was in Canada.

KINDLEBERGER stated he knew ERIC ADAMS as a minor member of the Canadian Committee from the Bank of Canada. Here again KINDLEBERGER pointed out that any association with ADAMS would normally be handled by the American Treasury group of which COE was a member. KINDLEBERGER reported he resigned from the American Committee during 1942 and joined the Office of Strategic Services. According to Dr. KINDLEBERGER he kept in touch in a professional sense with most of the individuals involved with the Joint Committee groups but explained "all economists know each other and what they are doing".

KINDLEBERGER said during the period of time he knew COE, nothing ever came to his attention which would cause him to doubt his loyalty.

Professor ALVIN HARVEY HANSEN, Louis H. Littauer Professor of Political Economy, School of Public Administration, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was interviewed on May 27, 1953, by SA WALTER R. MAY and the writer.

Dr. HANSEN stated he was formerly associated with the State Department as an assistant to HENRY F. GRADY, Assistant Secretary of State, in the Trade Agreements Section during the years 1934-1935 and has more recently been associated with the Federal Reserve Bank in Washington, D.C. In connection with his association with the Federal Reserve Bank, Dr. HANSEN advised he met VIRGINIUS FRANK COE on one or two occasions when COE was Treasury representative at governmental conferences held in Washington, D.C. in regards to Treasury and Federal Reserve matters.

Dr. HANSEN said when the Joint Economic Committees were formed in 1941 he was appointed Chairman of the American Committee and as such met COE once again when the Joint Canadian and American Committees met. According to Dr. HANSEN, he could not recall what specific meeting COE attended nor was he able to identify COE as in attendance at any Joint meetings held in Canada.

Dr. HANSEN had not conducted any committee business with COE directly and as such could not state what COE's exact duties were nor was Dr. HANSEN able to furnish any information in regards to COE's Canadian contacts, if in fact COE was in Canada.

Dr. HANSEN did report that in his opinion any individuals to be contacted by COE concerning Committee business would in all probability be contacted through COE's Canadian counterpart in the Canadian Treasury of the Bank of Canada group.

Dr. HANSEN concluded that during his association with COE he never observed nor heard of anything which would cause him to doubt COE's loyalty to the United States.

Dr. HANSEN further stated that the name ERIC ADAMS was totally unfamiliar to him.

-EPC-

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[Redacted]

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Page 33 of referenced report sets out a lead for Boston to interview [Redacted]

b7D

It was ascertained by the Boston Office [Redacted]

b7D

The Washington Field Office was requested to interview [Redacted] regarding the lead set out in referenced report by Airtel dated 6/1/53.

C 140

LEAD PAGE

BOSTON OFFICE

At Boston, Massachusetts

Will interview Dr. NUNZIO ANTHONY BICCHIERI, Sr., Physician, Boston State Hospital, Dorchester Center, Massachusetts, residence 42 Hovey Road, Boston.

REFERENCE

Report of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA dated May 27, 1953, at Washington, D.C. *ser. 133*

Boston Airtel to W.F.O. dated June 1, 1953. *ser 138*

Washington Field letter to Director dated April 20, 1953. *ser 117*

Report of SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN dated 6/1/53 at Baltimore. *ser 137*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 6/18/53

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX [redacted] b3

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
Frank Coe, Frank V. Coe
ESPIONAGE - R

①

50137

Rerep SA Edward L. Timmerman 6/1/53 at Baltimore.

Refrep records a lead for the Phoenix Office to check its indices concerning Doctor EDWARD H. SPICER, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Arizona, and on the basis thereof request Bureau authority to interview Doctor SPICER regarding subject COE.

The only reference to Doctor E.H. SPICER in the files of the Phoenix Office is a newspaper clipping from the Daily Peoples World, West Coast Communist Newspaper, dated 11/28/52 and reporting on the 19th annual conference of the International Relations Clubs of the Pacific-Southwest Region which had been held at Tucson shortly prior to the article. It was stated the theme of the conference was "Contemporary Revolutions in China, South Africa, Egypt, and Argentina", and it stated the main address at the conference by Doctor NEAL D. HOUGHTON, Professor of Political Science at the University of Arizona, "sharply criticized US Foreign Policy". It was commented that Doctor EDWARD H. SPICER was among the speakers, but no mention was made of the theme or contents of his discourse.

The files of this office failed to disclose documentary information of a security nature concerning most of those who were mentioned as having participated in or attended the conference.

Bureau authority is hereby requested for interview of Doctor EDWARD H. SPICER at the University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, for any information he may possess regarding subject VIRGINIUS FRANK COE.

RLl:cw

REGISTERED

CC-2-WFO (REGIS) (77-2536)
2 -BALTIMORE (REGIS) [redacted] b3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/26/82 BY [redacted]

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Let to PX, 11/11/53
7-10-53
7-24/11/53

63 JUL 16 1953 EX-110

[Handwritten signature]

SAC, Phoenix b3

July 10, 1953

RECORDED-99

Director, FBI (100-36447) 152

EX-127

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re: Memo dated 6-18-53, which requested Bureau authorization to interview Dr. Edward H. Spicer at the University of Arizona for any information he may possess regarding Coe.

A review of the Bureau's file fails to reflect any derogatory disloyal data concerning Spicer with the possible exception of a memo from the Washington Field office dated 3-17-53, entitled; "Edward H. Spicer, Internal Security - G, Custodial Detention." In that memo, it was set forth that Dr. George W. Calver attached to the Capitol had telephonically stated that he believed that Edward Spicer might be a Nazi spy or engaged in some un-American activity. Dr. Calver when interviewed had no specific information other than the fact that Spicer who resided at 8350 Foothill Blvd., Sunland, Calif., had made certain derogatory remarks concerning the English people. He also pointed out that Spicer had exhibited a Prussian attitude. He stated that he had some contact with Spicer at the Naval Medical Center.

You are authorized to interview Dr. Edward H. Spicer for information concerning Coe.

cc - 2 - Washington Field (77-2536)

RJL: jdb

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- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
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- Laughlin _____
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- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

MAILED 3
JUL 10 1953
COMM-FBI

63 JUL 16 1953

Handwritten initials and scribbles, including "AB" and "BY".

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor LAMPHERER Room 1734

Subj: ONE SPICER

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Subversive Ref.
- Mail File
- Restricted to Locality of _____

Searchers
 Initial RAD
 Date 6-29

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

32-17800-2

26-55824-2

7-1788-1

26-74325-19

61-7546-204

100-52226-920

91-194-602

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~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

DATE 4/26/80 BY _____

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Initialed

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor LAMPHERE Room 1734

Subj: DR. EDWARD H SPICER

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Subversive Ref.
- Mail File
- Restricted to Locality of _____

Searchers
Initial BAO
Date 6-29

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

100-192789

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MR

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Edward

AT 100-192789

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Miami 4335

Division Denton

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DATE 7/24/80 BY [signature]

Call
29-513
1:00

23-1811-5

Initialed

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(7)

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

REPORT MADE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON	DATE WHEN MADE 6/11/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH G. WALTERS hz
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE was. Frank Coe, Frank V. Coe		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GEORGE E. TAYLOR recalls meeting FRANK COE at Johns Hopkins University but has no recollection of any indication of FRANK COE's political beliefs. Mrs. GEORGE E. TAYLOR recalls meeting FRANK COE at Johns Hopkins University but had no knowledge of his political beliefs; however, she subsequently heard from a person she was unable to identify that COE was a Communist while attending Johns Hopkins University. Mr. and Mrs. TAYLOR were unable to recall any associates of COE's other than an English girl who later married COE and divorced him.

*cc to Rat, State 7-53
7-53
6/29/53
JG*

- RUC -

DECLASSIFIED BY



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DETAILS AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

ON 7/26/82

Professor GEORGE E. TAYLOR, Executive Officer, Far Eastern Department, Director of Far Eastern Institute, University of Washington, made the following statement. "While I do not recall the names of any clubs at Johns Hopkins University that I belonged to except the Cosmopolitan Club, I attended meetings of several recognized groups at Johns Hopkins University to add to my knowledge of American ways and activities. My wife has assured me that we belonged to the 'Liberal Club' at Johns Hopkins University.

"While I was at Johns Hopkins University, I met a man by the name of FRANK COE. I do not recall where I met him. I do not recall belonging to any group he belonged to. I do recall that he gave no evidence of being friendly toward me and it appeared to me that I had made no impression on him. I have no present recollection of any statements he made or any

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COPY IN FILE		100-36447-153	INDEXED-39
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5 - Bureau, (100-36447), REGISTERED			EX-131
3 - Washington Field (77-2536), REGISTERED			
1 - Baltimore (INFO), REGISTERED			
1 - Seattle b3		JUN 24 1953	

other activities that would give any indication of his political beliefs."

Professor TAYLOR went on to relate that he was unable to recall any individuals who had associated with COE, and he does not recall that he had the impression that COE or any other member of the Liberal Club was or gave any indication of being a Communist.

Mrs. GEORGE E. ^{Taylor}TAYLOR, nee ROBERTA WHITE, advised that she lectures for the Seattle Public School System in the Adult Education Classes, and that she is also a housewife at 1734 East 55th Place, Seattle, Washington. She stated, "I recall belonging to the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins University. I do not recall that any member of this club was a Communist and I was not aware of Communist activities at that time and probably would not have recognized their methods."

"I recall meeting FRANK COE on several occasions at various places. I don't recall specifically where. I recall his personal appearance; his hair stood straight up and was a little longer than a crew cut. He was also cross-eyed. I have no personal recollection of any statements he made or any indication of his political beliefs. He was very much interested in an English girl who was attending Johns Hopkins University on a scholarship. I later heard they were married and divorced."

"I recall that after my college days and probably during World War II, someone told me that he (COE) had been a Communist member while he was at Johns Hopkins University. I do not recall who told me this or where I heard it or exactly when."

Professor GEORGE E. TAYLOR attended Johns Hopkins University from 1928 to 1930 as an English student on scholarship, and his wife was already matriculated at Johns Hopkins University when he entered.

Mrs. TAYLOR was unable to furnish any information concerning associates of FRANK COE other than the girl she identified as an English student attending Johns Hopkins University on a scholarship who later married COE and divorced him.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

b3

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Baltimore Office for information, in the event that office may have any further information concerning the English student who reportedly married COE and divorced him.

REFERENCE: Report of SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN dated 6/1/53 at Baltimore. *see 137*

SAC, Oklahoma City

b3

July 6, 1953

RECORDED-29

Director, FBI (100-364447)-154

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-82 BY [redacted]

b6
b7c

Re Oklahoma City memorandum dated June 19,
1953.

The report of SA Edward L. Timmerman, at
Baltimore, dated June 1, 1953, in this case reflected
information that in 1928 and 1930, Coe and a group at
Johns Hopkins University engaged in economic study
together. One of the individuals in the group with
Coe was E. Foster Dowell.

Authority is granted to interview Professor
Dowell at Oklahoma A & M College but this interview should
be most circumspectly handled by two agents in view of the
following information concerning Dowell which appears in
the Bureau's files. A summary of the data on Dowell, which
appears hereinafter, should be included in your report
which will reflect the results of your interview with him.

The report of SA J. E. Lawler, dated May 4, 1941,
at Richmond, in the case entitled "Communist Activities in
the State of Virginia, Internal Security - C," reflects a
mailing list of the Communist Party in the State of Virginia
which included the name E. F. Dowell, Hollins College,
Virginia. (61-9894-46)

The report of SA M. P. Chiles, Jr., dated May 9,
1941, at Baltimore, in the case entitled "Maryland Association
for Democratic Rights, Affiliate of the National Federation
for Constitutional Liberties, Internal Security - C,"
reflects a program was located which set forth a conference
on Democratic rights was to be held on June 14 and 15, 1940,
at Parish Hall in Baltimore, Maryland. This conference had
been called by the Maryland Association for Democratic Rights
and listed on the program as a speaker was E. Foster Dowell
of Hollins College. (121-23278-267 X 12) (100-1170-73)

cc - 2 - Washington Field (77-2596)

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

JUL 16 1953

MAILED 9
JUL 6 - 1953
COMM-FBI

Handwritten initials and signatures

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties was cited as subversive and Communist in letters by Attorney General Tom Clark to the Loyalty Review Board, released on December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948.

The report of SA Merle Richard Adams, dated September 4, 1948, at Richmond, Virginia, in the case entitled "Frank M. Long, Internal Security - C," reflected information from Mr. Lester Hutson, Commander of American Legion Post No. 3 at Roanoke, Virginia. Mr. Hutson stated he and other American Legion members had attended a meeting of the Virginia Youth Conference in the YMCA building in Roanoke, Virginia, on April 13, 1940, at which Dr. E. Foster Dowell, a former professor at Hollins College, was to be the main speaker. The American Legion members were requested to leave this meeting and when they refused, Dr. Dowell departed from his prepared text in giving his speech.

Mr. A. M. Rennick, another member of the American Legion in Roanoke, who had attended the meeting, expressed the opinion that Dowell was a member of the Communist Party.

(100-138077-1,4)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI 100-364447

DATE: June 19, 1953

FROM : SAC, Oklahoma City b3

REGISTERED

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

(Handwritten circled '1')

WFO Origin

ser 137

Rereport SA EDWARD L. TIMBERMAN at Baltimore 6/1/53.

Investigation at Stillwater, Oklahoma, reflects that Dr. E. FOSTER DOWELL is presently employed as a professor at Oklahoma A & M College. He has a satisfactory credit rating and no criminal record at the Police Department or Sheriff's Office.

It is requested that authority be granted to interview Dr. DOWELL in reference to the Subject of this case.

cc Washington Field 77-2536 REGISTERED

GHE:PM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY

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b7c

*Let to Oklahoma City 7/6/53
RSL/awn*

lo

100-364447-154
JUN 23 1953

RECORDED - 28

INDEXED - 28
EX - 103

PS
~~63 JUN 16 1953~~

(Handwritten signature)
ESP. DIV.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON FILED

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/26/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/8/53	REPORT MADE BY THOMAS S. LOVERING gms
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, aka.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Professor JACOB VINER, Princeton, NJ, provided background of his acquaintance with subject since the middle 1920's and stated he never experienced anything in his contact with the subject, which indicated that the subject was either a Communist, a Communist sympathizer or unduly interested in Russian matters.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Dr. JACOB VINER, Professor of Economics at Princeton University, and residing at 182 Western Way, Princeton, NJ, stated that he first became acquainted with the subject in the middle 1920's when the subject appeared as a Freshman in Dr. VINER'S class at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. VINER stated he became somewhat casually acquainted with the subject during the next two or three years but lost sight of him after an approximate association, as teacher and student, of about three years. He stated that the subject next came to his attention about 1930 or 1931 when the subject stated he was "down and out," and had been living with his wife in a cabin in the Kentucky Hills on \$8.00 a week, provided by some source not known to Dr. VINER. Dr. VINER, at that time, assisted the subject in returning to the University of Chicago as a graduate student in Economics and assisted him in obtaining a fellowship of approximately \$100 a month to finance the subject's studies. Subject remained at the University of Chicago for approximately 1 1/2 years, studying under Dr. VINER and others and then accepted a position to teach Economics at the University of Toronto probably starting his work there about 1934.

DECLASSIFIED BY

b6
b7c

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

DSH

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

ON

7/20/85

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPY IN FILE

100-364447-155

RECORDED-34

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 5 Bureau (100-364447) (Registered Mail)
- 5 Washington Field (77-2536) (Registered Mail) JUN 23 1953
- 2 Newark

COPIES DESTROYED

261 MAR 4 1963

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.

58 JUL 1 1953

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dr. VINER stated that he was appointed as an assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States in the Spring of 1934, to continue research on two problems: money and banking problems of the United States Treasury and taxation problems. He stated that he was authorized to employ fifteen or twenty economists to assist him in these surveys and for the limited duration for the Summer of 1935, he employed subject, COE, HARRY DEXTER WHITE, LAUGHLIN CURRIE, and GLASSER (first name probably HARRY) along with approximately fifteen others, all described as Junior Economists.

Dr. VINER stated that he was confident that subject, COE, first met WHITE, CURRIE and GLASSER at Washington, D. C. in the Summer of 1934 while they were all working on economic research matters under Dr. VINER'S supervision. Dr. VINER stated that he, himself, had very little personal contact with this group inasmuch as his office was in a different section of the building and he gave them little or no supervision upon determining that they were meeting their trials and would be able to submit finished manuscripts of their work when their project was due, at the end of the Summer of 1934. Dr. VINER stated that for this reason he knew little of subject's activities during the Summer of 1934 and could provide no definite information as to the possible association then among subject, COE, WHITE, CURRIE, GLASSER and the others.

Dr. VINER stated that upon the completion of the work, at the end of the summer of 1934, subject, COE, returned to his teaching work at the University of Toronto; CURRIE had become acquainted with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, MARRINER S. ECCLES, and when Mr. ECCLES was appointed that Fall to the Chairmanship of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, CURRIE accompanied him to the Federal Reserve System as a Personnel Supervisor in Economics. Dr. VINER stated he did not know where HARRY D. WHITE went upon the completion of that summer's work.

Dr. VINER stated that he next saw subject, COE, in 1944 or 1945 at Mont Tremblant, north of Montreal, Canada, during the three-day convention there, sponsored by the Institute of Pacific Relations.

[REDACTED] b3

Dr. VINER stated that this was probably the last time he saw the subject, other than possibly to pass him on the street and that relations with Russia were discussed at this meeting but COE never said anything to indicate he was a Communist, Communist sympathizer or especially interested in Russian matters.

Dr. VINER stated that his association with subject, COE, was strictly professional in the field of Economics and that he never attended any social gatherings attended by COE. He always found COE to be brilliant in the field of abstract economic theory but also found that COE was somewhat erratic, impractical and inclined not to follow established procedure. He stated that in his contact with subject, COE, he never experienced anything which indicated that COE was a Communist, Communist sympathizer or especially interested in Russian matters.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Dr. JACOB VINER suggested that the following-listed individuals would be very well associated with the subject, but interview with them is being left to the office of origin:

LEON C. MARSHALL
Retired, with Homes At Washington D. C.

SAYER MECHIGAN
Former Dean of
the Department of
Economics at the University of Chicago in the 1920's, which sponsored subject, COE, in a Revolutionary course of study, which allowed him to pick his own subject matter, do his own reading and lay out his own work, without any regular supervision by teachers.

Professor MECHIGAN later employed subject, COE, as a research assistant at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, for three or four years in approximately 1930 and reportedly terminated his friendship of long standing with subject, COE, at that time, the reason for which Dr. VINER did not know.

ARTHUR R. BURNS
Faculty member in the Economics Department of Columbia University At New York City, who worked closely with subject on the Board of Economic Warfare during World War II.

JAMES W. ANGELL
Faculty member of the Economics Department, Columbia University, New York City, who was closely associated with COE during World War II on the Board of Economic Warfare and elsewhere.

Two extra copies of this report have been designated to the Washington Field Office, the office of origin, in the event they desire to set out leads to interview the individuals suggested above by Dr. VINER.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA PATRICK M. RICE, 4/17/53, Washington, D.C.
Bureau letter to Newark, 3/30/53. *ser 103*

SERVICE UNIT
SEARCH SLIP

4-22a

Supervisor Timothy

Room 1734

Subj: Danell, E. Foster

Exact Spelling

Searchers

All References

Initial DP

Subversive Ref.

Date 6/29

Main File

Restricted to Locality of _____

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

-121-23278-267X12

Encl. P. 1649

100-138077-1

100-1170-73

-94-1 sub 649-13

100-364447-123

Danell, F. F.

✓ 61-9894-46, P. 17

Danell, Foster

100-138077-4

revised 6-30-53

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/26/82 BY [redacted]

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b7c

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ INFORMATION-COXP

Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service June 12, 1953
Director, FBI
FRANK VIRGINIUS COE

Reference is made to the communication of May 13, 1953, from Mr. Raymond F. Farrell, Assistant Commissioner, which contained a request for information as to the citizenship status of the above-captioned individual, your file S 56324/454.

From a review of the records of this Bureau, it appears that Frank Virginus Coe is identical with Virginus Frank Coe, was Frank Coe, V. Frank Coe, and Frank V. Coe, who was born on January 15, 1907 at Richmond, Virginia. Coe is the subject of an extensive security-type investigation which was initiated on April 4, 1949, and is presently in a pending status. In view of the fact, however, that Coe is a native-born citizen, the results of this investigation are not being furnished to you at this time.

Attached hereto is your form G-59.

This is the result of a request for an FBI file check and is not to be considered as a clearance or a non-clearance of the individual involved. It is for your confidential use only and is not to be disseminated to unauthorized individuals or agencies.

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

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Attachment

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

ON 2/1/85 BY [redacted] LETTERS 3/5/84

(100-364447)
Orig. to Commissioner, INS
Request received (dated-not-given) (5/18/53)
Date of request (5/13/53)

RECORDED - 85

JUN 23 1953

Washington, DC office of origin and subject carried on security index. In view of fact case in pending status telephonic contact made with Supervisor Lamphere of the Espionage Section.

J. E. [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

COMM - FBI
JUN 12 1953
MAILED 28

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
DATE 02-09-1982

SECURITY INFORMATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

11/27/55
You are referred to the information furnished the Central Office of ISNS, pursuant to a request dated 5/13/53.

LAMPHERE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

WJW
WSD

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-23886)
SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, Wa.
ESPIONAGE - R

1234 DATE: June 23, 1953

[redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] b6 b7C

Re attached five copies of Chicago report by SA ALEKSGIR-5
POPTANICH dated June 23, 1953.

It is noted that on March 17, 1953 JOHN WILLIAM BARNETT,
1328 Wisconsin Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C., stated that
the subject was an associate of LEON DESPRES..

The 1953 edition of Martindale Hubbell Law Directory
denotes that LEON M. DESPRES was located at 77 West
Washington, Chicago, Illinois.

The Chicago files reflect that [redacted] advised the
Bureau on May 18, 1942 that LEON MATHIS DESPRES was
a leading district officer of the Communist Party in
District 8, and that he provided bonds for arrested
"Communists."

The informant further advised on July 27, 1942 that DESPRES
is a lawyer and a member of the International Labor
Defense.

It is noted that the Communist Party has been cited by the
Attorney General as an organization coming within the
purview of Executive Order 9835, which advocates the
overthrow of the U. S. Government by unconstitutional means.

It is noted that the International Labor Defense has been
cited by the Attorney General as a Communist organization.

[redacted] advised SA J. C. BILLS in April, 1943 that
DESPRES has been an associate of the Youth League Members
of the Communist Party for the past 20 years. The informant
stated that DESPRES was active in the Communist Party
political campaign to get ALFRED WAGENKNECHT, State
Chairman of the Communist Party, into the office of Mayor
of Chicago. The informant advised that WAGENKNECHT
dropped out of the mayor's race in favor of Mayor KELLY.

b6
b7C
Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 7/2/92
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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OTHERWISE

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REGISTERED
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Dec 9 1992 RECORDED - 64
INDEXED - 64

100-364447-157

261 MAR 4 1963
63 JUL 14 1953

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CONFIDENTIAL

CG 100-23886

Mr. SHONKWILER, 425 Main Street, Glen Ellyn, Illinois, advised on May 25, 1953 that the FOSTERS were residing at RFD 1, Elburn, Illinois.

Mrs. CYRIL FOSTER, RFD 1, Elburn, Illinois, advised the reporting agent on June 1, 1953 that she was employed under Professor SCHULTZ at the University of Chicago and that during this time she had come into contact with the subject infrequently. She stated that she was not employed with the subject and that, therefore, she did not know anything pertaining to him except that she attended a party in the fall of 1932 and the subject, at this party, related several tales about his experiences in the hills of Kentucky or Tennessee, where he was writing his thesis. She stated she does not recall anything pertaining to the tales except that the subject was telling of the difficulties he encountered because he was not acquainted with the habits and the customs of the individuals who were residing near him.

She continued that in 1933 she traveled to England and prior to her departure she stopped off in Washington, D.C., where she met RUTH KELLOGG and that she received names and addresses of two individuals whom she should contact in England. She stated that these individuals, whom she was to contact, were friends of NORA COE, the wife of the subject, and that she could not recall if she received the names of these individuals from NORA COE or from RUTH KELLOGG. She stated that upon arriving in England she did not contact these individuals.

She stated that these ^{D.C.} individuals in England were friends of NORA COE and that she was to contact them socially and that she did not know anything pertaining to them and did not recall their names or addresses at the present time.

She stated that JANET MURRAY, who resided in Apartment 743, 1500 Massachusetts Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. was employed under Professor SCHULTZ at the same time as the subject and that Mrs. MURRAY may be able to furnish some information which may be of interest to this Bureau. She continued that JANET MURRAY may know the present address of RUTH KELLOGG.

Mrs. FOSTER further stated that she know of no Communist

activity of the subject. She stated that in December, 1952, when she read in the Chicago newspaper that the subject resigned from the International Monetary Exchange and was believed to be involved in espionage, she was surprised as the subject was extremely quiet and did not indicate while at the University that he sympathized with or advocated Communist policies or doctrines.

She stated that while she was at the University there appeared to be no Communist groups at the University because the students attending the University at that time were not conscious of Communism.

It is noted that JANET MURRAY has already been interviewed by Bureau agents on March 13, 1953.

Interview with MAX SWIREN

On March 17, 1953 Mr. JOHN WILLIAM BARNETT, 1328 Wisconsin Avenue N.W., Washington, D. C., advised that the subject at the University of Chicago was an associate of MAX SWIREN, 135 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. MAX SWIREN, 1406 Field Building, 135 South La Salle Street, was interviewed by the reporting agent on June 1, 1953.

Mr. SWIREN stated that while at the University of Chicago he was a member of the Liberal Club, in approximately 1922 to 1924, and that he met the subject at meetings of the Liberal Club during this time. He stated that he did not know the subject socially and did not attend any classes with the subject. He stated that the subject was a mild mannered individual who was working his way through college and that the subject was liberal, but in his opinion he did not think the subject, while at the University, was a Communist.

It is noted that the "Daily Maroon", the official student publication of the University of Chicago, in its issue of November 4, 1925 described the Liberal Club as being affiliated with the League of Industrial Democracy of New York.

T-1, of known reliability, advised that the League of Industrial

Democracy was the continuation of an organization known as the Collegiate - Socialist Society, which changed its name in 1921 to avoid any outward appearance of affiliation with the Socialist Party which the informant stated at that time did not enjoy a high reputation.

Informant further advised that the League for Industrial Democracy followed the political philosophy of the Socialist Second International, which philosophy involved socializing the world by peaceful means.

Mr. SWERIN further stated that he did not recall if the Liberal Club was associated in any manner with other Liberal Clubs throughout the Country or if it was associated with any national organization. He continued that he did not take much interest in the Liberal Club; however, he attended several meetings.

In reference to the speakers who spoke before the Liberal Club, he stated that the Liberal Club to him was an educational group and that they accepted any speaker who was willing to speak before them whether the speaker was Fascist, middle of the road, Socialist or Communist.

Mr. SWERIN stated that he did not believe that ^⑤FRANK COE was active in any Communist organization on the University of Chicago Campus. Mr. SWERIN stated that as far as he could recall the student body at the University of Chicago during the 1920's did not exhibit any interest in Communism.

Mr. SWERIN stated that the most radical organization on the campus at that time was the Liberal Club and that the official positions in the club were of very little importance.

Mr. SWERIN stated that an individual who may have known COE in the Liberal Club is CRIFTON WITLEY, presently newscaster for the National Broadcasting Company, and columnist for the "Sun Times." Mr. SWERIN continued that PAUL DOUGLAS, who was a professor at the University and is presently U. S. Senator from Illinois, may have known subject in view of that fact that PAUL DOUGLAS was very helpful to this group in obtaining speakers. ILL.

CG 100-23886

Interview with Mrs. ROGER L. GOETZ

During the period of February 27 to March 4, 1953, BILLY E. GOETZ, Professor of Economics, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, stated that Mrs. ROGER L. GOETZ, 1332 East 56th Street, Chicago, Illinois, was a member of the seminar under LEON C. MARSHALL with the subject.

Mrs. ROGER L. GOETZ, 1332 East 56th Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed by the reporting agent on June 3, 1953.

Mrs. GOETZ stated that she is the daughter of LEON C. MARSHALL and the sister-in-law of Professor BILLY E. GOETZ of Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. She stated that she and Professor GOETZ attended the seminar conducted by her father at the University of Chicago in which the subject partook. She stated that she does not recall that the subject expressed any Communist tendencies during these seminars. She stated that she did not know the subject very well and only recalls him as a very bright individual.

She stated that she could not recall any other activities in which the subject participated and that to her the subject seemed like a "typical bright boy who did not participate in many activities and kept buried in his school books."

She stated that she did not recall the Liberal Club and that the subject did not impress her as one who would be interested in Communism. She further stated that as she could best recall, there did not seem to be at that time much student interest in Communism at the University of Chicago. She further stated that she did not recall any organization at that time on the University of Chicago Campus which advocated the policies and doctrines of Communism.

She stated that Professor BILLY GOETZ or her father may have remembered the subject and may be able to furnish more information pertaining to him.

Miscellaneous

REED C. WEBB made available books which were left by the subject

CG 100-23886

at Duluth, Kentucky, which were examined by SAs HUGH M. BYRD and JOHN L. EWING, Jr., during the period of January 14 to February 9, 1953 and said books reflected the following names:

~~EDWARD H. GRIFFIN~~
~~HAZEL GALLAHAN~~
~~DONALD MC CABE~~
~~K. B. CLAPP~~
~~JULIA COSGROVE~~
~~BETTY ROTTS (phonetic)~~
~~JACOB RIKES~~
~~WYNN DUNSTREET~~

~~WARREN EVERETT WHEELER~~
~~IRENE DISS~~
~~LYNNE SUPREE~~
~~LINDA BUTREE~~
~~BARBARA GIBBONS~~
~~DON VELTA~~

ILL.

The files of the Chicago Office failed to reflect any information on the above listed individuals.

Personnel records, Federal Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri, reflected that the subject reported he was employed as an economist for the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers, Chicago, Illinois, from June, 1933 to July, 1933.

The Illinois Bell Telephone Directory dated June, 1952 failed to reflect any telephone listing for the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers.

Dun and Bradstreet records, caused to be checked on June 2, 1953 by SE ROBERT J. MC KINLEY failed to reflect any record of the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers, Chicago, Illinois.

The reporting agent was advised by the receptionist of the National Association of Manufacturers, 231 South La Salle Street, on April 19, 1953 that she did not know of the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers and that her book which listed national associations failed to reflect any such organization.

- P -

- 6 -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS

T-1 [redacted] information characterizing the League for Industrial Democracy, as set forth in Chicago report of SA DANIEL J. MC CARTHY 11/4/48, Chicago file 121-1793.

b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

One copy of this report is being forwarded to the New York Office for information purposes in accordance with SAC Letter 53-25, Sub Section 8.

LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington, D.C.

Will determine the advisability of interviewing Senator PAUL DOUGLAS at Washington, D.C., for information pertaining to FRANK COE.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois

Will interview LEONARD STEARNS, Attorney, with M. MC FARL and M&S, Chicago, Illinois, and ROBERT JAROS, 2018 West Sunnyside Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Will report information contained in Chicago files pertaining to BETTY MILLER and JOHN MARTIN VINCENT.

Will, where possible, through pertinent sources ascertain current addresses of listed individuals:

CG 100-23886

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

HAZEL CALLAHAN
LYNN DUPREE
LINDA DUPREE
BETTY MILLER
Professor JACOB ARINES
LON VELTA

Will check corporation records, Cook County, Illinois, in attempt to locate the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers.

REFERENCES

Washington Field report of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA 5/27/53. ^{su 133}
Washington Field letters to Director ^{su} 3/12/53 and 3/24/53. ¹⁰⁷
Cincinnati report of SA R. WILLIAM MALISCH 3/26/53. ^{su} ¹⁰⁸

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 6/23/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/23, 25, 31; 4/18, 19; 5/1, 25; 6/1-3/53	REPORT MADE BY ALEKSO POPTANICH AP:ESL
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, Wa.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mrs. CYRIL (EDITH) FOSTER, RFD 1, Elburn, Illinois, MAX SWIREN, 135 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, and Mrs. ROGER L. GOETZ, 1332 East 56th Street, Chicago, Illinois, all were interviewed and can not furnish any information pertaining to Communist activity of the subject.

*7/17/53
0-1 CGP
Walt
reassignment
Rebur
8-29-53
mth.*

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
Class. & Ext. By
Reason FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review~~

WJ 2-4

DETAILS:

Interview with Mrs. CYRIL FOSTER,
RFD 1, Elburn, Illinois

Mrs. JANET MURRAY stated on March 13, 1953, that Mrs. CYRIL (EDITH) FOSTER, formerly of Glen Ellyn, Illinois, worked with subject under Professor SCHULTZ at the University of Chicago.

The Illinois Bell Telephone Suburban Directory dated June, 1952 reflects that one CYRIL FOSTER resides at 585 Glen Ellyn Place, Glen Ellyn, Illinois.

Mrs. R. C. WELLS, 585 Glen Ellyn Place, Glen Ellyn, Illinois, advised the reporting agent on May 25, 1953 that the FOSTER family had moved to the vicinity of St. Charles, Illinois. She further stated that she purchased a house from the FOSTERS and the real estate dealer was WESLEY SHONKWILER of 425 Main Street, Glen Ellyn, Illinois.

*cc to Rep State Treasury
7-10-53
7-22-53*

ENCLOSURE

DECLASSIFIED BY
3/26/82

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5 - Bureau (100-364447) (REGISTERED) 3 - Washington Field (77-2536) (REGISTERED) 1 - New York (100-96778) (REGISTERED) (Infor.) 2 - Chicago (100-23886)		JUN 26 1953 RECORDED - 64 INDEXED - 64	

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SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

261 MAR 4 1963

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DIRECTOR, FBI

[redacted] advised SA WILLIAM K. KERR on February 8, 1943 that LEON DESPRES was a member of the Committee on Labor Law of the National Lawyers Guild. b7D

It is noted that the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities in House Report No. 3123 on September 20, 1950, concerning the National Lawyers Guild, cited this organization as a Communist Front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its Front organizations and controlled unions, and which since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."

[redacted] on February 26, 1943 gave information to an unknown individual in the Chicago Office that LEON DESPRES is plainly a "Liberal" but is not a member of the Communist Party. This informant stated DESPRES did not support the Communist Party but did support many pacifist groups and many other "radical groups." b7D

This informant further stated that because DESPRES supported the "radical groups" he has been caught in many traps by unintentionally fronting for Communist groups.

In view of the above the Chicago Office will not interview DESPRES.

It is noted that the attached report reflects that during an interview MAX SWERIN stated that the news commentator, CLIFTON UTLEY, may have known the subject in the Liberal Club. It is also noted that the interviewed individuals in the attached report stated substantially the same that they did not believe there was any Communist activity at the University of Chicago Campus at the time subject attended the University of Chicago, and that Mr. SWERIN did not know for sure if CLIFTON UTLEY did know the subject.

In view of the above, CLIFTON UTLEY will not be interviewed by the Chicago Office.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: June 26, 1953

REGISTERED MAIL

File
gsh

FROM : SAC, PITTSBURGH [redacted] b3

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE
was Frank Coe, V. Frank, Frank V. Coe
ESPIONAGE - R
(Origin - Washington Field)

(1)

Re Washington Field letter to Director, 6-10-53.

ser 140

GORDON LEFEBURE, President, Cooper-Bessemer Corporation, Grove City, Pennsylvania, advised on June 19, 1953 that he was alternate chairman of the Joint War Production Committee, United States - Canada, which Committee was established in November, 1941, and that the Committee had two meetings in which he attended, one in Washington, D. C., and one in Ottawa, Canada.

LEFEBURE stated that he did not attend any other meetings of the Committee and believes there were no other meetings as he was never advised of same.

G.I.R. - 10

LEFEBURE informed that his recollections of the Committee and its members are very vague as it was a large committee consisting of about twenty members. He advised that he recalls the name COE, but does not remember COE or anything about him and he believes the reason he remembers the name COE is that COE was Executive Secretary of the Committee and as such signed the literature put out by the Committee.

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b7c

LEFEBURE further stated that MILO PERKINS was Chairman of the Committee and he was alternate Chairman; that since PERKINS attended both meetings, he, LEFEBURE, had nothing to do and being alternate Chairman was not given any specific duties and as a result did not have much contact with the other members of the Committee.

D.C. CANADA

LEFEBURE reiterated that he cannot remember anything about COE; that he has no knowledge of COE's activities on the Committee other than he was Executive Secretary; and that he has no idea as to who COE's Canadian contact might have been.

CLS:EEC

cc - Washington Field (77-2536) (RM)

4

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DATE 7/24/88 BY [redacted]

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261. MAR 4 1963

RECORDED - 40

100-364447-158

JUN 29 1953

INDEXED - 40

ESP

EX - 103

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

RE: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

LEFEBURE informed that from papers of the Committee which he retained, the following persons were determined to have been the members of the American Section of the Committee:

Chairman	MILO PERKINS
Alternate Chairman	GORDON LEFEBURE
Executive Secretary	FRANK COE
Members	COMMANDER STRAUSS
	MAJOR BODMAN
	MR. PRATT
	MR. GLANCY
	MR. FLESHER
	MR. CURRIE
	MR. TAUB
	MR. AMRAM and MR. ROSENBERG
	MR. GAMBLE
	DR. MARVIN and MR. STONE
	MR. BELL
	BRIG GENERAL ROSE
	REAR ADMIRAL JONES
	MR. T. P. WRIGHT
	MR. WHITE
	MR. WALES
	MR. KINDLEBERGER
	MR. STINEBOWER
	MR. MORRISON.

RUC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Handwritten notes:
CMA
M
S

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 6/29/53

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA

b3

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Handwritten: (T)

Re report of SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN at Baltimore dated 6/1/53.

Miss ANITA FAATZ was contacted on 6/26/53 at 157 West Penn Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. She advised that she was in the process of moving to Baltimore and extremely pressed for time. She explained that she had a very short time in which to move, and asked that the interview be put off until she was settled in Baltimore. When contacted, Miss FAATZ was in the company of several individuals who were assisting in the moving.

She appeared very cooperative and expressed her desire to assist the Bureau in every way. She advised that she could be contacted in the future in care of Miss ELIZABETH SMITH, 706 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md., phone Vernon 7-0796W.

Miss FAATZ was not advised of the subject of the interview.

For the above reasons, Baltimore is requested to interview Miss FAATZ.

RUC.

DOS/ejs

cc: 2 - Baltimore

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DATE 1/26/82 BY

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RECORDED

Handwritten: 7/1/50-364447-159

31 JUN 30 1953

114

Handwritten signature: [Signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 7/2/53

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

(7)

PAH
SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE-R

It is recalled that the subject testified before The Senate Permanent Investigating Subcommittee early in June of this year concerning Austrian currency valuations.

It is requested that the Bureau through its liaison obtain an official transcript of COE'S testimony before this committee and to furnish same to this office. (u)

WLD:jb

Class. & Ext. [redacted] b6
Reason-FCIM [redacted] b7C
Date of Review 2/20/92
7/26/82

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OTHERWISE

*Annex
Nichols Island
7-14-53*

[redacted] CP

RECORDED - 73

EX-126

~~CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]~~

~~DATE 10-9-1992~~

[redacted]

CP

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

American Embassy
Paris 8, France

Date: June 25, 1953
To: Director, FBI (100-384447)
From: Legal Attache, Paris [redacted]
Subject: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R
ReBulet June 2, 1953.

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 3/12/07

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b7C

In accordance with the authorization contained in reBulet, Mr. A. F. W. PLUMPTREE, Canadian representative to O.E.E.C., was interviewed relative to this matter at his office, 3 Rue Andre Pascal, Paris 16, on June 25, 1953.

Invited to furnish any information he might care to concerning subject with particular reference to any relationship he might know of between COE and ERIC ADAMS, PLUMPTREE cordially declined to reveal any information he might have concerning either of these persons, explaining that while he does in fact know both COE and ADAMS, he feels that prior to revealing what he knows, he would have to consult with the Canadian Ambassador who was not available for such consultation at the time of instant interview.

Mr. PLUMPTREE did, however, say that he knows of no relationship between subject and ERIC ADAMS, does not even know if they are acquainted.

Mr. PLUMPTREE advised that he will consult the Canadian Ambassador on this matter in the near future but that due to the press of his affairs he could not hope to definitely conclude the interview for at least ten days. He advised that he would recontact the Bureau representative relative to this matter irrespective of the decision of the Canadian Ambassador.

The interview with Mr. PLUMPTREE lasted about five minutes and he was at no time pressed for information. Any information he may furnish in the future will be relayed to the Bureau.

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OTHERWISE

RECORDED - 50

HPW:AM Class. & Ext. B
Reason-FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2.3
Date of Review 7/2/95

INDEXED-50

ALL ACQUIRED DECISIONS FINALIZED

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100 to Wfo.
7-14-530
R/L &

Dec 9, 1996
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: July 6, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536) ①

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE -R

See 133

Re report SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA in captioned matter dated 5-27-53 set forth a lead to interview LEWIS L. STRAUSS, former member of the Joint War Production Committee.

STRAUSS was the alternate on this committee to J. V. FORRESTAL, then Under-Secretary of the Navy. The second meeting of the Joint War Production Committee was held January 25 and 26, 1942, at Toronto and Ottawa, Canada. Both COE and STRAUSS attended this meeting.

It is recalled that LOYLE A. MORRISON reported on February 24, 1953 that he served on the Joint War Production Committee and that during early 1942 while in Canada he met a group of Americans connected with the Joint War Production Committee. COE was in charge of the arrangements for the Committee and that COE and LT. LEWIS L. STRAUSS arranged a dinner at a Montreal restaurant which MORRISON attended. Those in attendance were both Americans and Canadians.

It is noted that on July 2, 1953 LEWIS L. STRAUSS was appointed the new chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission by PRESIDENT EISENHOWER. In view of his national prominence, Bureau authority is hereby requested to interview him concerning his knowledge of the activities of COE in Canada and to exhibit a photograph of ERIC ADAMS to him to determine whether ADAMS was at the dinner party mentioned above. D.C.

LEWIS LICHENSTEIN STRAUSS is the subject of a Special Inquiry White House Investigation in December of 1950, WFO File No. 77-33287.

WLD:LN

RECORDED - 56

INDEXED 56

100-364447-167

JUL 6 1953

*Memo to Keay
CAB
7-22-53
17*

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DATE 7/26/82 BY []

SAC, Boston [redacted]

July 27, 1953

b3

RECORDED-48

Director, FBI (100-364447)-163

mk

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re Boston memorandum, July 9, 1953, which requested authority to interview Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., and Seymour Elwin Harris. It is to be noted that the basis for conducting these interviews is information secured by the Washington Field Office from [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] who on June 9, 1953, advised that in a discussion with Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., he had been informed that Schlesinger was convinced that Coe was an out-and-out Communist. [redacted] was told Professor Seymour Elwin Harris might have information concerning Coe.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY [redacted]

The Bureau is not authorizing an interview of Schlesinger in this matter in view of the fact that he has in the past been critical of the Bureau and is a rather controversial figure. We also have no information reflecting he has personal knowledge of Communist sympathies on the part of Coe.

The Bureau will authorize an interview of Seymour Elwin Harris in view of the fact that he has in the past been cooperative when interviewed.

cc - 2 - Washington Field (77-2036)

NOTE: Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., while professing to be a strong anti-Communist, has on several occasions criticized the Bureau and as recently as March 5, 1950, in a newspaper column, he criticized the FBI's efficiency and questioned whether the FBI's methods were democratic. (100-348485)

As noted in the attached incoming memorandum, Seymour Elwin Harris has been cooperative when interviewed in other investigations. There are indications in our file that he has been active in Progressive Party affairs in the Boston area and associated with persons who are suspected of Communist sympathies. On the other hand, he has described himself as a personal friend of Assistant to the Director Ladd.

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

RJL:mjh

COMM - FBI
JUL 27 1953
MAILED 30

ABR
WAB

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Lansberg Room 1736

Subj: Arthur M. Schlessinger

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Subversive Ref.
- Mail File
- Restricted to Locality of _____

Searchers
 Initial meb
 Date 7-16-53

FILE NUMBER

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~~100-348485~~

Arthur M. Schlessinger

and 100 Cards Not taken

Arthur

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Arthur M. Schlessinger

124-530

100-348485

100-348485

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DATE 7/26/82 BY _____

william
 (5)

Initialed

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Lamphear Room 734

Subj: ARTHUR M. SCHLESSINGER

Exact Spelling
 All References
 Subversive Ref.
 Mail File
 Restricted to Locality of _____

Searchers Initial meh
 Date 7/26/82

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FILE NUMBER 7/26/82 BY _____

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~~100-24628-23~~

~~61-7559-11220 p. 88~~

~~100-36289-9, 10, 13~~

~~100-24628-80 p. 47~~

~~100-348176-A - West. Ind. 2-20-47~~

Arthur Meier (over)

~~100-31554~~

Arthur

~~100-33872-105 p. 4~~

~~100-3-1916-1, 4, 39~~

~~100-174-19-60~~

~~100-227719-40~~

~~123-7127-19 p. 20~~

~~116-81056-3~~

[Redacted]

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[Redacted]

~~100-33872-105 p. 20~~

A.M.

~~100-13000-5~~

[Handwritten initials]
 [Handwritten circled 'Q']

Initialed

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Lampkin, Room 1734

Subj: Seymour Harris

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Subversive Ref.
- Mail File
- Restricted to Locality of _____

Searchers
 Initial dar
 Date 7-16

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

Seymour E.

~~100-346046-2~~

~~100-193609-1, 2~~

~~100-370919-9~~

~~100-3441152-45, 28~~

~~31, 37, 38, 40, 112~~

~~100-370919-3~~

A.E.

~~100-119713-1~~

D. E. C. C.

N.R.

C. C. C.

~~100-3019-1, 13~~

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DATE 7/24/82 BY

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SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Sampline Room 1736

Subj: Raymond Harris

Exact Spelling
 All References
 Subversive Ref.
 Mail File
 Restricted to Locality of _____

Searchers Initial _____
 Date UNOBTAINED

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DATE 4/2/52 BY _____
 FILE NUMBER _____ SERIALS _____

~~100-338892-85, 92, 89~~

[Redacted Box]

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~~100-341825-42 p. 27~~

~~100-7666-4219~~

~~100-338892-114 p. 20~~

~~100-344452-45 p. 28, 31, 37~~

~~33-40-42~~

~~100-55245-13~~

~~100-309748-1830~~

~~100-356384-85~~

~~100-203765-14~~

~~100-341825-5~~

~~100-338892-59~~

~~100-341825-114 p. 13~~

~~94-1-2886-6~~

~~94-36511-90 p. 10~~

~~100-7666-3897~~

~~100-341825-140~~

~~100-371652-74~~

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Initialed

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Lamphear Room 1734

Subj: SEYMOUR ELMEN HARRIS

Exact Spelling
 All References
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 Date 7/26/52

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FILE NUMBER _____ DATE 7/26/52 BY: _____

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Seymour Elmen

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~~100-356308-82~~

~~100-149342-8~~

~~100-2412-5-273~~

~~100-358852-416 p. 10~~

~~438-572-1~~

~~100-50429-5~~

~~100-356737-572~~

~~100-183886-534 p. 8~~

~~100-26967-25~~

~~100-28461-27~~

~~100-3-70-526 p. 23~~

~~100-344 126 25 p. 7~~

①

Wright

Initialed

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: July 9, 1953

FROM : SAC, Boston [redacted]

b3

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
Frank Coe, V. Frank Coe,
Frank V. Coe
ESPIONAGE - R

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ • ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(7)

O.O. + Washington Field Office

Reference is made to Washington Field letter to the Director dated June 10, 1953 wherein the Boston Office was requested to interview ARTHUR M. SCHLESSINGER, JR., Professor of History, and SEYMOUR E. HARRIS, Professor of Economics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

rev. 140

Schlessinger
ARTHUR M. SCHLESSINGER, JR.

ARTHUR M. SCHLESSINGER, JR. is an associate Professor of History at Harvard College; the local head of the Americans For Democratic Action; and was the subject of an extensive European Recovery Program applicant investigation conducted in June and July, 1948. Full information concerning SCHLESSINGER, JR. was set forth in Boston Report of SA THOMAS F. MC LAUGHLIN, JR. in the latter case.

The Bureau by letter dated August 17, 1950 (Bufile 123-5304) captioned "FRANK WENDELL ROUNDS, JR., VOICE OF AMERICA", instructed that no contacts be had with Professor ARTHUR M. SCHLESSINGER, Sr., father of the above referred to person, without prior Bureau authority, stating this prohibition was predicated upon SCHLESSINGER's background and association with Communist front organizations.

A review of the files of the Boston Office failed to disclose any reference to a Bureau prohibition specifically instructing that interviews with ARTHUR M. SCHLESSINGER, JR. be conducted only upon Bureau authority.

The attention of the Bureau is directed to Bureau letter to Boston dated March 24, 1952 captioned MICHAEL GREENBERG, was., ESPIONAGE - R (Bufile 100-341005) wherein the Boston Office was granted permission to interview Professor SCHLESSINGER, JR. The results of this interview with SCHLESSINGER JR., are set out in the report of SA JAMES T. SULLIVAN dated June 26, 1952, captioned as above.

c. c. Washington Field Office (77-2536)

TDM:mk

*memo to SAC, Boston
cc - WFO
RSH:mkh 7/27/53*

RECORDED-57
INDEXED-57

31 JUL 14 1953

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ • ~~ESPIONAGE~~

[redacted]

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261 MAR 4 1963

[REDACTED]
TDM:EK

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It should be noted that SA SULLIVAN of the Boston Office is a classmate of Professor SCHLESSINGER and has reported that SCHLESSINGER was very cordial during the interview conducted by SA SULLIVAN.

The attention of the Bureau is further directed to Boston letter to the Director dated May 21, 1947 entitled ARTHUR M. SCHLESSINGER, JR. Refer SIS and Boston letter to Director dated January 11, 1949 captioned ARTHUR M. SCHLESSINGER, JR., Refer SIS.

SEYMOUR ELWIN HARRIS

SEYMOUR ELWIN HARRIS is a Professor of Economics, Littauer School of Public Administration, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A review of the files of the Boston Office discloses that Professor HARRIS is the subject of Boston File 100-20882. Professor HARRIS has been contacted previously in applicant type investigations and has always proved cordial and friendly to the Bureau.

The attention of the Bureau is directed to Washington Field letter to the Director dated March 15, 1943 entitled WILLIAM ERVIN BRASSETT, IS - G, wherein the results of an interview with Professor HARRIS are set out.

This letter relates that during the course of the interview, Professor HARRIS stated that he is "a personal friend of Assistant Director LAID."

In accordance with Bureau instructions regarding the interview of individuals connected with institutions of higher learning, the Bureau is requested to furnish the necessary approval for the interview of the above captioned individuals.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORT MADE AT Louisville, Kentucky	DATE WHEN MADE 7/10/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/4, 15; 7/6/53	REPORT MADE BY HUGH M. BYRD jas
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, Aka.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ROY WEBB, former resident of Duluth, Ky., has no knowledge of subject's activities while subject resided at Duluth, Ky.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ROY WEBB, Scaffold Cane Road, Berea, Kentucky, advised he recalled subject living near Duluth, Kentucky, a number of years ago. WEBB advised he is only twenty-seven years of age at this time; and he had no knowledge of subject's activities during the time subject resided near Duluth, Kentucky. WEBB added he had no knowledge of subject burying any writings around his, subject's, home.

- RUC -

*Negative
No dissemination
CJP*

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ON 7/26/82

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Report of Special R. WILLIAM MALISCH, Cincinnati,
dated May 29, 1953.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated At WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Report Made At BOSTON, MASS.	Date When Made JUL 9 1953	Period For Which Made 6/22,23, 6/30/53	Report Made By THOMAS D. MANNING	mk
Title VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was. Frank Coe, V. Frank Coe, Frank V. Coe		Character Of Case (T) ESPIONAGE - R		

Synopsis Of Facts: Dr. NUNZIO BICCHIERI, Boston State Hospital, Boston, Mass., stated he was graduated from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore in 1929, A. B. Degree granted. Dr. BICCHIERI said he was a member of the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins while an under-graduate and knew COE as a Graduate Student. BICCHIERI stated he has not seen COE since 1929 and during the period of time he knew COE, he was of the opinion that COE was a loyal American.

- P* -

DETAILS:

Dr. NUNZIO ANTHONY BICCHIERI, Senior Physician, Boston State Hospital, 591 Morton Street, Dorchester Center, Massachusetts was interviewed June 23, 1953 by SA EDWARD J. DUNN. and the writer.

Dr. BICCHIERI stated he attended Boston College at Newton, Massachusetts for one year during 1926 - 1927 and then transferred to Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland for the academic years 1927 through June, 1929 at which time he was awarded an A. B. Degree.

According to Dr. BICCHIERI, he attended St. George's Hospital, London University, England, and was graduated from that institution in June, 1935 after having been granted a Master's Degree in Medicine.

Approved and Forwarded: <i>[Signature]</i>	SAC	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPY IN FILE Copies of This Report 5 - Bureau (100-364447) (Reg. Mail) 2 - Baltimore (Reg. Mail) 3 - Washington Field Office (77-2536) (Registered Mail) 2 - Boston		100-364447-1105	RECORDED-4
		31 JUL 14 1953	b3

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cc to Rob. State, & Treasury
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7/26/82

[Redacted]

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TDM:ek

Dr. BICCHIERI said he was a member of several under-graduate student organizations while attending Johns Hopkins University and recalled being a member of the University Liberal Club.

According to Dr. BICCHIERI, the Liberal Club was made up of under-graduate and graduate students attending the University and the Club held weekly meetings where current topics of the day were discussed. These meetings, Dr. BICCHIERI explained were under the control of student leaders and student members of the Club were assigned topics of current interest to study and then present to the group as a whole. After a student had presented his topic, the members of the club would then take sides and discuss further the question presented.

Among the topics recalled by BICCHIERI as presented for discussion while he was a member of this Liberal Club, were the Presidential Election between the Republican candidate, HERBERT HOOVER and the Democratic candidate, ALFRED E. SMITH, the Stock market crash of 1929 and the nation-wide unemployment problem.

As far as Dr. BICCHIERI could recall, nothing unusual ever came out of these meetings and in BICCHIERI's opinion, they were not Communistic or Socialistic in nature.

Dr. BICCHIERI could not recall any student members of the Club who were in his mind Communistically inclined wherein they advocated any unusual thoughts or ideas that would be inimical to the Democratic system of Government.

FRANK COE, Dr. BICCHIERI said, was a Graduate Student at Johns Hopkins during the academic year 1928 - 1929 and was also a member of the Liberal Club. COE was described by Dr. BICCHIERI as a brilliant student who was regarded by the under-graduates as "a brain".

Dr. BICCHIERI said he visited COE in his room at the University on several occasions and borrowed books from COE's personal library. BICCHIERI also said he would contact COE in an effort to have him clarify certain passages or obscure ideas that he, BICCHIERI, would not understand in connection with an Economics course which he was taking.

Dr. BICCHIERI said he did not regard COE as a Communist then, nor did he ever observe or hear anything during his under-graduate days which would cause him to doubt COE's loyalty to the United States.

[Redacted]

TDM:dk

Dr. BICCHIERI said he has not met or seen COE since his graduation from Johns Hopkins in 1929. According to Dr. BICCHIERI, the recent newspaper publicity given to COE's appearance before a Senate Investigations Sub-Committee held in Washington, D. C., June 8, 1953, was the first time he had heard of COE since 1929.

- P*.-



b3

ADM:MK

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEAD

BOSTON OFFICE

AT CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Will upon receipt of permission from the Bureau, interview ARTHUR MEIER SCHLESINGER, JR., Professor of History, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts and SEYMOUR ELWIN HARRIS, Professor of Economics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

REFERENCE: Report of SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN dated June 1, 1953 at Baltimore, *ser. 137*
Washington Field letter to Director, June 10, 1953. *ser. 140*

June 5, 1953

STATEMENT BY FRANK COE

I

On May 29, 1953, the Senate Permanent Investigating Subcommittee held a closed executive meeting. That day and the next the newspapers of the country published stories of what was said to have happened at the meeting. From the detail of the stories and the large number of reporters involved, it is clear that the stories came from members of the committee or its staff.

The stories featured two allegations intended to be damaging to me. The first was that in November, 1949, when I was Secretary of the International Monetary Fund I had acted to prevent United States Government officials in Vienna from reaching an agreement with the Austrian Government concerning the devaluation of its currency. The motive given for my action was said to be to assist the Soviet Union and to damage the United States. The second allegation was that I was a fugitive.

On the morning of May 30, I read a brief account of this matter in a newspaper in Mexico City and immediately purchased a ticket to return to the United States. En route to Washington, I telephoned my attorney and instructed him to request an appearance before this subcommittee. He did so on June 1. On June 3, I appeared and testified before this subcommittee. Subsequently, I was furnished a copy of the record of the session of May 29, and ordered to return for an executive and a public meeting to be held on June 5. I was told to be fully prepared to answer questions on the Austria currency change of November, 1949, and my part in it.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY [redacted]

NOT RECORDED
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Feb 5
RFJ

JUL 17 1953

The allegation concerning my part in the Austrian currency devaluation of 1949 is that I sent a message to the United States Government stating that I objected to negotiations which were being carried on by United States officials in Austria and officials of the Austrian Government, that this objection was based upon a protest and information given to me by the Czech "member" of the International Monetary Fund, and that this message was transmitted from Washington by the United States Government to those officials in Austria in order to prevent or postpone the negotiations and the action which was about to be agreed upon. That action is stated to be a devaluation of the then existing Austrian rates of exchange. It is further stated that the devaluation contemplated was in the interests of the United States Government and that a maintenance of the status quo would have been in the interests of the Soviet Union. This was the testimony of Mr. Kerekes, a former ECA official, then engaged for the United States in the negotiations. This testimony was to some extent corroborated by that of Mr. King, the superior of Mr. Kerekes in Austria in 1949.

Concerning this allegation I wish to say the following:

1. Although the press was informed by this subcommittee or its staff that it had evidence that I sent a message such as described above, I cannot find in the transcript that either Mr. King or Mr. Kerekes, the two witnesses involved, said that I sent such a message. The only places in the transcript where such a statement appears are in questions and comments of Mr. Cohn, the counsel of the subcommittee.
2. Actions of the kind alleged were not within my competence as Secretary of the International Monetary Fund.
3. It was physically impossible for me to send such a message at the time, November 1949, because I was out of the

United States. I was traveling in Europe and the Middle East and the Far East on business of the Fund from October 13, 1949 until December 13, 1949.

This is corroborated by the Fund's statement on this matter of May 29, 1953, as follows:

"The following statement was made available today by Mr. H. Merle Cochran, Acting Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund:

On November 10, 1949 the Government of Austria proposed to the Fund a change in the exchange rate for the Austrian schilling. The Executive Board of the Fund, on which the United States is represented, discussed this proposal on November 11, 1949 and other succeeding proposals received from the Austrian Government on November 14, 16 and 18, 1949. After each of these discussions the views expressed were communicated to the Austrian Government by Mr. Camille Gutt, who was then the Managing Director of the Fund. On November 18, 1949 the Fund agreed to the final proposal that had been made by the Austrian Government.

Although Mr. Frank Coe was Secretary of the Fund during the month of November 1949, he was not at that time in Washington. He left Washington on October 13, 1949 on official business and did not return until December 13, 1949. During mid-November 1949, while the Austrian matter was under consideration at the Fund, Mr. Coe was in the Middle East."

4. Although the foregoing reasons, which could easily have been checked by the subcommittee by a simple telephone message to the Fund, are sufficient completely to refute the allegation which the subcommittee has publicized, I have nevertheless attempted

in the short time available to get still more evidence. Yesterday, June 4, my attorney, Mr. Milton H. Friedman, visited the office of the Secretary of State and other officials of the State Department and requested that they give him for the purpose of this hearing a copy of the message or other documents which the subcommittee's witnesses remembered to have seen four years ago and which the subcommittee says were inspired by me. This request was refused. If anything at all of the nature described to the press ever happened, it was done in writing. According to certain statements made to the subcommittee, it is the habit of the United States Government to keep copies of messages such as that alleged to have existed. Until such a message is produced there is every reason to doubt that this alleged action ever happened, and it is astounding that currency has been given by this subcommittee to so vile an accusation when nothing in the nature of proof was in hand.

5. Further, to make available to the subcommittee all possible evidence, yesterday I wrote to the Fund the following letter:

Washington, D. C.
June 4, 1953.

Mr. H. Merle Cochran,
Acting Managing Director,
International Monetary Fund,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As you know, a Committee of the United States Senate is questioning me concerning the change in the Austrian exchange rates which took place in November 1949.

Although I was out of the country at the time and believe I had no part in this business, it is alleged that I did.

In order to be able to answer the questions, I would like to know whether there is any record in the Fund indicating that either I, or the Office of the Secretary, played any part in this matter. In particular, I should like to know whether any communications were sent expressing the objections of a 'Czech member' to a proposed change in the Austrian exchange rate and whether any such communications were signed 'Coe' or 'Secretary' (IMF).

It would be helpful if I could have access to the Fund's records on this matter and if all pertinent records could be furnished to the U. S. Senate Committee on Government Operation. I therefore make these requests.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed)

Frank Coe."

6. Mr. Cochran made an oral reply which I noted and there follows a reproduction of my notes:

"Reference is made to your request, dated June 4, 1953, addressed to me in relation to your questioning by a Committee of the United States Senate concerning the change in the Austrian exchange rates which took place in November, 1949.

The records of the Fund are not available to anyone outside the Fund. However, I confirm to you that the records show that you were away from the Seat of the Fund from October 13, 1949, until December 13, 1949. These records do not show any communication to United States authorities asking that any negotiations between the United States and Austria be postponed. I can also inform you that I have notified the United States Executive Director that the records of the Fund do not show any communication by the Fund of such kind."

From Mr. Cochran's oral reply, it appears that not only was no such message ever sent by myself but also that no one in my office in the Fund sent such a message, and further, that nobody at all in the Fund ever sent such a message from

the Fund to the authorities of the United States Government.

7. When I appeared in executive session on Wednesday, I believe I informed the subcommittee that I had no recollection whatsoever of this matter. Since that time I have further searched my recollection, and on the basis of my recollection and the information obtained yesterday I now state categorically that I had no participation whatsoever in any orders or requests or suggestions which may have been given in November 1949 relating to devaluation of the Austrian currency and the negotiations connected therewith.

In conclusion, the allegations made to the subcommittee on this question and the more exaggerated allegations broadcast by the subcommittee are completely false.

III

Concerning the second allegation, namely that I was last week "a fugitive", I wish to say the following:

1. Inasmuch as I left Washington about two months ago, and inasmuch as neither I nor anyone else in the public, sofar as I know, was aware that this subcommittee had any desire to examine me until last week, I certainly have not been a fugitive from this subcommittee.

2. At the time I left Washington to seek work I was not under subpoena by any other committee of the Congress, by any existing grand jury, or by any other tribunal. Therefore, contrary to erroneous information which appears to have been given to the press, I was not a fugitive, either from this sub-

committee or from any other body.

3. If I had been a fugitive from this subcommittee, it would have been for the purpose of evading an appearance to testify to it. But, in fact, on the very first day that the press carried information of the allegations being made by this subcommittee about me, I purchased a ticket to Washington and on the very next business day I instructed my attorney to arrange for my appearance before this subcommittee at the earliest possible date.

4. I was traveling for a legitimate purpose. Persecution by the McCarran Committee last December resulted in the loss of my position and made it extremely difficult for me to obtain employment at home. My health was impaired. I traveled abroad for a short time in order to get a little rest and in the hope that I would find it possible to obtain work in an environment not subject to the influence of people like Senator McCarran and Senator McCarthy.

5. So far as I know, I complied with the laws and regulations governing such travel and the laws of the places I visited.

In conclusion on this subject, I consider the allegation that I was a fugitive to be completely false. I charge that this allegation is motivated, first, by the desire to take advantage of other allegations made about me in the past and thereby create headlines, and, secondly, to distract attention from the palpable falsity of the allegation related to the Austrian currency question.

In the light of these facts, I wish to register an emphatic protest against this inquiry.

This subcommittee has gratuitously released to the press the fantastic misinformation that I was involved in an imaginary subversive plot to obstruct the devaluation of Austrian currency in 1949. The testimony you heard from Mr. Kerekes and Mr. King last Friday and the fact that I was not even in the country at the time in question clearly show that there was no basis for the charge.

You coupled that unfounded charge with the accusation that I have been a fugitive and that the Department of Justice has been requested to apprehend me. You stated that I was under a grand jury subpoena, when in fact I was not.

Now you propose to question me about the Austrian currency devaluation although there is not a shred of oral or written evidence connecting me with the fanciful plot of 1949, as you can easily ascertain and most probably have already ascertained. You propose to question me further about my personal movements since the McCarran Committee forced me out of my job, even though I appeared before you as soon as my attorney could arrange for a session to be held (obviously not the act of a fugitive) and although my personal movements are of no legitimate interest to this committee.

My presence in Mexico last week is of no more public concern than that of Senator McCarthy, the purpose of which the senator chooses not to reveal. My trip to Cuba is no more a proper subject of investigation than was Senator McCarthy's reported trip to Cuba at about the same time. Indeed, I venture to suggest that millions of Americans are apprehensive about what Senator McCarthy may have been doing in Mexico and Cuba, while no one will be at all worried about my visits.

This inquiry follows the now all-too-familiar pattern of character assassination and destruction of useful careers on the most shallow and spurious pretexts imaginable. This committee and similar committees repeatedly drag the names

of those Americans who have sufficient independence of mind to disagree with them through the mire of groundless accusations and sensational publicity. Apparently Senator McCarthy sees in the continuation and intensification of such tactics a means for advancing his ambition to be the censor of political opinion for the entire country.

I have never been charged with any crime or offense of any kind or any conduct inconsistent with my duties. As Secretary of the International Monetary Fund I served the cause of world peace as ably and conscientiously as I knew how. It is significant that those senators who are admittedly unenthusiastic about international cooperation for world peace are making me an object of special persecution.

✓

SECURITY INFORMATION-CONFIDENTIAL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

MAH

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 13 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/22; 6/4, 16, 22; 7/6, 9/53	REPORT MADE BY JOSHUA D. ENSOR
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

G.I.P. 2-1, 3, 4

HOPE SKILLMAN stated that she attended Lakeview H.S. in Chicago with subject but knows little concerning him. Dr. WILLIAM H. SHELDON does not know subject. LAZARE TEPER associated with subject when both attended Johns Hopkins University about 1928 and 1929. TEPER stated he knew subject was interested in liberal social movements but knew of no CP or espionage activity. Mrs. FRANCES GIBSON MC INTYRE stated she does not know COE well. Dr. ALFRED A. ORANS recalls one COE who was a member of the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins University but was not personally acquainted with him.

*cc State RAB [unclear] (7-30-53)
7-27-53 [unclear]*


DECLASSIFIED BY

[Redacted] b6 b7C

- P - 7/26/82

DETAILS: Miss HOPE SKILLMAN of Hope Skillman Fabrics, 1407 Broadway, New York, New York, advised on June 22, 1953 that she had known the COE brothers, VIRGINIUS and CHARLES, when she attended the Lakeview High School in Chicago in the early 1920's. Miss SKILLMAN said that she had never attended the University of Chicago and therefore did not know the subject when he attended the University of Chicago. Miss SKILLMAN said that the COE brothers were bright, intelligent students but she knew nothing of their background. She did not closely associate with the COES and has not seen or heard of the COE brothers since that time.

Miss SKILLMAN said that Miss LILLIAN B. ACKERMAN, one of the teachers at Lakeview High School, was very interested in the COE brothers and should know quite a bit concerning their background

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>JDB</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPY IN FILE		100-364477-167 JUL 14 1953	24
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau (100-364477) (RM) 3-Washington Field (77-2536) (RM) 2-Chicago (100-23886) (RM) 2-New York (100-96778)			RECORDED-27 INDEXED-27 EX-124
COPIES DESTROYED <i>DM</i> 261 MAR 4 1963			

NY 100-96778

and activities since they left high school. Miss SKILLMAN said that she had heard as of several years ago that Miss ACKERMAN was the principal of one of the elementary schools in Chicago, though there was a possibility that Miss ACKERMAN was now retired and could be reached through the Board of Education.

Doctor WILLIAM H. SHELDON

Doctor WILLIAM H. SHELDON, Assistant Professor of Medicine, Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, 630 West 168th Street, New York, New York, advised on May 22, 1953 that he attended the University of Chicago from 1923-June 1926 and from 1926 to 1928 was on leave from the University of Chicago teaching at Northwestern University. From 1928 to the summer of 1930 he taught at the University of Wisconsin before returning to the University of Chicago. SHELDON says that he does not know anyone by the name of FRANK COE and to his knowledge has never met COE.

LAZARE TEPER

LAZARE TEPER, Director of Research, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, 1710 Broadway, New York, New York, advised on July 6, 1953 that he was acquainted with FRANK COE at the time he and COE were attending Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland in about 1928 and 1929. COE came to Johns Hopkins University from the University of Chicago with Doctor L. C. MARSHALL, who was doing research. COE maintained desk space near TEPER in the Economics Section at the university.

TEPER said that he knew COE socially and they had visited in their respective homes. TEPER characterized COE as an intelligent economist who was interested in liberal social movements. They both belonged to the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins University which was an informal organization which had many discussion periods at which various prominent men from the industrial and political world were asked to speak. TEPER

NY 100-96778

recalled specifically that the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and NORMAN THOMAS, Head of the Socialist Party, were speakers before this club. TEPER said that the Liberal Club at the time did not have a Communist element in it and the Communists at the university later set up a rival club with their own discussion groups.

TEPER stated that he knew COE to be liberal in his beliefs at that time but he did not have any knowledge that COE belonged to the Communist Party or was sympathetic to Communism. He said that after COE left Johns Hopkins University he received two or three letters from him prior to 1932 or 1933 but these letters were of a social nature.

TEPER said that FRANK TRAGER, 212 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, and JOEL SEIDEMAN, Professor at the University of Chicago, were also members of the Liberal Club of Johns Hopkins University and should know COE.

Mrs. FRANCES GIBSON MC INTYRE

Mrs. FRANCES GIBSON MC INTYRE, 1 Beverly Place, Larchmont, New York, was contacted by SA GEORGE R. MASSET on June 4, 1953 and advised she was a student at the University of Chicago from 1925 to 1929. She returned to the university in order to do research work in 1930 and remained there until 1934. She remembered that COE was a graduate student and was employed under HENRY SCHULTZ as a research assistant from approximately June 1930 to June 1931 at the university. She knew of COE during the latter period inasmuch as she also worked under HENRY SCHULTZ. She knew him only in connection with the work at the university and did not know the names of any of his friends. She knew nothing of a derogatory or disloyal nature concerning him. She mentioned that she met briefly with COE at a dinner party in Washington, D. C. approximately five years ago. It was the first time she had seen him since 1931. She has not seen him since. She believes he is married but has never met his wife. She remembered VIRGINIUS COE had a brother, CHARLES COE, who was also a student at the university.

NY 100-96778

Doctor ALFRED A. ORANS

Doctor ALFRED A. ORANS, 223 Ellison Avenue, Westbury, New York, advised that he graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1929 and attended the Graduate School in 1930. He stated that he did recall being a member of the Liberal Club at the university and does recall having attended one or two of their meetings. He recalls one COE being a student at the university and a member of the Liberal Club. However, he stated that he was not personally acquainted with COE and does not recall COE as being President of the Liberal Club during the times he attended their meetings. As a matter of fact, he stated that he had read about the activities of FRANK COE in the newspaper but was never aware that the COE he read about in the paper (as appearing before Senator Mc Carthy's Committee) was identical with the COE that attended Johns Hopkins University. ORANS stated that since he was not personally acquainted with the COE that attended Johns Hopkins University he could furnish no information concerning him.

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- 4 -

NY 100-96778

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

CHICAGO

At Chicago, Illinois

Will interview Miss LILLIAN B. ACKERMAN, in care of Board of Education, Chicago, Illinois, for any information she may have regarding COE.

Will interview Professor JOEL SEIDEMAN at University of Chicago after first obtaining permission to interview SEIDEMAN from the Bureau.

NEW YORK

At New York

Will interview FRANK TRAGER, 212 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Will interview HECTOR LAZO of Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, and will attempt to locate DWIGHT T. BOND.

REFERENCES Report of SA JOSHUA D. ENSOR, 5/15/53 at New York
Report of SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN, 6/1/53 at Baltimore, Maryland
Washington Field letter to Bureau, 6/10/53

SCA - Mr. Cherp

June 9, 1953

R. C. McManus

This information comes from a source who has been extremely helpful to me for a good many years. Information has always been basically accurate, though sometimes a little slipshod in detail.



b3

*Frank Co
made this contact
while in Mexico.
recently per informant
of R.C. McManus.*

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 7-83

per State Dept. 6228B
letter 4-6-90

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CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: Dec 9, 1990



100-364447-168

SECRET

RCMcManus :epc

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Lampheer Room 1734

Subj: DR. IGNACIO MILAN

Exact Spelling
 All References
 Subversive Ref.
 Mail File
 Restricted to Locality of
B. v. p. & B. Danna

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Searchers Initials J.K.
Date 6-23

FILE NUMBER SERIALS

61-6211 361

100-190625-A 2-16-49
NY W. Klegon

100-234735 1149
Not Pertinent

100-190625 2981
NY Part 507

[redacted] b3 1336

100-350264 1103
Notes

IGNAZIO MILAN

100-370903 5

I. MILAN INDEXED

100-2 101MR

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted] DATE 9/29/92

Class. & Ext. By [redacted] Reason-FCIM II 1.4.2

Date of Review 12/1/00

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

6-2-90
10-1-13
7-4-15

6-2-90

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Initials

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, Washington Field (65-5648)

July 6, 1953

Director, FBI (100-364447) - 168

Declassify on: OADR

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
DATE Dec 9, 1998

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Through the Department of State the Bureau has received information said to have originated with

[redacted]

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[redacted]

The Bureau's files reflect that Dr. Ignacio Millan, Avera Cruz 69, Mexico City, is a cancer specialist and his wife, Verna Carlton Millan, is a writer and former dancer from Boston, Massachusetts. G. I. R. - 10 (C) (u)

The following communications are being forwarded for the information of the Washington Field Office as received in the case on "Dr. Ignacio Millan, Mexican Subversive Activities - C": (C) (u)

Report of SA R. H. Shepard, dated August 3, 1944, at Mexico City;

Report of SA John Robert Heagen, dated September 28, 1945, at Mexico City;

Report of SA Richard C. Godfrey, dated April 22, 1946, at Mexico, D. F.

A memorandum dated March 3, 1947, which was prepared by the Legal Attache in Mexico City and in which Source C is Confidential Informant [redacted]

A memorandum dated April 16, 1952, which was submitted by the Chicago Office, and the source is [redacted]

COMM - FBI
JUL 6 1953
MAILED 28

Enclosure

50 JUL 28 1953

- Legal Attache Mexico City (SECRET AIR COURIER)

cc - Foreign Service Desk

CONFIDENTIAL

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b7C

7/26/82

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

PERSON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 11/20/18

AGENCY
DATE
SLIP (S) OF
DATE

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

⑧ The Legal Attache in Mexico should contact reliable sources in an attempt to verify the report that Coe was in contact with Dr. Millan while in Mexico. For the information of the Legal Attache, the Senate Investigating Subcommittee announced on May 29, 1953, that Coe had disappeared and the FBI had been requested to find him. On June 3, 1953, Coe appeared before the subcommittee, and following his appearance issued a statement to the press. In this statement he denied charges he was a fugitive and claimed he had been out of the country seeking employment and had been in Canada, Cuba, the Bahamas, and Mexico. He claimed he read the news relative to his disappearance in a newspaper in Mexico City and then immediately returned to the United States. In a questioning before the subcommittee Coe refused to say with whom he had been in contact in Mexico City. (X)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ June 23, 1953

FROM : V. P. Keay *VPK*

SUBJECT: ^① FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R.

- Tolson _____
- Board _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Quinn Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

There is attached material supplied to Mr. Roach of the Liaison Section by Mr. Mason Drury of the Department of State. The copy of the Department of State memorandum dated June 9, 1953, was prepared by [redacted]

Brabagan

The statement of Frank Coe dated June 5, 1953, is that which he submitted to the McCarthy Committee prior to his testimony.

ACTION:

This memorandum, with attachments, should be referred to the Espionage Section for its information.

**CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRCC)
DATE: [redacted]**

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 7-7-83

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DECLASSIFY ON [redacted]

3-22-90

RRR:lw

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 7/26/92

2 Attachments (2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Let to WFO 7/3/53
Let to Oklahoma City 7/3/53
RIL/awn

INDEXED - 13

1600-36447-168
JUL 9 1953

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 7-7-83
per State Dept. letter 6/23/83

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LAMPHERE

~~SECRET~~

SAC, Washington Field (77-2536)

July 10, 1953

RECORDED - 69 Director, FBI (100-364447) 169

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

X Pursuant to your request, the Bureau on 4-17-53, requested

[redacted]
[redacted] This related to the memo dated 6-15-42
from [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

U. Puerto Rico
Dept. of Justice
6/23/83

[redacted] You should therefore attempt
[redacted]

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RJL: jdb

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)
DATE 7/1/83

[redacted]

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

ON 11/28/83

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 7/26/82

4/23/98

Classified by [redacted]

Authority on: OADR

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINLITED

BY [redacted] (FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2)

Dec 9, 1998

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

MAILED 3
JUL 10 1953
COMM-FBI

JUL 20 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~

BY: [redacted]

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

August 3, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR [redacted]

170

RE: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was
ESPIONAGE - R

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b7C
b7D

RECORDED-11

Reference is made to my previous memoranda in this case. As you will recall, we are attempting to establish if there is any relationship between Eric George Adams and Virginius Frank Coe and whether or not Adams may be Coe's Canadian contact. Information has been received that Arthur Fitzwalker Wynne Plumptre was acquainted with Coe and Adams. Plumptre was formerly a member of the Canadian Delegation of the Joint War Production Committee. He is presently in Paris, France, as the Canadian representative to the Organization for European Economic Cooperation and has an office at 3 Rue Andre Pascal, Paris 16, France. Plumptre has advised the Legal Attache at Paris, France, that he is acquainted with Coe and Adams, but any requests for information from him concerning the subject should be made through your Department.

This Bureau would like to have Plumptre interviewed to determine if he knows whether or not Adams participated in any meetings of the Joint War Production Committee of the United States and Canada. Also inquire of Plumptre as to whether he knows of any close associates that Coe may have had among the members of the Committee.

COMM - FBI
AUG 3 1953
MAILED 28

100-36447

WBW:blb

cc - 2 - Liaison Representative

cc - 1 - Foreign Service Desk

BY DEPARTMENT

Dec 9 1992

REGISTERED AIR MAIL

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NOTE: State Department clearance was originally received to interview Plumptre and the Legat, Paris, was instructed to interview him. On 6-25-53, he attempted to interview Plumptre but Plumptre declined to reveal any information he might have concerning either of these persons without first consulting with the Canadian Ambassador. He admitted knowing both Coe and Adams, but stated he knew of no relationship between Coe and Adams and did not know if they were acquainted. On 7-8-53, he advised the Legat that in accordance with the advice of the Canadian Ambassador, he had wired Ottawa for instructions. He was instructed to furnish no information to the Legat, Paris, but to point out that the [redacted] would be agreed to furnishing to the FBI, in answer to an appropriate request through established liaison channels with the FBI any information in possession of Mr. Plumptre regarding Coe. The [redacted] is therefore being requested to have Plumptre interviewed in accordance with our request.

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Class. & Ext. By

Reason-FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

Date of Review 7/15/02

28/2/27

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

FOR CC ONLY

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

8/13/53



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
American Embassy
Paris 8, France

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

Date: July 8, 1953
To: Director, FBI (100-364447)
From: Legat, Paris [redacted] b3
Subject: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was
ESPIONAGE - R

RS

~~CLASSIFIED DECISION NO. [redacted]~~
DATE: Dec 9 1998

Re Paris letter 6/25/53.

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In accordance with his telephoned invitation, Mr. A. F. W. PLUMPTRE was again contacted in his office in Paris on 7/8/53. (S)(u)

Mr. PLUMPTRE said that after he was first contacted by the Paris office, he had, in accordance with the advice of the Canadian Ambassador, wire [redacted] for appropriate instructions. By this means he had been instructed to furnish no information to the Paris office but to point out that th [redacted] would be agreeable to furnishing to the FBI, in answer to an appropriate request through established liaison channels with the FBI [redacted] any information in the possession of Mr. PLUMPTRE regarding instant subject. (S)(u)

b7D

RUC.

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b7C

HPW
1/22/00
CLASSIFIED BY
1/22/00
[redacted]

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 7/26/02
7/26/82

b7D

RECORDED - 73
EX-104
JUL 15 1953
24

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND	DATE WHEN MADE 7/9/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/1,6/53	REPORT MADE BY FREDERICK L. EDWARDS SG
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

REV. HUBER FREDERICK KLEMME stated he attended meetings of the Liberal Club of Johns Hopkins University during the years 1928 - 29 and vaguely recalled that subject was President of the Club at that time. KLEMME advised that he only had random contact with COE and was unable to supply any information concerning COE'S activities.

M/S 1,2

State RIB, January 17-30-53
7-29-53 22.8/17/53 - RUC -

DECLASSIFIED BY

DETAILS:

At Cleveland, Ohio.

7/26/82

According to information contained in the Johns Hopkins University News Letter, HUBER FREDERICK KLEMME, presently Secretary, Evangelical Reformed Church Commission of Christian Action, Cleveland, Ohio was active in the Johns Hopkins University Liberal Club in 1928 - 1929.

It should be noted that an article appearing in the aforementioned news letter in the April 26, 1929 issue disclosed that V.F. COE was President of the Johns Hopkins University Liberal Club.

COPIES DESTROYED

861 MAR 4 1963

REVEREND HUBER FREDERICK KLEMME, residence address 1227 Mapledale Avenue, and business address 2969

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES IN FILE		100-364447-171	RECORDED-59
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		37 JUL 13 1953	INDEXED
③ Bureau (100-364447) (RM)		EX-100 <i>[Stamp]</i>	
3 Washington Field (77-2536) (RM)			
2 Cleveland 			

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West 25th Street, both Cleveland, Ohio, advised upon interview that he had been a member of the Johns Hopkins University Liberal Club during 1928 - 1929. He stated that he vaguely recalled that V. FRANK COE or FRANK V. COE was President of the Club at that time. He pointed out that although he was familiar with the recent publicity concerning COE in connection with the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee hearings nevertheless he did not completely associate himself with the fact that COE was formerly President of the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins University.

KIEMME advised that to the best of his recollection, the Liberal Club was formed in his Senior year at Johns Hopkins, which was 1928 - 1929, and that the purpose of the Club was to stimulate a discussion in various social and political economic theories. He recalled that members would prepare papers on diversified subjects along the aforementioned lines and following the presentation of the papers a discussion period would ensue which actually was more or less an argumentative period. He stated that he was not able to recall any specific topics discussed with the exception of the topic on Universal Military Training in which he took a very active part.

KIEMME related that he had only random contact with COE and pointed out that to the best of his memory, he believed that COE was a graduate student, who was majoring in political economics and who appeared to be very well grounded in economic theory. KIEMME advised that in view of his limited contact with COE, he was not in a position to comment on COE'S activities or associates.

KIEMME said that to the best of his knowledge, COE did not express any ideas that seemed to be far out of line with the rest of the members although he described the entire group of being "left of center" in their approach in the discussion periods. He further advised that membership in the Club was not limited, but was open to all students, and that it was quite possible that some of the members might have followed the Communist Party line although he was not acquainted with any such individuals. In fact KIEMME stated that he could not recall any other individuals who were members of the Club.

--RUC--

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE

Report of SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN 6/1/53, Baltimore.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

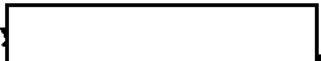
REPORT MADE AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA	DATE WHEN MADE 7/20/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/15/53	REPORT MADE BY JOHN F. SHEIK her
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was., Frank Coe, Frank V. Coe		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Dr. EDWARD H. SPICER, Professor of Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, attended John Hopkins University, 1926-1928 and only faintly recalls meeting FRANK COE once or twice. Dr. SPICER knows nothing of FRANK COE's activities at John Hopkins University.

*12/14/53, 1/15/53, 2/30/53
7-29-53 7/1/53* - RUC -

DECLASSIFIED BY



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ON 7/26/82

DETAILS:

Dr. EDWARD H. SPICER, Professor of Anthropology, University of Arizona, resides at 5344 East Fort Lowell, Tucson, Arizona. He advised on 7/14/53, he attended, as an undergraduate, John Hopkins University, at Baltimore, Maryland, 1926-27, 1927-28. Due to ill health, he was forced to drop out of John Hopkins in November, 1928. Dr. SPICER recalled that in the fall of 1948, he had helped to form a chapter at John Hopkins University of the League for Industrial Democracy, and had attended one or two meetings. It was primarily a discussion and study group of the democratization of labor and was comprised of five or six of the students enrolled in political economy. He stated the thinking of the group leaned towards Socialism but they were not Socialists as such. Dr. SPICER did not recall the Chapter was named the Liberal Club, although it might have been so called, later on, after Dr. SPICER left the school.

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JUL 31 1953			

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Dr. SPICER stated he was unable to specifically recall VIRGINIUS FRANK COE although he had a vague recollection of meeting him once or twice at John Hopkins University but not in connection with the meetings of the League for Industrial Democracy. Dr. SPICER advised he knows nothing of the activities of FRANK COE at John Hopkins, pointing out he left John Hopkins in the fall of 1928, whereas FRANK COE was apparently active at the University 1928, 1929, and 1930.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Report of SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN, dated 6/1/53, at
Baltimore, Maryland;
Bureau letter to Phoenix dated 7/10/53.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: July 24, 1953

FROM : ASAC, WFO (77-2536)

NRB/wo

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE
ESPIONAGE - R

ed
A report in this matter is in transcription and will reach the Bureau by July 31, 1953.

WLD:RMR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/26/82 BY:

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RECORDED - 56

100-364447-173

JUL 27 1953

(Handwritten signature)

79 JUL 30 1953

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

REPORT MADE AT BALTIMORE	DATE WHEN MADE 7/24/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/9,10/53	REPORT MADE BY EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN /cm
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Miss ANITA J. FAATZ, Ruxton, Maryland, advised she was affiliated with the Johns Hopkins Institute of Law, Baltimore, Maryland, approximately 1929-1930. Miss FAATZ informed subject also employed by Institute of Law during same period. However, she, Miss FAATZ, had very little contact with COE in her work and no contact with him socially. Miss FAATZ has not seen COE since about 1930.

*copy sent to [unclear] (7-30-53)
 7-27-53 [unclear]*

-RUC-

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

ON 7/26/82

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DETAILS:

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Miss ANITA J. FAATZ, Greenwood Row, telephone Valley 37593 or 706 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, was interviewed by SA CHARLES M. FLEURY on July 10, 1953. Miss FAATZ advised that she was affiliated with the Johns Hopkins Institute of Law, Baltimore, Maryland, in approximately 1929 and 1930. Miss FAATZ stated the subject was also employed by the Institute of Law during the same period. She explained that she had very little contact with COE in her work at the Institute of Law and no contact with him on a social basis. Miss FAATZ stated that she has not seen COE since about 1930.

Miss FAATZ advised that she never had any reason to question COE's loyalty during her slight acquaintance with him at the Institute of Law, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1929 and 1930. She stated that she knew of no organizations

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<p align="center">SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL</p> <p align="center">COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 COPY (100-26447) (Reg. Mail)</p> <p>3 WFO (17-12367) (Reg. Mail)</p> <p>2 Baltimore</p>		<p align="center">100-26447-174</p> <p align="center">RECORDED - 96</p> <p align="center">JUL 27 1953</p> <p align="center">b3</p>
<p>COPIES DESTROYED [unclear]</p> <p>261 MAR 4 1963</p>		

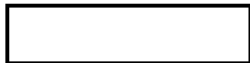


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to which COE may have belonged and could not recall the names of any individuals with whom he may have associated.

-RUC-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE:

Philadelphia letter to Bureau dated 6/29/53.
Report of SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN dated 6/1/53 at
Baltimore.

SAC, Portland

b3

August 7, 1953

RECORDED - 46 Director, FBI (100-364447) 175

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was
ESPIONAGE - R

EX-110

Reurlet 7-27-53.

You are herewith authorized to interview Dr. Robert Danforth Gregg. Bureau files contain no derogatory information that can be identified with this individual.

WBW:dld *ell*

*9/23/53
O-1 to Portland
WBW
Report submitted 9-14-53*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY

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- Tolson _____
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- Glavin _____
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- Tracy _____
- Gandy _____
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- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

COMM - FBI
AUG 7 1953
MAILED 28

~~53 AUG 19 1953~~

*A B...
W...*

WBW

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: July 27, 1953

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND

b3

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Rerept SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN, 6/1/53, Baltimore, Maryland.

Rerept requests interview of Dr. ROBERT DANFORTH GREGG, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. Inasmuch as Dr. GREGG was active in the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins University in 1929, the same year that COE, subject, was president of the club.

The Portland indices are negative relative to GREGG who is currently employed at Willamette University in the capacity mentioned. He resides at 240 Hanson Drive, Salem, Oregon.

GREGG has been contacted by Bureau Agents in applicant cases and other types of investigations involving Willamette University and has been highly cooperative. He has appeared to be highly sympathetic to the Bureau's activities.

Bureau authority is requested for Portland Agents to interview Dr. GREGG as outlined in rerept.

OTM:bjr

1 - Washington Field (77-2536)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/26/82 BY

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INDEXED-1 | 31 JUL 29 1953

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Ladd

DATE: July 27, 1953

FROM : A. H. Belmont

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was
ESPIONAGE - R
(Testimony Before the Senate Permanent Subcommittee
On Investigations, McCarthy Committee, on June 5, 1953,
Volume 119 - Public Session, and on June 8, 1953,
Volume 120 - Public Session)

DATE 7/28/53 BY [redacted] b6 b7C

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- Miss Gandy _____

Coe testified before Public Sessions of the McCarthy Committee on June 5, 1953, and June 8, 1953. The Bureau received the testimony on a confidential basis for review pursuant to a request which had been directed to the Bureau by the WFO. The Photostats of the testimony have been prepared and the original has been sent to Mr. Nichols' Office for return to the Committee. Coe is the subject of a pending investigation by the WFO.

You will recall that there has been considerable publicity concerning Coe since he was discharged from his position as Executive Secretary of the International Monetary Fund on December 2, 1952. The purpose of Coe's being called before the McCarthy Committee allegedly was based on reports received by the Committee that Coe had held up attempts to devalue the Austrian exchange rate in 1949. The Committee also asked Coe questions concerning his past activities and a trip he made to Mexico in the spring of this year. Coe consistently refused to answer questions dealing with persons he had known and questions dealing with espionage or Communist activities on his part. In doing this, he relied on the protection afforded in the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination. Coe did answer questions concerning the devaluation of the Austrian exchange rate and in general denied having held up the negotiations, although he relied on a faulty memory in many instances as to whether he had taken any specific action. Nothing of any particular significance was noted in this testimony, and it is not felt that there is any need for any additional investigation by this Bureau as a result of the testimony.

RECOMMENDATION:

There is attached a memorandum to the WFO transmitting to them a Photostat of Coe's testimony before a Public Session of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations on June 5 and June 8, 1953.

cc - 1 - Mr. Nichols
Attachment
100-364447

RJL:mjh
62-98810
99 17 AUG 17 1953

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EX - 112 13 JUL 29 1953

100-364447-176

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SEARCH SLIP

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Supervisor Wette Room 1738

Subj: Dr. Robert Danforth Heagy.

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Subversive Ref.
- Main File
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Searchers
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Date 8-3-53

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NR 61-7802-4

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Robert

NR.

Danforth

NR.

(WJW)

Initialed

SAC, Washington Field (77-2536)

July 27, 1953

Director, FBI (100-364447)

100-364447-177

RECORDED - 25

EX. - 112

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.

ESPIONAGE - R

(Testimony before the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, McCarthy Committee, on June 5, 1953, Volume 119 - Public Session, and on June 9, 1953, Volume 120 - Public Session)

Re WFO memorandum July 2, 1953.

There are transmitted herewith photostats of the testimony of Coe before the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations on June 5 and June 9, 1953, in Public Sessions.

Attachment

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- Glavin _____
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- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
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- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

MAILED 9
JUL 27 1953
COMM. FBI

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WAB

1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *ABz*

DATE: July 16, 1953

FROM : MR. V. P. KEAY

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE
Testimony Before the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (McCarthy Committee) on June 5, 1953, Volume 119 in Public Session and on June 8, 1953, Volume 120 in Public Session

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
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- Winterrowd _____
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- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Brangan

Re Washington Field Office letter dated July 2, 1953, captioned "Virginius Frank Coe, was., Espionage - R," which letter requested transcripts of the testimony of the subject on Austrian currency valuations before the McCarthy Committee in June, 1953.

In accordance with that request, there are attached the following two volumes of testimony given before the McCarthy Committee in Public Session: Volume 119 dated June 5, 1953, and Volume 120 dated June 8, 1953. These volumes contain the testimony of the subject on the Austrian Exchange Rate.

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the specific request made by the Washington Field Office through the Espionage Section for these volumes of testimony, it is recommended that Volumes 119 and 120 be forwarded to the Espionage Section, attention Mr. Lamphere, for appropriate action.

It should be noted that these volumes are to be returned to Mr. Nichols' Office for return to the Committee.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-98810-1

- 1 - Mr. Nichols
- 1 - Mr. Lamphere
Room 1734

Memo to SAC, w/d Ladd
RJL:jmk 7/27/53
Memo to Ladd
JRM:Belmont 7/27/53
RJL:jmk 7/27/53

100-364447-177
 JUL 29 1953

RECORDED - 2

Attachment

62-98810
cc - 100-364447

HWS:fjb *fjk*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/26/82 BY

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JH

[Signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON ✓ *Po*

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE
Espionage-R

DATE: July 14, 1953

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
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- Winterrowd _____
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- Holloman _____
- Gizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to the letter dated July 2, 1953, from the Washington Field Office, requesting that Coe's testimony before the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations concerning Austrian currency valuations, be obtained. *K. Key*

The following two volumes are attached for appropriate action and return to my office to be returned to the Committee:

Volume 119, June 5, 1953 - AUSTRIAN EXCHANGE RATE
V. Frank Coe, Former Secretary, International Monetary Fund
(accompanied by his counsel, Milton H. Friedman) *Bro Bryan*

Volume 120, June 8, 1953 - AUSTRIAN EXCHANGE RATE
Testimony of Coe resumed *Sutphen*

As mentioned above, these volumes should be returned to my office for return to the Committee.

fml

CC - Mr. Belmont (2)

*memo Key to Belmont
7-16-53
HW 5/fu*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY [redacted]

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100-36444-178

JUL 29 1953

EX-112

*trans to SAC, WFO (Encl)
R JL initials 7/27/53
trans to: Ladd
from: Belmont
7/27/53*

*B.
9/7*

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

100-364447)

DATE: 7/28/53

hvj FROM : SAC, New York (100-96778)
remSUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, wa
ESPIONAGE - R

24557

Re: WFO letter to Bureau 6/10/53.

Referenced letter dated 6/10/53 requested that the NYO locate and interview HECTOR LAZO, who is associated with the Loose-wiles Biscuit Co., NYC, to determine what information LAZO might have concerning the subject.

A review of the NYC telephone directories fails to reflect any listing for the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. or HECTOR LAZO. The Westchester County NY telephone directory lists one HECTOR LAZO at Old Church Lane, New Canaan, Conn. -- telephone No. Pound Ridge 4-5655.

The New Haven Office is requested to contact LAZO to determine if he is the HECTOR LAZO referred to in relet, and if so, interview him. The files of the NYO contain no information of a derogatory nature concerning LAZO.

Enclosed for the New Haven Office is one copy of relet.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY [REDACTED]

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2 - New Haven (Enc. 1) (RM)

1 - Washington Field (77-2536) (RM)

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INDEXED - 72

100-364447-179

JDE:DMO

53 AUG 4 1953

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- Page 40 ~ b3;
- Page 41 ~ b3;
- Page 45 ~ b7D;
- Page 46 ~ b7D;
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- Page 73 ~ b7D;
- Page 74 ~ b7D;
- Page 75 ~ b7D;
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- Page 77 ~ b7D;

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SAC, Washington Field (77-2536)

July 27, 1953

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Director, FBI (100-364447)

8527

EX-101

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re SFO memorandum dated July 8, 1953, which requested authorization to interview the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Lewis L. Strauss, for any information that he might have concerning Coe and associations between Coe and Eric Adams. SA Charles W. Bates of the Bureau's Liaison Section interviewed Admiral Strauss on July 17, 1953. Admiral Strauss said his first meeting with Coe was in Canada at a meeting of the Joint War Production Committee in 1942. Coe at that time had handled the arrangements for a dinner given in Montreal. Admiral Strauss stated this was the only contact had with Coe with the exception that later in the war, Admiral Strauss was on a labor management committee of which Coe was also a member representing labor for the War Production Board. Admiral Strauss said during meetings of this committee, he felt Coe was obnoxious and he had taken a dislike to him. He said Coe was decidedly pro-labor and did not hesitate to voice his pro-labor views at every opportunity.

Admiral Strauss was shown a photograph of Eric Adams, and he stated he did not recognize this individual and did not recall ever having seen him.

RJL:mjh

mjh

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/92 BY [redacted]**

b6
b7c

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sison _____
- Miss Gandy _____

**COMM - FBI
JUL 27 1953
MAILED 30**

*WAC-1
98*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. V. P. KEAY *VPKA*

DATE: July 22, 1953

FROM : C. W. Bates

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
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Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Gearty	_____
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Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
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Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

8528

Bob Bryan

Reference is made to letter from Washington Field Office dated July 6, 1953, referencing a lead to interview Lewis Strauss, former member of the Joint War Production Committee. The interview with Strauss was to cover his knowledge of the activities of Coe in Canada in 1942 and to exhibit a photograph of Eric Adams to him to determine whether Adams was at a dinner party arranged by the Joint War Production Committee in January of 1942.

Strauss was contacted on July 17, 1953. He advised that his first meeting with Coe was in Canada at the meeting of the Joint War Production Committee. Coe at that time was the official arranger and handled the arrangements for the dinner given in Montreal. Strauss stated this was the only contact he had with Coe, with the exception that later in the war Strauss was on a labor management committee of which Coe was also a member representing labor for the War Production Board. During the meetings of this committee Coe was most obnoxious and according to Strauss, "got in my hair." Coe was decidedly pro-labor and did not hesitate to voice his pro-labor views at every opportunity.

Strauss was shown the photograph of Eric Adams and he stated he did not recognize this individual and did not recall ever having seen him.

ACTION:

This memorandum should be furnished to the Espionage Section for the attention of Mr. Lamphere.

RECORDED-88

100-364447-180

JUL 31 1953

CWB:lw

1 - Mr. Lamphere

*memo to SAC, wtd
RSL:mjls 7/27/53*

EX-104

B. J. [Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY []

b6
b7c

91

b6
b7C

SAC, Washington Field (77-2536)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ August 3, 1953

Director, FBI (100-364447)

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was
ESPIONAGE - R

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the letter received from the Bureau Legal Attache, Paris, France, dated 7-8-53.

For your information, the [redacted] has been requested to have Plumtre interviewed to determine whether or not he has any knowledge of Adams' participating in any meetings of the Joint War Production Committee and to ascertain whether or not Plumtre knows of any close associates of Coe among the Canadian members of the JWPC.

Attachment

WBW:dlb

~~Class. & Ext. by
Notson-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 7/26/98~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED~~

DATE Dec 9 1998

RECORDED - 95
EX. 106

100-364447-181
AUG 5 1953
102

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

MAILED 13
AUG 3 1953
COMM-FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

FORM NO. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT: **WASHINGTON FIELD** FILE NO. [redacted]

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE JUL 31 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/27-29; 6/1, 2, 9, 10; 7/2, 6-10, 13-15/53	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM L. DESONIA RMR
--	--------------------------------------	---	---

TITLE VIRGINIUS [redacted] was.,	CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R
--	---

SYNOPSIS	AGENCY 7c-INS-Load, Wash, D.C.	CLASSIFIED BY
	REC. REC'D 1-18-56	DECLASSIFIED BY
	REP'T FORW. 1-30-56	
	BY July - [redacted]	

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY reported that in spring of 1943 COE renewed his acquaintance with an old Canadian comrade who desired to furnish information to the Soviets through COB. This individual was supposed to be subject's counterpart on some sort of a Joint United States and Canadian Board dealing with currency and finance or economics in some manner. The name ERIC ADAMS was observed by Miss BENTLEY on a list of suspects in the so-called Canadian spy trials and COE's Canadian contact could possibly be ERIC ADAMS. COE had represented the Joint War Production Committee on the Joint Economic Committees of the U. S. and Canada at a meeting held May 1 and 2, 1942, at Montreal, Canada. [redacted] informed that [redacted]

[redacted] reported subject is [redacted] and his family continue to reside at 1918 North Roosevelt Street, in Arlington, Virginia. COE appeared before the Senate Permanent Investigating Committee during early June, 1953, which committee has been investigating the smuggling of arms into South America and the Department of State's economic program in Austria. He is reported to have been in contact with Doctor IGNACIO MILLAN of Mexico City, described to be a functionary of the CP in Mexico.

COPIES DESTROYED
 8/12/53 WBU ATP
 1cc to treasury (9-14-53)
 0-17 forms to [redacted] WFI, corrections.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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COPIES OF THIS REPORT	100-364447-182	RECORDED-37
5 - Bureau (100-364447)	AUG 4 1953	INDEXED-37
2 - Chicago (100-23886)	CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT OF REVIEW	
2 - New York (100-96710)	DATE: [redacted]	
1 - Richmond (100-3070) (Info) (RM)		
3 - Washington Field (77-2536)		

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

EMPLOYMENT AND RESIDENCE

Miss LILLIAN BROWNING, 1906 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, reported on July 14, 1953, that she has recently visited with Mrs. COE, the subject's spouse, in the backyard at which time Mrs. COE advised that her husband has been in several cities, including New York, endeavoring to obtain employment, but that he has not at all been successful. Her daughter, ELIZABETH, is a counselor at a girls' camp in the New England states and her son, ROBERT, is attending a boys' camp. COE DC

According to Miss BROWNING, the subject's wife did not mention her husband's recent appearance before a Congressional investigating committee or where he had been when the committee endeavored to locate him. Miss BROWNING concluded that she has recently conversed with the subject while he was trimming the hedge and he did not indicate that he was planning to leave the city.

Mrs. CARL PLACK, 1915 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, asserted on July 14, 1953, that she has not visited with the COEs for approximately six or seven weeks. During the Congressional appearance of the subject, ELIZABETH COE, the subject's daughter, asked to and did view her father's appearance before the committee on the PLACK's television set. She has not observed COE about the yard for several weeks, but this is not unusual. VA

COE's CANADIAN CONTACT

It is to be recalled that ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, a self confessed former espionage courier, advised on January 16, 1953, that she knew the subject to be a member of the Nathan Gregory Silvermaster espionage group which group consisted of Government officials who were furnishing information from Government files to the Soviet Union.

In spring of 1943, COE renewed his acquaintance with an old Canadian comrade while serving on a Joint U. S. Canadian Board. This individual, who was on a similar board, desired to furnish information to the Soviets through COE. Miss BENTLEY observed the name ERIC ADAMS appearing on a list of suspects in the so-called Canadian spy trials; and COE's Canadian contact could possibly be ERIC ADAMS. Miss BENTLEY was unable to positively state at this time whether ADAMS is COE's Canadian contact.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ERIC GEORGE ADAMS

It is to be recalled that the report of the Royal Commission impaneled to hear testimony concerning Soviet espionage in Canada on April 16, 1946, denotes that ERIC ADAMS, under the cover name of ERNEST, was furnishing information to Soviet Military Attache Colonel ZABOTIN on industries, conferences and plans of the future. ADAMS was reported to be working on some sort of a Joint United States Canadian Board. (u) ~~SECRET~~ ^{CAN} ^{D.C.} ^{M.A.S.}

[Records of T-1, a Government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations, as reviewed February 10, 1953,] denotes that the Joint Economic Committees of the United States and Canada were established June 17, 1941, and were directed to study and report to their respective Governments on the possibility of effecting a more economic, efficient and coordinated utilization of the combined resources of the two countries in the production of defense requirements and the possibility of reducing post war economic dislocation. The Joint Economic Committees held eleven meetings dating from July 15, 1941, to November 6, 1943, in Washington, D. C., Ottawa and Montreal, Canada. The subject, as a representative of the Joint War Production Committee, attended the eighth meeting of this committee, May 1 and 2, 1942, at Montreal, Canada, where he served on a subcommittee with E. DANNA DURAND of the Federal Tariff Commission, WILLIAM A. MACKINTOSH, Chairman of the Canadian Section, and ALEXANDER SKELTON, Canadian, discussing Canada's exchange position and reciprocal lend lease. (u)

[T-3, a confidential source, reported on June 9, 1953,] that ERIC ADAMS was a member of the Canadian section of the Joint Economic Committees of the United States and Canada. (u)

CHARLES POOR KINDLEBERGER, Professor of Economics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, former Secretary of the United States Section, Joint Economic Committees, asserted on May 26, 1953, that he has known COE since the summer of 1936 as an Economist. He could not recall whether COE was ever a member of the American section of the JEC although he did recall seeing him in attendance at meetings of this group which met in the United States. He knew ERIC ADAMS as a minor member of the Canadian section from the Bank of Canada. ADAMS would normally be handled by the American treasury group of which COE was a member. KINDLEBERGER was not aware of any contacts that COE had in Canada.

The report of the Royal Commission further reflects that ERIC ADAMS graduated from McGill University in 1929 and from Harvard in 1931 with a degree in Business Administration. He was employed by the Canadian Department of Munitions and Supply, the Foreign Exchange Control Board and by the Bank of Canada. (u) ~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

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According to the records of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, COE was employed from August 13, 1940, to January 16, 1942, as an Assistant to the Director, Division of Monetary Research, and from February 2, 1942 to February 15, 1945, as Executive Secretary, Board of Economic Warfare (Joint War Production Committee of the United States and Canada) with its successor agencies including the Foreign Economic Administration.

Records of the JWPC of the United States and Canada, as reviewed March 2, 1953, at the Federal Records Center, Alexandria, Virginia, contained a memorandum to GEORGE V. PACKHURST from CLIFFORD MATLOCK, Assistant Chief, Eastern Hemisphere Export Division, Joint Programming with Canada, dated March 3, 1943, which stated to the effect that on February 9, 1943, he remained in Ottawa at the request of FRANK COE, Assistant to the Director, to discuss the general subject of joint programming of exports. Among others he talked with ERIC ADAMS of the Bank of Canada, their discussions having been in progress since November, 1942.

On June 15, 1942, O. J. McDIARMID directed a memorandum to HALE T. SHENEFIELD with copies to CURRIE, COE and PERKINS regarding discussions of the Canadian dollar position with A. F. W. PLUMBRE, GEORGE WATT of the Bank of Canada, and ERIC ADAMS of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board.

From the foregoing, it is apparent that COE was aware that ERIC ADAMS was on the Canadian Foreign Control Exchange Board although it is not known whether COE specifically requested that MATLOCK talk to ADAMS.

DOUGLAS ALEXANDER SKELTON

ALEXANDER SKELTON

It is recalled that Miss BENTLEY had reported that COE's Canadian contact possessed an Anglo-Saxon name and that he was supposed to be his counterpart on some sort of a Joint United States Canadian Board. It is further noted that COE and SKELTON attended the eighth joint meeting of the Joint Economic Committees and were members of the subcommittee which discussed lend lease matters. It is noted that Miss BENTLEY could not identify the name of ALEX SKELTON when it was mentioned to her as possibly COE's contact.

CAN
D.C.

DOUGLAS ALEXANDER SKELTON testified before the Royal Commission at which time he was asked if he could explain the listing of the name ~~SKELTON~~

Canadian April 17 (u)

~~SECRET~~

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SKELTON on a document which had been furnished by IGOR GOUZENKO which stated, "Eric calls through Skelton." Mr. SKELTON said he knew ERIC ADAMS and met SAM CARR on one occasion a number of years previously. He said he assumed the document referred to himself but he claimed he could not understand to what it referred. He suggested that one explanation might be that a number of persons were permitted to use the Bank of Canada's direct wire between Ottawa and Toronto and between Ottawa and Montreal. He suggested ERIC ADAMS may have used the direct line and used name in making the telephone calls. ~~(S)~~ (U)

It was also developed during SKELTON's testimony that one of the study groups used as a recruiting ground by Russian Embassy officials had been held at the home of Mrs. TURNER. SKELTON said that she was his wife's mother but he had not known anything about the study groups and did not know ERIC ADAMS had attended such a group. ~~(S)~~ (U)

According to the above report SAM CARR since 1937 has been the Organizing Secretary of the Communist Party for all of Canada except during a short period of time in 1938 when he was editor of the "Clarion." ~~(S)~~ (U)

T-2 reported that [redacted]
[redacted]
I advised that [redacted]
Information available to T-2 indicated [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] ~~(S)~~ (U)

b7D

CAN

LOYLE A. MORRISON, U. S. Tariff Commission, stated on February 24, 1953, that he served on the American section of the Joint Economic Committees and while in Canada in early 1942, COE and LEWIS L. STRAUSS arranged a dinner at a Montreal restaurant in which Americans and Canadians attended. MORRISON was acquainted with ALEX SKELTON of the Bank of Canada and a member of the Canadian section. He first met SKELTON in the fall of 1941 in Washington, D. C., at a party given by WILLIAM Y. ELLIOTT.

WILLIAM Y. ELLIOTT, Assistant to the Director, National Security Council, declared on June 9, 1953, that he was acquainted with DOUGLAS ALEXANDER SKELTON and that they had collaborated in the preparation of the volume "International Control of Non Ferrous Metals" which was published in 1938 under the Harvard Bureau of International Research. He also knew SKELTON's father, who held a high position in the Canadian Government. ELLIOTT further reported that he was not acquainted with the subject and to his knowledge COE and SKELTON were in no way associated.

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He did not know ERIC ADAMS nor could he identify a photograph of him. ELLIOTT concluded that SKELTON was always conservative in his economic and political views and that there was no reason whatsoever to question his democratic principles.

SUBJECT'S APPEARANCE BEFORE THE SENATE PERMANENT INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, June, 1953

In an article appearing in the Washington Post June 9, 1953, entitled "COE Denies Engaged in Illegal Work" denotes that the subject recently testified before the Senate Permanent Investigating Committee which committee has been investigating the smuggling of arms into South America and the Department of State's economic program in Austria. COE refused to give the committee any details of his recent job hunting trips to Mexico, Canada, Nassau and Cuba and refused to state with whom he has been in contact at Mexico City, Mexico.

T-3, of known reliability, advised on June 1, 1951, that it had been reported to T-3 that the subject was observed in Toronto, Canada, during mid May of this year at which time the subject appeared to be disheveled and apparently tried to avoid contact with an old acquaintance. (S)(u)

T-1 reported that it had received information that the subject, during his recent visit to Mexico City, Mexico, was in contact with Doctor IGNACIO MILLAN of Avenue Aida, Veracruz 69, who was described to T-1 as a functionary of the Communist Party in Mexico. (S)(u) on state Dept letter 6/23/83

Doctor IGNACIO MILLAN (MALDONADO) is a Cancer Specialist who maintains offices at his residence, Calle Veracruz 69, in the federal capital. His family came from the state of Sinaloa located on the western coast of Mexico. He has been associated with the Mexican Department of Education. (S)(u)

T-4, of unknown reliability, but who holds a high position in the professional field, reported in June, 1944, that Doctor IGNACIO MILLAN is a member of the Communist Party in Mexico and is a member of the Soviet Intelligence Service. (S)(u)

T-5, of unknown reliability, but who is in a position to obtain information regarding Communist activities in Mexico, related in the spring of 1947 that T-5 had determined that Doctor IGNACIO MILLAN has never been a member of the Political Bureau of the Mexican Communist Party nor has he ever been a member of the party. According to statements made by Communists in Mexico City, it has long been the practice of the Political Bureau of the Mexican CP to call into consultation known friends and sympathizers of the party and it is (S)(u)

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known that Doctor MILLAN in the past has been consulted by the Political Bureau of the party through the medium of ALBERTO LUMBRERAS or JORGE FERNANDEZ ANAYA, National officials of the Mexican Communist Party. ~~(S)~~ (u)

ASSOCIATES

MILO R. PERKINS, 7800 Bradley Boulevard, Bethesda, Maryland, reported on July 7, 1953, that he was the Executive Director of the Board of Economic Warfare from approximately November, 1941, to July, 1943, and that the subject was employed as his Executive Assistant. When PERKINS was appointed to the above position, HARRY DEXTER WHITE conversed with PERKINS and recommended COE as his assistant stating that this position would have considerable dealings with foreign exchange problems that he (WHITE) could not see how PERKINS could get along without COE. PERKINS desired that the choice of his assistant be left to him and he was reluctant to have COE. COE was placed in charge of the Office of Programs, British Empire Division, which position did not please WHITE. D.C.

Continuing PERKINS asserted that in November, 1941, he received a letter from President ROOSEVELT regarding the establishment of the Joint War Production Committee which was created to coordinate the capacities of the United States and Canada for the production of defense material.

LAUHLIN CURRIE, Administrative Assistant to the President, telephoned PERKINS the same morning regarding the above letter and CURRIE suggested that FRANK COE be appointed as Executive Secretary of this committee. PERKINS stated that it is interesting to note that first HARRY DEXTER WHITE and then LAUHLIN CURRIE exerted pressure to obtain positions for the subject.

In regard to COE's duties on the Joint War Production Committee, PERKINS stated that it consisted of composing a number of reports based on allocations for surplus property. PERKINS considered his position on the JWPC to be more or less of a figure head and left the administration of the committee in the hands of his assistants. From time to time he would converse with COE as to the progress of certain matters and COE would reply that satisfactory progress was being made on the matter in question. The JWPC of the U. S. and Canada held approximately four meetings in the U. S. and Canada. The bulk of the work was carried on by approximately ten sub-committees such as explosives and chemicals, Signal Corps equipment and so forth. Specialists from the two countries would meet and discuss technical processes or schedules of production.

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PERKINS further declared that the subject of lend lease and reciprocal lend lease was discussed at these meetings and COE worked in his office on matters of foreign exchange. PERKINS ascertained that he was not familiar with intricate details of the subject's work and that he did not know with whom he dealt in Canada regarding his duties with the Joint War Production Committee. PERKINS was not acquainted with ERIC ADAMS nor could he identify a photograph of him. In addition, PERKINS declared that there was no personal closeness between himself and the subject. He has seen COE on several occasions at the International Monetary Fund prior to COE's termination with that organization. He was not aware of the slightest Communist leadings on the part of COE at the Board of Economic Warfare and that he never considered him to be a "flaming liberal." PERKINS disclosed that he was unaware of any influence COE might have had on the staff of the Board of Economic Warfare.

PERKINS went on to state that the BEW organized a commercial intelligence section and in an honest effort to make it work, established a policy that an individual who was not acceptable to the Army or Navy would automatically be barred from employment. NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER appeared for employment on loan from the Department of Agriculture. PERKINS did not desire to employ SILVERMASTER due to an adverse security report on him by one of the intelligence agencies. When SILVERMASTER's appointment was not accepted, PERKINS then received a letter from ROBERT T. PATTERSON, Undersecretary of War, favorably commenting on SILVERMASTER in a very ringing endorsement. PERKINS did not employ SILVERMASTER and CURRIE then asked PERKINS whether or not he would be influenced by the above letter which PERKINS replied in the negative.

PERKINS stated that when ELIZABETH BENTLEY testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in the summer of 1948 regarding an espionage ring operated by SILVERMASTER, CURRIE telephoned him and stated that he (CURRIE) desired to refresh PERKINS' memory on the letter which he (PERKINS) had PATTERSON write on SILVERMASTER. At this time PERKINS advised CURRIE that he had not requested any such letter from PATTERSON and that CURRIE better not testify to that effect because he (PERKINS) would appear before the committee and set the record straight. It is PERKINS' recollection that CURRIE did testify to the House Committee on Un-American Activities regarding the above letter, but stated that the BEW requested PATTERSON to write it and the committee did not pursue this matter any further. PERKINS declared that in all fairness to CURRIE, someone in BEW, possibly COE, although he had no evidence on which to base this, might have telephoned PATTERSON and requested the SILVERMASTER letter, CURRIE then actually believing it came upon the request of PERKINS.

In regard to LAUCHLIN CURRIE, ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY testified before the HCUA in August, 1948, that he was a member of the SILVERMASTER group

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~~but not a member of the Communist Party to her knowledge.~~

It is to be noted that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, a self confessed Soviet Espionage agent, advised agents of the New York office in the spring of 1949 that he had learned from J. PETERS (a known Soviet espionage agent), that GEORGE SILVERMAN and probably HARRY DEXTER WHITE plan to bring FRANK COE from Canada (where he was teaching) so that he could be placed in the Treasury Department by HARRY DEXTER WHITE.

GORDON LEFEBURE, President, Copper-Bessemer Corporation, Grove City, Pennsylvania, informed on June 19, 1953, that he was the alternate chairman of the Joint War Production Committee of the United States and Canada, and that the committee had two meetings which he attended, one in Washington, D. C., and one in Ottawa, Canada. To his recollection, the committee consisted of approximately 20 members. He recalls the name COE, but does not remember any information regarding him. He believes the reason that he remembers the name is that COE was Executive Secretary of the committee and as such signed the literature put out by the committee.

LEFEBURE further reported that MILO PERKINS was chairman of the committee and that he was alternate chairman. Since PERKINS attended both meetings, he had nothing to do being alternate and was not given any specific duties, and as a result, did not have much contact with other members of this committee.

LEFEBURE concluded that he cannot recall anything about COE; that he had no knowledge of COE's activities on the committee other than he was executive secretary and that he had no idea whose COE's associates were in Canada.

ALEX TAUB of Taub Associates, 6100 River Road, Bethesda, Maryland, declared on July 6, 1953, that he was the Engineering Advisor to MILO PERKINS, Executive Director, BEW. As such he attended meetings of the Joint War Production Committee and became acquainted with the subject who was an assistant to PERKINS. TAUB has not seen the subject since TAUB's termination of Government employment in 1945.

TAUB related that he had few dealings with COE at the BEW because they were engaged in diverse fields and were situated in independent buildings. The subject had no respect for men from industry and considered them to be illiterate even though they have had years of industrial experience. He possessed a strong antipathy towards industry and individuals emanating from industry. The subject believed that there was no need for management and that productive facilities could be managed by economists like himself from

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Washington.

Continuing TAUB related that there was no indication that the subject was pro-Soviet or that he was engaged in any subversive activities. He certainly did classify his views as socialistic, but COE did not go so far as to desire to have his views put into effect by means of force or violence.

According to TAUB, he attended the meeting of the Joint War Production Committee in Canada during January, 1942. COE and himself stayed in the background and did not participate in these discussions, but were there to lend technical assistance and advice to MILO PERKINS provided such was required. He did not know ERIC ADAMS nor could he identify a photograph of him.

LEWIS L. STRAUSS, now of the Atomic Energy Commission, gave a dinner party at Ottawa which TAUB attended but to his recollection no Canadians were there.

JOHN C. FOULIS, Director of Budget and Fiscal Division, Federal Civil Defense Administration, advised on July 6, 1953, that he was employed as Chief of the Office of Export, Board of Economic Warfare, during a period of World War II and as such became casually acquainted with COE. His dealings with COE were most unsatisfactory because the subject would make a snap decision, stick to it and refuse to discuss the merits of such a decision.

FOULIS informed that he had no reason to question the subject's loyalty to the Government and never discussed political or economic views with him. FOULIS concluded that he did not know ERIC ADAMS nor could he identify a photograph of him.

The April 26, 1929 issue of the Johns Hopkins News Letter, a semi-weekly news publication of undergraduates at Johns Hopkins University, reflected that COE was President of the Johns Hopkins University Liberal Club at that time.

A review of issues of the above ^{KLABEN} publication for the years 1929 to 1930 disclosed that TILLYE SOPHIE BRAWN, aka Mrs. RUEBEN KLABEN, 811 Farragut Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was active in this organization. MD

Mrs. RUEBEN KLABEN, 729 Quackenbos Street, reported on July 7, 1953, that she attended the Teachers' College at Johns Hopkins University graduating in 1932.

^{RUBENSTEIN}
THELMA RUTH SHAIVEZ, now Mrs. HARRY RUBENSTEIN, Wilmington, Delaware, and LILLIAN SCHOFFER (deceased) and herself joined the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins University in order to stimulate their social activity. She could recall that on one occasion, she worked in a booth which sold pamphlets which MD
PA

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~~SECRET~~

she now presumes to be socialist literature. She described this club to be a mild socialist organization which desired to nationalize basic industries such as steel and oil. A professor BRODUS MITCHELL, deceased, was the advisor to this club.

During 1930 or 1931, she and several members traveled to an associated meeting of the Liberal Club at Bryn Mawr College where the socialist candidate for president, NORMAN THOMAS, lectured. It is KLABEN's recollection that WALTER WHITE, presently with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, lectured on the "colored problem." KLABEN reported that she could not recall the subject or his wife, NORA MALLINSON, nor could she identify photographs of them. She also stated the Liberal Club was socialist in composition, but to her knowledge none of the group were Communists.

Mrs. FRITZ ~~M. MARX~~¹²², 6897 North Washington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia, informed on July 14, 1953, that she attended the University of Chicago during the early 1930's. She was not acquainted with the subject, but was slightly acquainted with his brother, CHARLES COE, whom she met through ROSE MARCUS, one of her girlfriends. A year after Mrs. MARX left the University, she heard that ROSE MARCUS and CHARLES COE had married. She has had slight social acquaintance with them since that time. } 122

Mrs. MARX went on to state that she was a member of the Liberal or Socialist Club on the University of Chicago campus to which NORMAN THOMAS, Socialist Candidate for the U. S. presidency, lectured on several occasions. It is her recollection that U. S. Senator PAUL DOUGLAS, a former Professor at the University of Chicago, either was a sponsor to the club or assisted it in obtaining speakers. CLIFTON UTLEY, the news analyst, was also active in this club. She emphasized that this club was not composed of Communists but mild socialists. Mrs. MARX in conclusion advised that ROSE MARCUS and CHARLES COE were not Communistically inclined.

MISCELLANEOUS

In regard to trips made to Canada by the subject as a representative of the U. S. Government, records of the Director's Office, Board of Economic Warfare, maintained in room 6E, National Archives, reflected upon review, May 29, 1953, that DWIGHT T. BOND directed a letter to HECTOR LAZO on September 13, 1943, which reflects that President ROOSEVELT, on July 15, 1942, directed Vice-President WALLACE to take the necessary steps to remove all possible obstacles to the free flow of war materials between the United States and Canada. As such, the BEW and other United States agencies acted as requested to achieve this goal and worked with such Canadian agencies as the Department of Munitions and Supply.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On February 7, 1943 and February 8, 1943, LAUCHLIN CURRIE, Administrative Assistant to the President, visited Ottawa, partially for the purpose of discussing informally with Canadian officials the extent of controls imposed by the Canadian Government upon exports of the United States. FRANK COE, Assistant to the Director, and CLIFFORD C. MATLOCK, Assistant Chief, Eastern Hemisphere Division, accompanied CURRIE to advise him technically on the subject stated.

They conversed with J. A. MACKINNON, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and T. S. ILSLEY, Minister of Finance. CURRIE also talked with C. P. BOURN, Minister of Munitions and Supply. COE and MATLOCK also saw HUGH MACKENZIE, Assistant to DONALD GORDON, Chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and called upon JOHN DEITSCH, an acquaintance in the Department of External Affairs. J. F. ANGUS, Special Assistant to the Undersecretary of State (Canadian), also joined these discussions.

The above records further reflect that HECTOR LAZO was the Assistant Director in Charge of Exports, BEW, and was aware of the aforementioned trip to Canada and their discussions. DNIGHT T. BOND was appointed in October, 1942, to serve as a point of contact between the Canadian officials and the Office of Export, BEW

[T-6, of known reliability, who is in a position to observe the correspondence received by the subject at his residence, 1918 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, declared on July 14, 1953, that the subject has received no pertinent correspondence from June 2, 1953, to July 14, 1953. (u)

[T-7, of known reliability, advised on June 8, 1953, that the subject resides at 1918 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, and that he subscribes to telephone number JE 2-4231. [T-7] further declared that no long distance telephone calls were charged to this number from January 1, 1953, to June 1, 1953. (u)

[The records of T-8, a Government agency which conducts personnel and security-type investigations, reflected on January 9, 1953, that a card indices found on the premises of Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas, by State of Arkansas officials at the time of its closing by the state, reflected the name NOLA MALLINSON. These card indices contained the names and addresses of faculty members, campers, students, maintenance employees, visitors and friends of supporters of the college. The card further reflects that NOLA MALLINSON stayed at Commonwealth College for a short time in 1930. (u)

Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, as reviewed January 23, 1953, denoted that the subject married NORA MALLINSON June 30, 1931, at Richmond, Kentucky. She originally entered the United States in September, 1929, on a three year student visa from England.

~~SECRET~~

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It is to be noted that the corporation charter of Commonwealth College was revoked upon conviction in criminal proceedings brought by the State of Arkansas January 29, 1941, at Polk County Circuit Court, Arkansas, for failure to display the American flag, displaying an illegal emblem (the hammer and cycle) and for teaching anarchy.

HOBART HENSLEY, Polk County Sheriff, Mena, Arkansas, advised that these records were seized on August 30, 1940, or shortly prior thereto. They were maintained for several years by J. F. QUILLIN, former Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, Mena, but are now in the possession of ERNEST ST. JOHN, Editor of the Mena Star, Mena, Arkansas. Mr. HENSLEY advised they were loaned by Mr. QUILLIN to various government agencies.

MRS VIRGINIA FRANK COE

Examination of these records on February 17, 1953, at Mena, Arkansas, failed to reflect any record of NOLA or NORA MALLINSON or of the subject. Available copies of the Commonwealth College Fort nightly, a newspaper published twice monthly, were examined for the years 1926 to 1938 without reflecting any mention of MALLINSON or COE.

*AK
RV
ENC
VA*

It is not known whether the subject's wife, NORA MALLINSON, is identical with the NOLA MALLINSON appearing in the indices of the Commonwealth College.

- P -

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

One copy of instant report is being furnished the Richmond Field Division for information purposed in view of subject's residence in that territory.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located
T-1	Records Office of Security, Department of State	2-10-53	WILLIAM L. DESONIA	77-2536-159, p 4
	Bulet to WFO 7-6-53 captioned VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.; ESPIONAGE - R			77-2536-230
T-2: [redacted]	(S) (U) As contained in a letter to V. P. KEAY FBI, from [redacted] dated 6/9/53 captioned VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.; ESPIONAGE - R		(S) (U) b7D	77-2536-212 (4) (S)
	Bulet to WFO 2-4-53			77-2536-134
T-3: [redacted]		6/1/53	WALTER O. CONE	77-2536-199
T-4: [redacted]	(S) (U)	6/44	b7D	77-2536-226
T-5: [redacted]	(S) As contained in a letter dated 11-3-47, which was prepared by the Legal Attache in Mexico City			77-2536-233
T-6: [redacted]	6-2-53 to 7-14-53	7-14-53	WILLIAM L. DESONIA	instant report

~~SECRET~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE~~SECRET~~

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File # Where Located	b7D
T-7: [REDACTED]	1-1-53 to 6-1-53	6-8-53	CHARLES W. LYONS	Instant report	
T-8: Investigations Division, CSC		1-9-53	WILLIAM L. DEBSONIA	77-2536-10 (u)	

LEADSCHICAGO FIELD DIVISIONAT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will search office indices and if deemed advisable, interview EDWIN W. GAUMNITZ, DOB 2-18-1899, in Minnesota, of the National Cheese Institute. GAUMNITZ was a Special Assistant to MILO PERKINS, Director of BEW. PERKINS advised GAUMNITZ would be a good source as to COE's contacts in Canada.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISIONAT NEW YORK CITY

Will search office indices and if deemed advisable, interview JOSEPH PANUCK, New York Attorney, who was formerly at the Office of Imports, BEW.

Will search office indices on ROYAL B. LORD residing in New York City and if deemed advisable, interview him concerning subject's activities on the BEW. LORD is a former U. S. Army General who was in charge of the Export Division, BEW, from 1941 to 1942.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICEAT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will interview HALE T. SHENEFIELD, 333 3rd Street, N. W., an employee of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will await Bureau authority, which was requested 7-6-53, to interview LEWIS L. STRAUSS, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Will review and report subject's testimony before the Permanent Senate Investigating Committee during early June, 1953, which testimony was requested from the Bureau on July 2, 1953.

Will monitor subject's bank account at the Rigg's National Bank for a three month period.

Will consider interview of WILLIAM T. STONE, former Assistant Director, Division of Enemy Areas, BEW, 726 Jackson Place, N. W.

Will, through CSC status records, attempt to locate DWIGHT T. BOND, former BEW Liaison Office with the Canadians.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent JOSHUA D. ENSOR dated May 15, 1953, at New York.
Report of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA dated May 27, 1953, at Washington, D. C.
Boston airtel to the Director dated June 1, 1953.
Report of SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN dated June 1, 1953, at Baltimore, Maryland.
Bureau letters to WFO dated July 6 and 10, 1953.

~~SECRET~~

AIR TEL

FBI WASH FIELD

8-5-53

DIRECTOR (100-364447) AND SAC NEW YORK (100-96778) (RM) DEFERRED
VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WA., ESP-R. ROBERT COPELAND, PRESTON KING

SUB STATION ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA ADVISED THIS DATE THAT THE
SUBJECT IS IN RECEIPT OF CORRESPONDENCE AT HIS RESIDENCE 1918
NORTH ROOSEVELT STREET, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, FROM THE BOAC
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, POSTMARKED AUGUST 4, 1953,
AT NEW YORK CITY. IT WAS A REFUND APPLICATION NUMBER 4093.

NEW YORK IS REQUESTED THROUGH ESTABLISHED SOURCE AT BOAC TO
IMMEDIATELY DETERMINE THE NATURE OF SUBJECT'S CORRESPONDENCE
WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION DIRECTED TO ANY TRAVEL THAT SUBJECT
HAD OR IS CONTEMPLATING IN THE FUTURE. FOR INFORMATION OF

BUREAU LILLIAN BROWNING, 1906 NORTH ROOSEVELT STREET, REPORTED
JULY 17, 1953, THAT SHE HAD ASCERTAINED THAT SUBJECT IS IN
NEW YORK CITY AND THAT HIS WIFE WAS DRIVING TO NEW YORK CITY
THAT WEEK END. MRS. COE WAS TO MEET SUBJECT AND THE TWO WOULD
DRIVE TO A CHILDRENS SUMMER CAMP NEAR NORWALK, CONNECTICUT,
WHERE THEIR CHILDREN ARE STAYING. AN UNKNOWN WOMAN IS TAKING
CARE OF THE COE RESIDENCE WHICH INDIVIDUAL DRIVES AN AUTOMOBILE
REGISTERED TO GERTRUDE WHITE, 2225 N STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON,
D. C., A TEACHER AT THE GEORGETOWN DAY SCHOOL. MAIL COVER ON

WHITE AT N STREET RESIDENCE HAS FAILED TO DATE TO REVEAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/26/82 BY [redacted]

COPIES DESTROYED

261 MAR 4 1963

WLD:MC

77-2536

RECORDED-38

EX-124

AIR TEL 98-10-13

100-36447-183
AUG 10 1953

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PAGE TWO

LOCATION OF SUBJECT OR HIS SPOUSE. NATIONAL CUSTOMS STOP AND PASSPORT STOP PLACED THIS DATE. INFORMANT STATES THAT THE COES STILL MAINTAIN VIRGINIA RESIDENCE AND THAT THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT THEY ARE CHANGING ARLINGTON RESIDENCE. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING TO LOCATE WHEREABOUTS OF SUBJECT.

FLETCHER, ACTING

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECORDED - 67

EX-104 100-364447 184

SECRET - AIR COURIER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR
CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

Date: July 30, 1953
To: Legal Attache
Mexico City, Mexico
From: Director, FBI
Subject: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, wa
ESPIONAGE - R

G. I. R. - 1

ReBulet to WFO dated 7-6-53, with a carbon copy for the Legal Attache, Mexico City, setting forth a lead at Mexico City. WFO has ascertained that the subject received a postcard in Spanish postmarked 7-13-53, at Mexico D. F. This postcard was from the National Railway of Mexico, Management of Passenger Traffic and was signed by R. Malpica. The postcard stated "I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 7-8-53, manifesting that you are already proceeding to transact the business, and when convenient you will communicate the results to him. In future correspondence please quote Certificate Number 986534 Recl 1054."

As you have previously been advised, the subject issued a press release early in June of this year stating that he had been to Mexico, Cuba and the Bahamas seeking employment. On being questioned before the Senate Permanent Investigating Committee, Coe refused to state with whom he had been in contact in Mexico City. The Legal Attache through established reliable sources should ascertain the nature of Coe's dealings with the National Railway of Mexico, Management of Passenger Traffic. Particular care should be taken to see that you will be advised of any contemplated travel on the part of Coe. This case must receive preferred attention. J(K)

WFO should be alert to determine any effort on the part of Coe to leave this country as well as his travel plans.

cc - 2 - Washington Field (77-2536)

Foreign Service Desk

WBW:dlb

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS TRAINING
EX DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DATE 8/19/99

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

LEGAT
16 AUG 4
COMM-FBI

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

b6
b7C
Class. & Ext. By
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 7/26/82

8/24/82

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: July 24, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

WFO 10

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, wa.
ESPIONAGE - R

Y

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CLASSIFIED
DECLASSIFIED ON: [redacted] DATE: [redacted]

ROBERT COPELAND, Superintendent of the Preston King Post Office, 5877 Washington Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, made available July 20, 1953, to Special Agents WILLIAM L. DESONIA and ELDON DEAN RUDD a postcard addressed to V. F. COE, 1918 Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, USA, which was postmarked July 13, 1953, at Mexico A. F. in Spanish. SA RUDD translated this card to be from the National Railway of Mexico, Management of Passenger Traffic, from R. MALPICA. It stated, "I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 7-8-53 manifesting that you are already proceeding to transact the business, and when convenient you will communicate the results to him. In future correspondence please quote Certificate Number 986534 Recl 1054."

It is recalled that the subject advised the Press in early June of this year that he had been in Mexico, Cuba, and the Bahamas seeking employment. In questioning before the Senate Permanent Investigating Committee COE refused to say with whom he had been in contact in Mexico City.

(u) (c) The Bureau is requested through its Liaison in Mexico City, Mexico, to determine the nature of the subject's correspondence with the National Railway of Mexico, Management of Passenger Traffic. Subject was requested in future correspondence to quote Certificate Number 986534.

WLD:SEG

Class. & Ext. By: [redacted]
Reason-FCIM I, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review: 9/29/92

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DECLASSIFIED BY: [redacted]
[redacted]

RECORDED - 67
INDEXED - 67

100-364447-184

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
UNREVIEWED COPY (CRC)
DATE: Dec 4, 1992

EX-104 (SUBU)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8-4
[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

REPORT MADE AT BIRMINGHAM	DATE WHEN MADE 8-11-53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/13,30/53	REPORT MADE BY PIERCE A. PRATT fc
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Dr. ALBERT LEPAWSKI, professor, University of Alabama, recalls subject as former classmate University of Chicago, but has no information reflecting *8/2/53* on subject's loyalty.

Indisposition as nothing pertinent

R U C

DETAILS: *W* AT TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

At the University of Alabama Dr. ALBERT LEPAWSKI, Political Science Department, was interviewed concerning the subject. He advised that he recalled subject as a former classmate of his at the University of Chicago during the late 20's or early 1930's. He advised that he had not had any personal contact with him, but recalled him only as a student in several of his classes. He stated he had no recollection of anything bearing on subject's loyalty and knew of nothing unfavorable concerning him in this respect.

Ill Alva
He stated that sometime ago he was shocked to read of one FRANK COE being reported in a newspaper as having been affiliated with individuals whose loyalty might be questioned. He had no recollection as to the identity of the newspaper, in which he saw this article nor the date of the issue. He stated there was another COE at the University of Chicago at the same time and that he was inclined to confuse them; that his recollection concerning subject having been in several of his classes was only a vague recollection.

COPIES DESTROYED

261 MAR 4 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *7/24/82* BY

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT <i>100-36447-70</i> 5 Bureau (100-36447)-REGISTERED MAIL 2 Washington (77-2536) 1 Birmingham 		<p>111-36447-185 RECORDED</p> <p>INDEXED - 40</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; opacity: 0.5;">COPY IN FILE</p>

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOSHUA D. ENSOR, dated 5-15-53 at
New York, N.Y.
Washington Field letter to Bureau, dated 6-4-53.

SAC, New York (100-96778)

August 17, 1953

Director, FBI (100-364447)

RECORDED 79 VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Reurlet, 8/7/53, advising that Frank Newton Trager would be interviewed. For the completion of your files the following reports are being submitted herewith:

(1) Report of SA Donald L. Hughes (A), dated 6/5/51, at St. Louis, Missouri.

(2) Report of SA John J. Aherne, dated 6/8/51, at Chicago, Illinois.

(3) Report of SA J. Brady Murphy, dated 6/9/51, at Baltimore, Maryland.

(4) Report of SA John P. Slayden, dated 6/28/51, at Atlanta, Georgia.

(5) Report of SA John W. Swanson, dated 7/2/51, at Washington, D. C.

(6) Report of SA Francis E. Horbert, dated 7/7/51, at San Francisco.

(7) Report of SA John W. Swanson, dated 7/9/51, at Washington, D. C.

In the event that you find Trager is no longer residing within your territory, copies of pertinent reports should be referred to the Office where he is now along with the request for the interview. The Bureau has no objection to your conducting an interview of Trager.

Attachment

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

NOTE: New York Office advised in referenced letter that it would interview Trager, UACB. Trager was investigated under the European Recovery Program. File disclosed at one time he was an active member of the Socialist Party and even held Russia in high regard. Persons interviewed consider Trager to have become an anti-Communist and anti-Russian individual, and all believe that he is loyal to the United States. He is reported to have split away and to be at odds with Marxist doctrines.

MAILED 9
AUG 17 1953
COMM - FBI

317
58 AUG 24 1953

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY [redacted]

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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b7c

TO : Director, FBI (100-364447)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-96778)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 8/7/53

Rerep of SA JOSHUA D. ENSOR dated 7/13/53 at New York.

Rerep set forth a New York lead to interview FRANK TRAGER, 212 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The files of the New York Office reflect a case file entitled, "FRANK NEWTON TRAGER, European Recovery Program", Bufile 124-6293. As of 12/1/52 TRAGER was employed as National Program Director of Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, 212 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A review of TRAGER's case file reflects that he was a member of the Socialist Party during the 1930s and in 1936 and 1937 was Labor Secretary of the Socialist Party. NORMAN THOMAS, past Socialist Party candidate for President stated that TRAGER in the 1930s held the U.S.S.R. in high regard but since then has become a fighter against Communism and Russia.

Other persons interviewed in 1951 concerning TRAGER stated that he was an active Socialist in his younger years and a believer of Marxist theory, but later split away from the Socialist Party and is now at odds with Marxist doctrine.

TRAGER has also been reported to have been a member of the Young Peoples Socialist League, United Spanish Anti-Fascist Committee, League for Industrial Freedom, Teachers Union, the Committee for Cultural Freedom and in 1940 registered with the American Labor Party.

Persons interviewed concerning TRAGER have stated that he is an anti-Communist and a loyal American.

New York Office at this time does not feel that there is sufficient derogatory information available to preclude an interview with TRAGER. However the New York Office may not be acquainted with all the facts developed during the investigation of TRAGER which may appear in the Bureau files.

The New York Office will interview TRAGER after 8/24/53, UACB.

Handwritten: 8/19/53

RECORDED 15 100-364447-186
AUG 18 1953

REGISTERED MAIL

1 - Washington Field (77-2536)

JDE:RMK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY

SAC, New York (100-96778)

September 18, 1953

RECORDED-65

Director, FBI (100-364447) - 187

EX-103

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ReNYlet 8-18-53.

New York is herewith authorized to interview Joseph Anthony Panuch. For your information, Panuch was interviewed in 1951 in another matter and expressed his willingness to cooperate with the Bureau. For the completion of the New York Office file on Joseph Anthony Panuch (New York file #121-6564) copies of the following reports are being submitted to the New York Office.

Report of SA John Alden Munn dated 3-18-49, at Charlotte, North Carolina.

Report of SA Robert B. Haag dated 3-18-49, at St. Louis, Missouri.

Report of SA Francis X. McBride dated 3-22-49, at New Haven, Connecticut.

Report of SA Edwin W. Flint dated 3-22-49, at Chicago, Illinois.

Report of SA William D. Temple dated 3-22-49, at Washington, D. C.

Report of SA Robert Donald Cooper dated 3-28-49, at Detroit, Michigan.

Attachment

cc - Washington Field (77-2536)

WBW:dlb

NOTE: An LGE investigation of Panuch was conducted in 1949. As a result, he was given security clearance. The master file has been reviewed and no information appears therein which would preclude an interview with Panuch. He was cooperative when interviewed by the Bureau in 1941.

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gandy
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

MAILED 6
 SEP 18 1953
 COMM. FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/26/82 BY [redacted]

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b7c

58 SEP 25 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: AUG 18 1953

JVB
NY FROM : SAC, New York (100-96778)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, wa
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/26/82 BY

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Rerep of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA dated 7/31/53 at
Washington, DC.

Referenced report set forth a lead for the NYO to interview
JOSEPH PANUCK, New York Attorney, who was formerly with the Office
of Imports, BEW.

It is believed that JOSEPH ~~PANUCK~~ is identical with
JOSEPH ANTHONY ~~PANUCH~~ on whom a LGE investigation was conducted in
1949.

A review of the case file on PANUCH reflects that
information had been received by the Bureau from a highly confidential
and reliable source, that PANUCH had delivered an address at the
Appalachian State Teachers College, which was a Communist dominated
College in August 1941. PANUCH was reported to have also introduced
into the State Department and supported those persons whose activities
and abilities were dubious and questionable and to have withheld
charges against persons believed subversive from reaching the
attention of Administrator DONALD RUSSELL.

An article appeared in the "Times Herald", 5/21/47,
concerning the trial of CARL MARZANI, which stated that MARZANI
testified that PANUCH told him "Don't worry CARL, you and I are
boys in the big league". Another time PANUCH told him, "CARL,
we want you here as long as RUSSELL and I are here. You have
nothing to worry about".

The investigation conducted on PANUCH in 1949 by the NYO
failed to reflect any derogatory information concerning him.

Inasmuch as the New York Office is not in possession of
all of the investigation conducted on PANUCH, it is requested that
the Bureau review its files on him and notify the NYO as to the
desirability of interviewing him regarding the subject.

EX - 112

RECORDED - 83

INDEXED - 83

100-364447-187
31 AUG 19 1953
ESPIONAGE

WLG
NY
8/18/53
WLB

1 - Washington Field. (77-2536)

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82 AUG 13 1953

FBI WASH FIELD

8/13/53

DIRECTOR AND SAC LOS ANGELES

[Redacted]

(AM)

DEFERRED

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VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WAS., ESP-R. SUBJECT HAS NOT BEEN OBSERVED AT HIS RESIDENCE 1918 NORTH ROOSEVELT STREET ARLINGTON, VA. FOR THE PAST THREE WEEKS. INFORMANT STATES THAT HIS WIFE NORA AND CHILDREN ARE AT A SUMMER CAMP NEAR NORWALK, CONN. AND THAT THE SUBJECT IS REPORTEDLY IN NEW YORK CITY. SUBJECT HAS RECEIVED CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE MEXICAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS AND FROM THE BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS. INV. TO DATE HAS FAILED TO REVEAL LOCATION OF SPOUSE OR THE SUBJECT. LOS ANGELES IS REQUESTED TO PLACE FORTY FIVE DAY MAIL COVER ON SUBJECT'S MOTHER MRS. CHARLOTTE ROBERTSON, 304 EAST 42ND STREET, LOS ANGELES. IN AN EFFORT TO LOCATE ADDRESS OF SUBJECT AND OF HIS SPOUSE.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY [Redacted]

FLETCHER, ACTING

NRJ

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b7c

WLD:dmi

77-2536

AIRTEL

RECORDED - 83

EX - 112

100-364477-188

52 AUG 25 1953

AIR-TEL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

8/12/53, NY

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WA, ESPIONAGE - R. RE WFO AIRTEL
 8/5/53. DOROTHY CONNOLLY, ASSISTANT TO RESERVATION SUPERVISOR, BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION, 342 MADISON AVENUE, NYC, ADVISED THAT THEIR RECORDS REFLECT COE OBTAINED AN AIRLINE TICKET FROM THE BOAC OFFICE IN NASSAU, BAHAMAS, 4/24/53, FOR TRAVEL ON NATIONAL AIRLINES FROM HAVANA TO MIAMI. THERE WAS NO INDICATION HOW COE WAS TO TRAVEL TO HAVANA. COE NEVER USED THIS TICKET AND ON 7/6/53 WROTE TO BOAC REQUESTING A REFUND. ON 8/4/53 BOAC BEING THE ISSUING AGENCY MAILED COE HIS REFUND. BOAC CONTINUING TO CHECK RECORDS TO DETERMINE WHETHER COE FLEW TO NASSAU ON THAT AIRLINES.

BOARDMAN

3-BUREAU (100-364447) (REGULAR)
 1-WASHINGTON FIELD (77-2536) (REGULAR)

RECORDED - 83

100-364447-189
 AUG 18 1953
 24

JDE:CC (#6)

EX - 112

100-96778

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 7/26/82 BY [redacted]

62 AUG 25 1953

Approved: [signature]

Special Agent in Charge

#66

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

REPORT MADE AT BOSTON	DATE WHEN MADE 8/14/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/5/53	REPORT MADE BY THOMAS D. MANNING
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Professor SEYMOUR HARRIS interviewed Falmouth, Massachusetts advised he knew COE slightly when COE was an official of the Board of Economic Warfare at Washington, D. C. HARRIS states he is not aware that COE had any Communist Party connections or is a disloyal American.

*cc to state, RAB, + Treasury (8-26-53)
8-21-53 WPK.*

-RUC-

DECLASSIFIED BY

ON 7/26/82

G. I. R. 1

DETAILS: AT FALMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

Professor SEYMOUR ELWIN HARRIS, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was interviewed by Special Agent PHILIP M. BREED at his summer residence, Falmouth, Massachusetts on August 5, 1953.

Professor HARRIS said he knew COE slightly when COE was an official of the Board of Economic Warfare at Washington, D. C. Mr. HARRIS said he met COE on two occasions and his acquaintanceship is of a very casual nature. Professor HARRIS advised he knew nothing whatsoever concerning any disloyal or Communist Party connections on

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: M SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">100-36447-19 RECORDED - 91</div>
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COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) - Bureau (100-36447) (Registered Mail) 3 - Washington Field (77-2536) (Registered Mail) 2 - Boston 	

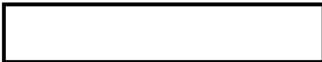


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the part of Mr. COE and so far as he knew, COE was always regarded as an able Government official whose loyalty to the United States was never questioned.

Professor HARRIS said he was very much surprised to read in the local newspapers of FRANK COE'S recent appearance before a Congressional Committee in Washington, D. C. as he had not known prior to this time that there had been any questions raised as to COE'S loyalty to the United States.

- RUC -



ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

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REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent THOMAS D. MANNING
dated July 9, 1953.
Bulet to Boston dated July 27, 1953.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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• CLASSIFICATION ACTION

File # 100-304447 Serial 191

Classified And [redacted] b6

Extended b [redacted] b7C

Reason For Extension

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 3

Date of Review For

Declassification 7/26/92

Administrative markings

7/26/92

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FBI/DOJ

Mr. Tolson _____
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Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Gandy _____

G. I. R. - 1

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FBI WASH FIELD

8/17/53

BRANISAN

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK (100-96778) (RM) DEFERRED

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WA., ESPIONAGE-R. RE NY TEL TO DIRECTOR 8/12/53. IT IS REQUESTED THAT NY THROUGH BOAC DETERMINE SUBJECT'S ADDRESS WHEN HE REQUESTED REFUND 7/6/53, THE MODE OF PAYMENT FOR PURCHASE OF TICKET 4/24/53 AT NASSAU, AND THE LOCATION OF COE WHEN HE CASHED THE REFUND WHICH BOAC SENT HIM ON 8/4/53. PROVIDED SUBJECT PAID FOR TICKET BY TRAVELERS CHECK NY IS FURTHER REQUESTED TO SET OUT AN APPROPRIATE LEAD TO HAVE TRAVELERS CHECKS REVIEWED FOR OTHER CHECKS MADE OUT BY THE SUBJECT.

G. I. R. - 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/26/82 BY [REDACTED]

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WLD:dm

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SAC, Washington Field (77-2635)

August 20, 1953

RECORDED - 40
Director, FBI (100-364447) / 193

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REGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

ReBulet, 8/3/53, to the WFO advising that [redacted] had been requested to have Plumptre interviewed. [redacted] has requested that prior to the interview of Plumptre, his name be submitted to Elizabeth Bentley to see if she could recognize Plumptre's name as Coe's Canadian contact. For the information of the New York Office, Clifford Charles Matlock, Political Section, Office of Special Representative in Europe, and Lorie Tarshis, Professor of Economics, Stanford University, have advised that Arthur Fitzwalker Wynne Plumptre was an associate of Coe. Plumptre was formerly a member of the Canadian Delegation of the Joint War Production Committee. He is at the present time in Paris, France, as the Canadian Representative to the Organization for European Economic Cooperation. An attempt was made to interview Plumptre by the Bureau's Legal Attache at Paris, France. Plumptre requested that any interview with him be conducted through Canadian sources after admitting knowing Coe and Eric Adams. [redacted]

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G.I.R.-6

[redacted] was requested to interview Plumptre to determine his knowledge of association of Coe and Adams. [redacted] has now requested that prior to interviewing Plumptre, inasmuch as he has explained to the Department of External Affairs that he had a close personal friendship and affection for Coe, that Plumptre's name be presented to Elizabeth Bentley to determine if she recognizes the name as being Coe's Canadian contact. [redacted]

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The New York Office should contact Elizabeth Bentley and present the name of Plumptre to her to determine if she recognizes it as being the name of Coe's Canadian contact. This lead must receive priority, as the interview with Plumptre by [redacted] is being held in abeyance. [redacted]

b7D

cc - 3 - New York (100-96778)

WBW:mjh

Class. & Ext. By: [redacted]
Reason: FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 1.4.3
Date of Review: 8/14/83

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FBI WASH FIELD

8/18/53

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW HAVEN (AMRM)

DEFERRED

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WAS., ESPIONAGE-R. LILLIAN BROWNING,
1906 N. ROOSEVELT ST. ARLINGTON, VA. REPORTED ON JULY 17,
1953 THAT SHE HAD ASCERTAINED THAT THE SUBJECT IS IN NYC AND
THAT HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN ARE AT A SUMMER CAMP NEAR NORWALK,
CONN. A MAIL COVER ON MRS. BERNARD WANDERMAN, 3317 QUE STREET
A FRIEND OF THE COE'S REFLECTS THAT SHE RECEIVED A LETTER
AUGUST 15 PAST FROM CAMP LAKESIDE, RFD #3 NORWICH, CONN. WHICH
IS PROBABLY THE CAMP WHERE SUBJECT'S FAMILY IS STAYING.
NEW HAVEN IS REQUESTED TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER MRS. GOE AND HER
CHILDREN ROBERT AND ELIZABETH ARE AT THE ABOVE CAMP AND
PROVIDED THAT THEY ARE WILL PLACE 45 DAY MAIL COVER ON THEM
TO ASCERTAIN LOCATION OF SUBJECT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/10/82 BY [redacted]

H. D. Fletcher
FLETCHER, ACTING

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WLD:dm
77-2536

5 WLD

2 WLD

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RECORDED-851

100-36447-194

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR [redacted]

August 20, 1953

RE: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to your memorandum dated August 14, 1953, wherein you suggested that it may be advisable to have the name of Arthur Fitzwalker Synne Plumptre presented to Elizabeth Bentley prior to the interview of Plumptre. The Field has been requested to submit the name of Plumptre to Miss Bentley to determine if she could possibly identify that name as being the Canadian contact of Coe. You may hold the interview of Plumptre in abeyance pending receipt of further advice from this Bureau.

100-384447

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

cc - 1 - Liaison Representative [redacted]

REGISTERED AIR MAIL

cc - 1 - Foreign Service Desk

WBW:mjh

RECORDED - 58

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

EX - 112

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- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]

Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

Date of Review 7/27/92

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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CONFIDENTIAL

Date: August 24, 1953

8525

To: Director, FBI (100-364447)

From: Legat, Mexico ([redacted])

Class. & Ext. By: [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2.3
Date of Review: 7/2/92

Subject: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, wa
ESPIONAGE - R

G.I.R. - / b6
b7C

fs

*1cc to Mfo
2-9-15-53-70-100/mdb*

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ReBulet July 30, 1953.

In connection with the post card received by the subject from the National Railways of Mexico, Mr. ISAAC ROMERO MALTICA, Passenger Traffic Manager of that organization, has advised that the only information available concerning subject was that V. F. COE, 1918 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, had corresponded with the Mexican National Railways Company concerning a refund due him in that he had purchased a first-class ticket from Mexico City to Washington, D. C. in the amount of 650.96 pesos and that he had used only the Mexico City - St. Louis, Missouri, portion of the ticket, which entitled him to a refund of 225.16 pesos. Mr. MALTICA stated that on July 15, 1953, a voucher was authorized refunding the unused portion of the ticket to COE. MALTICA stated that he is not acquainted with the subject and has no information concerning the purpose of his visit to Mexico and the nature of his activities here.

A check of Mexican Government Files by reliable informant [redacted] disclosed no information of current interest other than a notation to the effect that COE, an official of the International Monetary Fund, had been issued an official Mexican Visa by the Mexican Embassy in Washington, D. C. on August 4, 1949.

Efforts to determine the nature of subject's alleged contacts with Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN, Avenida Veracruz 69, Mexico City, have not been successful to date; however, the Bureau will be advised of developments in connection therewith.

In view of the nature of the above no local dissemination is being made thereof.

Pending RECORDED-57

RL:lg CLASSIFIED (INDEXED-57)

100-364447-96
SEP 11 1953

DATE: Dec 9 1996 EX-124

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT OKLAHOMA CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 8-29-53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7-16; 8-17-53	REPORT MADE BY HARRY W. HANKINSON	TK
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was., Frank Coe, Frank V. Coe			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

*No pertinent info
for dissemination
USW*

Dr. E. FOSTER DOWELL, Stillwater, Okla. recalls Subject was a member of the Liberal Group at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland during approximate period 1928 to 1929.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

The following background information was furnished by the Bureau:

In 1941 a mailing list of the Communist Party in the state of Virginia included the name E. F. DOWELL, Hollins College, Virginia.

A program was located which set forth a conference on Democratic rights was to be held on June 14 and 15, 1940, at Parish Hall in Baltimore, Maryland, which had been called by the Maryland Association for Democratic Rights. Listed on the program as a speaker was E. FOSTER DOWELL of Hollins College. The Maryland Association for Democratic Rights was an affiliate of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties was cited as subversive and Communist in letters by Attorney General TOM CIARK to the Loyalty Review Board, released on December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948.

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261 MAR 4 1963

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>JRE</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>gwo</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
SECRET		CONFIDENTIAL	RECORDED - 32
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		100-364447-719	INDEXED - 32
5 - Bureau (100-364447) (REGISTERED) (AM)		SEP 3 1953	STAT SECT
3 - Washington Field (77-2536) (REGISTERED) (AM)			
2 - Oklahoma City			

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7/27/82

Mr. LESTER HUTSON, Commander of American Legion Post No. 3 at Roanoke, Virginia, stated he and other American Legion members had attended a meeting of the Virginia Youth Conference in the YMCA building in Roanoke, Virginia on April 13, 1940, at which Dr. E. FOSTER DOWELL, a former professor at Hollins College, was to be the main speaker. The American Legion members were requested to leave this meeting and when they refused Dr. DOWELL departed from his prepared text in giving his speech.

Mr. A. M. RENNICK, member of the American Legion in Roanoke, Virginia, who had attended the above meeting, expressed the opinion that DOWELL was a member of the Communist Party.

AT STILLWATER, OKLAHOMA

The following investigation was conducted by SA DALE H. WILLIAMS:

Professor GIEN HAWKINS, Head of the Political Science Division, Oklahoma A. & M. College, advised that Dr. E. FOSTER DOWELL is no longer employed at Oklahoma A. & M. College, and at the present time Dr. DOWELL is attempting to obtain employment.

The following investigation was conducted by SA BYRON E. McFALL and Reporting Agent:

Dr. E. FOSTER DOWELL, 119 N. Duck Street, stated as follows:

He was an undergraduate student at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, from September, 1925 to May or June, 1929; for approximately one or two years during the period 1928 and 1929 he (Dr. DOWELL) was a member of the Liberal Group at Johns Hopkins University. He recalled that Subject was a prominent member of the Liberal Group but he did not remember whether Subject was an officer of this group. This was the only association he recalled having with Subject and he stated he does not recall any further information regarding Subject's background, activities or associates.

It is to be noted that during interview Dr. DOWELL casually mentioned that he (Dr. DOWELL) was formerly connected with Hollins College.

-RUC-

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

It was ascertained by SA GLENN H. ERWIN that Dr. E. FOSTER DOWELL has a satisfactory credit rating at Stillwater, Oklahoma, and has no arrest record at the Police Department or Sheriff's Office there.

Subsequent to this preliminary check, Bureau Authority was requested to interview Dr. DOWELL and was granted in Bureau letter July 6, 1953. Background information regarding Dr. E. FOSTER DOWELL was furnished by the Bureau in this letter, and was obtained from the following reports:

Report of SA J. E. JAWIER, dated 5-4-41, at Richmond, in case entitled "Communist Activities in the State of Virginia, Internal Security -C"; and in report of SA M. P. CHILES, JR., dated 5-9-41, at Baltimore, in case entitled "Maryland Association for Democratic Rights, Affiliate of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, Internal Security -C"; also report of SA MERIE RICHARD ADAMS, dated 9-4-42, at Richmond, in case entitled "FRANK M. LONG, INTERNAL SECURITY -C."

REFERENCES

Report of SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN, at Baltimore, dated 6-1-53.

Bureau letter to Oklahoma City, dated July 6, 1953.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

RER

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 9/2/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/11,12,25,27,28/53	REPORT MADE BY JOSHUA D. ENSOR
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE-R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject obtained airline ticket from BOAC in Nassau on 4/24/53, for travel via National Airlines from Havana to Miami. Paid cash for ticket and requested refund on 7/6/53, since ticket was not used. Cancelled refund check not available at present. FRANK N. TRAGER employed by Foreign Operations Administration, E.C.A., Washington, D.C.

cc RAB, State - P-

DETAILS:

*See 7-17-53
 memo/mbh*

T-1, of known reliability, advised on August 5, 1953, that subject received correspondence at his residence 1918 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, from the British Overseas Airways Corporation, 342 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Miss DOROTHY CONNOLLY, Assistant to the Reservation Supervisor, BOAC, 342 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised on August 11, 1953, that her records reflect that COE obtained an airline ticket from the BOAC office in Nassau, Bahamas on April 24, 1953, for travel via National Airlines from Havana to Miami. There was no indication how COE was to travel to Havana or on what date the ticket was to be used. COE did not use this ticket, as on July 6, 1953, he wrote to BOAC, enclosing the ticket and asking for a refund. On August 4, 1953, BOAC, being the issuing agency, mailed COE his refund. Miss CONNOLLY advised, on August 12, 1953, that she could locate no record of COE'S having flown to or from Nassau via BOAC.

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DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

261 MAR 4 1963

on 7/27/82

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5-Bureau (100-36447) (RM)		21	SEP 8 1953
3-Washington Field (77-2536) (RM)			
2-New York (100-96778)			

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~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-96778

Miss HELEN USHER, Reservations Section, BOAC, advised on August 25, 1953, that COE had purchased his Havana to Miami ticket by using cash, and the only address used by COE was his Arlington, Virginia address. Miss USHER advised on August 28, 1953, that, as of that date, BOAC had not received the cancelled refund check which the company had mailed to COE, but she would notify the writer as soon as this check was available.

FRANK NEWTON TRAGER

D.C.

LAZARE TEPER, Director of Research, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, 1710 Broadway, New York City, has previously advised that FRANK TRAGER, 212 Fifth Avenue, New York City, was a member of the Liberal Club of Johns Hopkins University and should know COE.

Miss ELIZABETH PURNELL, Secretary to BENJAMIN EPSTEIN, National Director of B'nai B'rith, 212 Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised on August 27, 1953, that FRANK NEWTON TRAGER has been employed by the United States Government for the past two years and could be reached at the Foreign Operations Administration, ECA, Washington, D.C.-telephone number Republic 7-7435, extension 6566. Miss PURNELL said that TRAGER resided at 4745 Reservoir Road, Northwest, Washington, D.C.

-P-

NY 100-96778

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of source</u>	<u>Date of activity or description of subject</u>	<u>Date received</u>	<u>Agent who received information</u>	<u>Where located</u>
T-1 ROBERT COPELAND, Preston King Sub-Station, Arlington, Va., as reported in WFO Air-tel, 8/5/53.	8/5/53	8/5/53	-	-

LEADS

WASHINGTON, FIELD

At Washington, D.C.

Will interview FRANK N. TRAGER, 4745 Reservoir Road, N.W., Washington D.C. TRAGER was the subject of a European Recovery Program investigation in 1951, and the Bureau has authorized an interview with him. Reports pertaining to this investigation of TRAGER are being forwarded under separate cover, as per Bureau instructions.

NEW YORK

At Scarsdale, New York

Will interview ROYAL B. LORD, Scarsdale, N.Y., to determine his knowledge of subject when both were employed by the Board of Economic Warfare in 1941 and 1942. This lead was set forth for New York Office in referenced WFO report dated 7/31/53.

At New York City

Will interview JOSEPH A. PANUCH after approval has been obtained from the Bureau, which was requested in N.Y. letter to Bureau, dated 8/18/53.

Will report the information appearing on the cancelled check mailed to subject by BOAC on August 4, 1953.

NY 100-96778

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE Cont'd

REFERENCE

Report of SA WILLIAM D. DESONIA, dated 7/31/53 at WFO.

WFO Air-tels to Bureau and New York, dated 8/5/53 and 8/17/53.

New York Air-tels to Bureau and WFO, dated 8/12/53 and 8/28/53.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET - AIR COURIER~~

Date: October 1, 1953
To: Legal Attache (65-326)
Mexico City

From: Director, FBI (100-964447) - 199
Subject: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, wa
ESPIONAGE - R

RECORDED-38

[redacted]

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b7C

The WFO has advised that Coe received correspondence from the National Railway of Mexico, Management of Passenger Traffic, 2 Bolivar Number 19, Apartment 322, Mexico D. F., postmarked 8-19-53. (X) U

Your letter of 8-24-53, discloses that Coe had previously had correspondence with the National Railway of Mexico and on 7-15-53, they sent Coe a voucher covering a refund of an unused railway ticket. (X) U

You are requested to recontact the National Railway of Mexico in order to ascertain the nature of their correspondence of 8-19-53. The Bureau is interested in any travel plans that Coe may have. You have previously been furnished background information on Coe. (X) U

Carroll

cc - 2- Washington Field (77-2536)

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 3
Date of Review 10-1-83

b6
b7C

cc - 1 - Foreign Service Desk
WBW:blb *ell*

~~CLASSIFIED BY [redacted] ON [redacted] (ERC)~~
DATE: Dec 9, 1998

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

LEGAT
16 OCT 2
COMM-FBI

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAB
(U)

53 OCT 7 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 9/10/53

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
EXEMPT FROM GDS [redacted]

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, wa.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re WFO letter to Bureau dated 7/24/53 wherein it stated that it was ascertained that the subject has received a post card from the National Railway of Mexico.

ROBERT COPELAND, Superintendent of the Preston King Post Office, 5877 Washington Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, reported on September 9, 1953, that V. F. COE, 1918 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, is in receipt of correspondence from the National Railway of Mexico, Management of Passenger Traffic, 2 Bolivar Number 19, Apartment 322, Post Marked 8/19/53, Mexico, D. F.

The Bureau is requested, through its liaison in Mexico City, Mexico, to determine the nature of the above correspondence and the identity of the resident of 2 Bolivar Number 19, Apartment 322. (u)

COPELAND further stated that Miss GERTRUDE WHITE has received mail at the COE residence and that she has forwarded mail to Mrs. COE at Camp Lakeside, RFD Number 3, Norwich, Connecticut.

Mrs. CARL R. PLACK, 1915 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, asserted on 9/9/53 that she has observed the subject's son, ROBERT, about the yard and believes that Mrs. COE and the children returned to their residence on or about 9/7/53 from their summer vacation. She has not seen the subject or Mrs. COE, however.

In regard to COE'S recent trip to Mexico and Canada, GEORGE A. EDDY, Treasury Department, reported on 8/25/53 that he was advised by the subject on 6/7/53 that he (COE) had been in Mexico City endeavoring to obtain employment. He conversed with individuals in the educational and financial field with whom he had been previously associated in Canada. COE conversed with a former associate who is now in some semi-official financial institution.

WLD:MH

RECORDED - 46 100-364447-199
SEP 11 1953

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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b7C

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 9-10-95

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b7C

SAC, Chicago (100-23483)

August 20, 1953

Director, FBI (100-200007) *1/8*
RECORDED - 364447-200
VIRGINIA FRANK COE, was
ESPIONAGE - R

85-70

Re Chicago letter 8-11-53, requesting authority to interview Raleigh Webster Stone. The Bureau files have been reviewed and found to contain no derogatory information concerning Stone. Stone's daughter, Mary Alaina Stone, was an applicant under the International Development Program (Chicago file 100-701). This investigation by your office disclosed that the family bore an excellent reputation.

You are herewith authorized to interview Raleigh Webster Stone.

cc - 2 - Washington Field (71-1016)

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REC-105
JUN 26 1953

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SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor Welte Room 1738

Subj: Raleigh Webster

- Exact Spelling
- All References
- Subversive Ref.
- Mail File

Stone
 Searchers
 Initial JW
 Date 8-19

Restricted to Locality of
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FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

Stone, Raleigh W.
~~61-16492-4~~

(Daily Worker 2-5-41)
~~100-62018-364~~

Stone, Raleigh Webster
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Stone, Raleigh
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Stone, R. W.
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~~100-314-3097~~

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~~61-7562-4~~

(Daily Worker 5-27-41)
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Stone, Webster
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/27/82 BY

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Office Memorandum • UP

GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-36447)

DATE: August 11, 1953

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-23886)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

8523

(ORIGIN - WASHINGTON FIELD)

Reference is made to page 2, New York report of SA JOSHUA D. ENSOR dated May 15, 1953 which states in part that Miss MARY VIRGINIA CAREY advised that RALEIGH STONE, Professor of Labor, University of Chicago, was at the University of Chicago with the subject and may know the subject. Reference is also made to Washington Field Office letter to Director dated June 4, 1953 which requests that the Chicago Office check indices on Raleigh STONE and interview him if deemed advisable.

Mr. FRANK GRANDLE, Comptroller's Office, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA J. D. BLAZEWITZ on July 29, 1953 that RALEIGH WEBSTER STONE, 5548 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is presently employed as Professor of Industrial Relations in the School of Business. The records further reflected that Professor STONE was born December 18, 1889, at Portland, Indiana and has Social Security Number 325-28-4560. The records also reflected that he has an appointment of indefinite tenure dated October 1, 1944.

The Chicago files reflect no record that can be identified with RALEIGH WEBSTER STONE.

In view of the above, the Chicago Office is requesting Bureau permission to interview RALEIGH STONE for information he may have pertinent to this investigation.

AP:JMB

cc: Washington Field (77-2536) (Registered)

REGISTERED

Handwritten:
7-24-53
W.B.W.

Handwritten:
100-36447-200
~~144-31117-181~~

RECORDED - 81

AUG 13 1953

INDEXED - 81

EX - 112

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/27/82 BY []**

A. Brantigan

August 31, 1959

R. E. Tully

**REPORT OF THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY
SUBCOMMITTEE (JENNER COMMITTEE) ON
INTERLOCKING SUBVERSION IN GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENTS**

Attached are five copies of the report of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee (Jenner Committee) on "Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments." Inasmuch as this report contains brief case histories on Harold Glasser, Virginus Frank Coe, Alger Hiss, David Weintraub, and Irving Kaplan, it might be well to have a copy of this report in each of the case files of the above-mentioned individuals for future reference. A copy is already in captioned case file.

RECOMMENDATION:

That one copy of attached Jenner Committee report be placed in each case file of the individuals mentioned above.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/16/82 BY [redacted]

Attachment

- cc - 1 - 101-3539 [redacted]
- cc - 1 - 100-384447 (Virginus Frank Coe) [redacted]
- cc - 1 - 74-1393 [redacted]
- cc - 1 - 100-333861 [redacted]
- cc - 1 - [redacted]

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RT:rajh

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- Miss Gandy _____

NOT RECORDED

148 SEP 14 1959

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Harold Glasser

*Enclosure
Copy when
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1-4-68*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/21/82 BY

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100-364447 ✓

LINE

REPORT OF THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY
SUBCOMMITTEE (JENNIFER COMMITTEE) ON
INTERLOCKING SUBVERSION IN GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENTS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/27/82 BY [redacted]

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100-364447-✓

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 9-15-53

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

A report is in transcription in instant matter and will be received by the Bureau by 9-25-53.

WLD:mlk

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/27/82 BY

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EX. - 112

100-364447-201
2 SEP 15 1953

52 SEP 18 1953

ESP/SEG

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 9-15-53

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

pmk 7/80

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Immigration and Naturalization Service records, as reviewed on 1-23-53, denote that VIRGINIUS FRANK COE married NORA MALLINSON 6-30-31, at Richmond, Kentucky.

MRS.

Ky

COE

The Louisville Office is requested to confirm the subject's marriage at Richmond, Kentucky, and to ascertain the names of the witnesses to said marriage provided they were other than local inhabitants of Richmond. It is noted that COE is alleged to have been married by a Justice of the Peace in Richmond.

[Handwritten signature]

WLD:mlk

2 - Louisville (RM)

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*12/21/53
0-1 Louisville
must verify
Rebur. 12/17/53
rec'd of photo of COE with N. M. Coe
just*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/27/82 BY

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RECORDED-65 100-364447-202
INDEXED-65 SEP 15 1953

[Handwritten signature]

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02 SEP 18 1953

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~~SECRET~~ 120
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AIRTEL

FBI WASH FIELD

8/28/53

DIRECTOR (100-36447) AND SACS, NEW YORK (100-96778) RM
LOUISVILLE [redacted] RM DEFERRED b3

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WA., ESPIONAGE-R. REMY AIRTEL

AUG. TWO EIGHT FIFTY THREE WHEREIN THE BUREAU WAS REQUESTED

[redacted] TO OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPHS OF ARTHUR FRITZWALKER

WYNNE PLUMPTRE TO DETERMINE WHETHER HE IS IDENTICAL WITH

WYNN PLUMSTREET, NAMED BY JOHN WEBB AS AN ASSOCIATE OF

COE AT DULUTH, KENTUCKY. WEBB ALSO STATED THAT A BETTY

ROTT (PHONETIC) WHO REPORTEDLY WORKED IN A BANK IN

CANADA ALSO VISITED COE. IT WAS ASCERTAINED THIS DATE

THROUGH BIOGRAPHIC RECORDS OF THE DEPT. OF STATE THAT

PLUMPTRE MARRIED BERYLE ALICE ROUGH AND SHE MAY BE

IDENTICAL WITH THE BETTY ROTTS (PHONETIC) NAMED BY WEBB;

THE BUREAU IS FURTHER REQUESTED [redacted] TO DETERMINE

WHETHER BERYL ROUGH WAS EMPLOYED BY A BANK IN CANADA,

AND TO OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPH OF HER DURING PERTINENT PERIOD

FOR EXHIBIT TO WEBB. PLUMPTRE'S WORK IN WASH., D.C.

CONSISTED AS HEAD OF THE LOCAL STAFF OF THE WARTIME

PRICES, AND TRADE BOARD HAVING FUNCTIONS ESPECIALLY IN

RELATION TO CIVILIAN ECONOMY, WHICH IN THE UNITED STATES

WERE DIVIDED BETWEEN THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION,

RECORDED-6400-364447-205

Class. & Ext. By: [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review: 8/28/83
8/28/83
Classified by: [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

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Dec 19 1990
[redacted]

CLASSIFIED BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DRC)
DATE: Dec 19 1990

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE TWO

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD AND WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION. IN JULY FORTY SEVEN HE WAS SECOND IN COMMAND AND ADVISOR TO ECONOMIC MATTERS ON THE PERMANENT CANADIAN DELEGATION TO NATO. INSTANT AIRTEL IS BEING SENT TO NEW YORK AND LOUISVILLE FOR INFO. PURPOSES.

FLETCHER, ACTING

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Classified by [redacted]

Declassify on: OADR

CLASSIFIED DECISION FINAL
BY [redacted]
DATE: Dec 9, 1998

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b7C

AIR TEL

FBI WASH FIELD

8/28/53

DIRECTOR(100-364447) AND SACS, NEW YORK(100-96778) (RM) URGENT
LOUISVILLE [redacted] (RM)

b3

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WA., ESPIONAGE - R. REBULET TO WASHINGTON
FIELD AUGUST TWENTY, LAST, WHEREIN NY WAS REQUESTED TO CONTACT

ELIZABETH BENTLEY TO DETERMINE WHETHER SHE COULD RECOGNIZE THE

NAME OF ARTHUR FRITZWALKER WYNNE PLUMPTRE AS BEING THE NAME OF
SUBJECTS CANADIAN CONTACT PRIOR TO [redacted] HIS REPORT

b7D

OF SA HUGH M. BYRD DATED 2/18/53, AT LOUISVILLE, WHEREIN JOHN
WEBB, RFD, PAINT LICK, KENTUCKY, ADVISED THAT DURING THE PERIOD

COE WAS AT DULUTH HE HAD CONSIDERABLE VISITORS FROM CANADA, IRENE
BISS, AKA., BIM, FROM CANADA, A MAN NAMED WYNN PLUMSTREET, REPORTEDLY

FROM MICHIGAN, BETT ROTTS PAREN PHONETIC END PAREN REPORTEDLY WORKING
IN A BANK IN CANADA. IT WAS DETERMINED THAT COE SENT INSURED OR

REGISTERED MAIL TO MISS I.M. BISS, 85TH ST., GEORGE STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA. HE REPORT SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA, DATED 5/27/53,

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. REFLECTS THAT PLUMPTRE WAS BORN 6/5/07, AT
MONTREAL, CANADA, AND THAT HE ATTENDED THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

HE WAS THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY, ROYAL COMMISSION ON BANKING AND
CURRENCY IN CANADA IN 1933. [IT IS NOTED THAT PLUMPTRE HAD ADVISED

RECORDED-67 100-364447-2640
SEP 15 1953

THE CANADIAN DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS THAT HE HAD A CLOSE
PERSONAL FRIENDSHIP AND AFFECTION FOR COE. IN VIEW OF THE CLOSE

SIMILARITY OF WYNN PLUMSTREET AND WYNNE PLUMPTRE, IT IS BELIEVED
THAT THEY ARE THE SAME PERSON. IT IS REQUESTED THAT [redacted] HOLD IN

b7D

WLD:BA

77-2536

AIR TEL

Mr. Belmont

CONFIDENTIAL

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 8/28/83

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OTHERWISE

Hobbs
Brannigan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE TWO

(5) ABEYANCE INTERVIEW WITH PLUMPTRE UNTIL IT CAN BE DETERMINED
WHETHER THEY ARE IDENTICAL. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE BUREAU
OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPHS OF PLUMPTRE DURING THE PERTINENT PERIOD FOR
EXHIBIT TO JOHN WEBB AND OTHERS AT BULLITH, KENTUCKY, WHO KNEW
PLUMSTREET, WHO WILL CAUSE A SEARCH TO BE MADE OF INS AND STATE
RECORDS ON PLUMPTRE, IN EFFORT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND
INFO ON HIM AND PHOTOGRAPHS. INSTANT AIRTEL IS BEING SENT TO
NEW YORK AND LOUISVILLE FOR INFO PURPOSES.

FLETCHER, ACTING

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

September 16, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR [redacted]

RE: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WA
ESPIONAGE CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED

RECORDED-87

100-364447-207

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
ESPIONAGE REVIEW COMMITTEE
DATE: Dec 9, 1992

Reference is made to your memorandum dated August 14, 1953, and my memorandum dated August 3, 1953.

Elizabeth Bentley has been questioned concerning the name of Arthur Fitzwalker Wynne Plumptre and has advised that she had never heard of that name and doubted if Plumptre could have been Coe's Canadian contact.

An informant of unknown reliability, but who was acquainted with Coe during 1931 and 1932 when Coe was residing at Duluth, Kentucky, advised that Coe during that period had visitors from Canada. He recalled a "Betty Rotts" (phonetic) who reportedly worked for a bank in Canada. The informant also recalled a "Wynn Plumstreet" (phonetic) who he believed came from Michigan. Both Rotts and Plumstreet were visitors of Coe during that period.

It is possible that "Wynn Plumstreet" is identical with Wynne Plumptre due to the similarity of names. It is noted that Plumptre's wife is Beryle Alice Rouch. It is possible that Betty Rotts (phonetic) may be identical with Beryle Alice Rouch.

We would appreciate if you would determine whether Beryle Alice Rouch was ever employed by a bank in Canada or by the Bank of Canada. You are also requested to secure, if possible, a photograph of Beryle Alice Rouch and Arthur Fitzwalker Wynne Plumptre. A photograph taken around 1931 or 1932 would be most useful. The photographs will be presented to our informant in an effort to determine if Plumptre and his wife were actually people who had visited with Coe around 1931 and 1932. Please hold your interview with Plumptre in abeyance as requested in my memorandum of August 20, 1953.

MM - FBI

SEP 16 1953

MAILED 27

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

100-364447

WFK:blb

cc - 2 - Liaison representative

cc - 1 - Foreign Service Desk

NOTE: Plumptre is presently a member of the Canadian Delegation to NATO at Paris, France. We have previously (note continued on page 2)

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Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 11/23/93
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NOTE: (continued from page 1)
requested Plumtre be interviewed by [redacted] The interview has been held in abeyance until his name can be checked with Bentley to determine if Plumtre was possibly Coe's Canadian contact. Coe, according to Bentley, was reported to have a Canadian contact who was desirous of passing information to the Russians. Our best prospect for the contact is Eric Adams. Plumtre knows both Adams and Coe and our original purpose for the interview was to determine the extent of Adams' and Coe's association. When we have identified the individual known to our informant as Plumstreet, we will then authorize the [redacted] to go ahead with the interview. (C)

b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIR TEL

Transmit the following Teletype message to: ^{8/28/53, NY} BUREAU, WFO

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WA, ESPIONAGE-R. RE WFO AIR TEL 8/17/53 AND BULET TO WFO DATED 8/20/53. ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY CONTACTED 8/27/53. ADVISED SHE HAS NEVER HEAD OF ARTHUR F. W. PLUMPTRE AND DOUBTS THAT HE WOULD HAVE BEEN COE'S CANADIAN CONTACT. BOAC RECORDS REFLECT COE PAID CASH FOR HIS HAVANA TO MIAMI TICKET AT NASSAU ON 4/24/53 AND ONLY ADDRESS LISTED IS ARLINGTON, VA. ADDRESS. BOAC HAS NOT RECEIVED COE'S CASHED REFUND CHECK AS YET BUT HIS INFO WILL BE FORWARDED WHEN RECEIVED.

CLASSIFIED
DECLASSIFY

OADR
b6
b7C
9-16-53
WFO

BOARDMAN

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 7/26/83

- 3 Bureau (100-364447) REGULAR MAIL
- 2 WFO (77-2635) REGULAR MAIL

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124/92
Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on [redacted]

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY [redacted] (DRC)
DATE Dec 9, 1992

Lafayette

JDE: [redacted]
100-96778

RECORDED-67

100-364447-2017

25 AUG 28 1953
9-18

Approved: *LVB*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 9/18/53

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (100-8047)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.,
ESPIONAGE - R
(WFO Origin)

DATE 7/27/82 BY

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b7c

There is attached herewith Bureau O-1 Form dated 9/17/53 in this matter.

It should be noted that instant matter was RUC'd by the Richmond Office by letter to the Washington Field Office June 12, 1953. The original lead for Richmond was to locate and interview one GEORGE CARY WHITE, Petersburg, Va., however, efforts to locate WHITE were completely negative and his whereabouts was unknown at Petersburg, Va. For this reason, no report was submitted. - RUC -

9/29/53
Attachment
100-364447-208
14 ENCL

RET/peb
Attachment (1)
1-cc Washington Field (100-772536)

RECORDED - 25

INDEXED - 25

100-364447-208
SEP 21 1953
24

62 OCT 1 1953

EX-123

ABSA-3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

REPORT MADE AT PORTLAND	DATE WHEN MADE 9/14/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/31/53	REPORT MADE BY VERN F. DAVIS bjr
-----------------------------------	----------------------------------	---	--

TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.	CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R
---	---

W/ dissemination as in further information (USW)

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] ON 7/27/82

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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Dr. ROBERT DANFORTH GREGG, Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, states was not a member of and has no recollection concerning Liberal Club at John Hopkins University. Does not recall any person named COE there and recalls only three persons mentioned as members of Liberal Club at the time he was suppose to have been there in the late 1920s.

- RUC -

DETAILS: Dr. ROBERT DANFORTH GREGG, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, advised that he did attend John Hopkins University in the late 1920s, but that he does not recall any such club or organization known as the Liberal Club and that he definitely was not a member of any such club. He does not recall being a member of any particular group while a student there. He said he attended only one year as a graduate student. He said that he sometimes entered into discussions with other graduate students but that his views were always on the conservative side and that he disagreed with other students who were more inclined toward the socialistic viewpoint.

Dr. GREGG stated that he did not recall any person by the name of VIRGINIUS FRANK COE or any person by the name of COE with whom he associated at the time he attended John Hopkins. He advised that the only persons that he recalls who have in the past been listed as members of the Liberal Club, who were students at John Hopkins University, were Miss ROBERTA STEVENS WHITE, whom he knew as "BOBBIE" and whom he knew only socially being present at occasional social groups at which she was present and he did not recall ever dating her. Another person he remembered there as a graduate student was GEORGE EDWARD TAYLOR whom he knew only socially and whom he believed is presently attached to

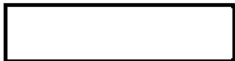
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED		RECORDED - 72
261 MAR 4 1954		INDEXED - 72
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		31 SEP 22 1953
5 - Bureau (100-36447) (REG. MAIL)		
3 - Washington Field (77-2536) (REG. MAIL)		
2 - Portland [redacted]		
COPY IN FILE		

b3

[REDACTED] b3

the University of ^{ORCA} Washington at Seattle. The other person he recalled was GEORGE CARY WHITE who was his roommate for one year during the time he was a graduate student there. WHITE was not his roommate as a matter of choice to him but he was allocated to room in which WHITE was also staying by the University officials in charge of the housing for students. He said that WHITE and he discussed governmental matter and economics and he recalls that WHITE was quite socialistic in his views and seemed to favor government ownership of many industries and businesses. He himself disagreed with WHITE being unfavorable to the socialistic viewpoint and made this known to WHITE. They had no serious disagreements but it was merely because GREGG made it a point to get along with the person to whom he had been assigned as roommate. Dr. GREGG remarked that he has always been conservative in his viewpoints and has no sympathy for the liberal groups which are tended toward left-wing position. GREGG could furnish no further information concerning instant investigation.

- RUC -



b3

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Report of SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN, Baltimore, 6/1/53.
Portland letter to Director, 7/27/53.
Bureau letter to Portland, 8/7/53.

SAO, Washington Field (77-2536)

September 18, 1953

Director, FBI (100-364447)

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

TM

Senator Joseph McCarthy, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Government Operations, made available to the Bureau a report entitled "Austrian Incident," which contains the hearings before his Committee at which Virginius Frank Coe testified. Only one copy of this report was made available to the Bureau and it contains 75 pages. The Photostating of this report would be costly and it has been ascertained that while the Government Printing Office is not stocking this report, copies of this report are available at the Committee on Government Operations.

Your office should have an agent stop by the Committee office and secure a copy of this report. This report should be reviewed by your office and pertinent portions should be incorporated in the next report.

WBW:dlb

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/27/92 BY [redacted]

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RECORDED-77

100-364447-210
SEP 22 1953
130

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Gearty
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Sizoo
- Miss Gandy

63 SEP 25

COMM - FBI
SEP 18 1953
MAILED 27

Handwritten signatures and initials

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	<i>[initials]</i>
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

NEW HAVEN, CONN.
9/21/53

Air Tel
Transmit the following Teletype message to: DIRECTOR, FBI

mmh

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WAS. ESP.-R. RE WFO AIRTEL DATED AUGUST 18 LAST.
SUBJECT WAS NOT KNOWN TO JOSEPH SHERRY, RFD MAIL CARRIER, NORWICH, CONN.,
AS A RESIDENT OF CAMP LAKESIDE, NORWICH, CONN. MR. WALTER MORAN, POST
MASTER, NORWICH, CONN., ADVISED THAT ALL MAIL ADDRESSED TO MISS ELIZABETH
COE, CAMP LAKESIDE, NORWICH, CONN., FORWARDED TO 1918 NORTH ROOSEVELT ST.,
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA.

2-1
[Handwritten initials]

CASPER.

Registered Mail

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TMM:MD

cc: WFO (RM)

G. T. [unclear]

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DATE 7/27/82 BY

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b7c

[Handwritten: SUBV]

Mr. Belmont

53 SEP 29 1953

RECORDED-103

100-36447-211
21 SEP 22 1953

Approved:
Special Agent in Charge

Sent M

Per
[Handwritten: WARD]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: September 23, 1953

FROM : W. A. Branigan *WABaz*

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE
ESPIONAGE - R

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

M attached →

Senator Joseph McCarthy forwarded a copy of the hearings before the Committee on Government Operations during which Virginius Frank Coe testified concerning the allegation that he opposed the devaluation of the Austrian shilling. This is a printed copy of the Committee hearings concerning the "Austrian Incident." The typed transcript was previously made available to the Bureau dealing with Coe's testimony. Photostats of Coe's testimony were made and forwarded to WFO. Coe's testimony was previously reviewed. The printed copy of the record is being placed in the file. WFO has been advised that this has been received and that a copy can be secured by it at the Committee office.

RECOMMENDATION:

No action and to place the printed record in the file.

WAB

[Handwritten signature]

94 ENC

ENCL. ATTACHED

RECORDED - 94 | 100-364447-212
 31 SEP 24 1953

5 WAB

100-364447
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62 SEP 29 1953

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100-36444-212

ENCLOSURE

AUSTRIAN INCIDENT

HEARINGS
BEFORE THE
PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON
INVESTIGATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES SENATE
EIGHTY-THIRD CONGRESS
FIRST SESSION
PURSUANT TO
S. Res. 40

J. [unclear]
MARK
ESABEC

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS TO EMPLOY TEMPORARY
ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL AND INCREASING THE
LIMIT OF EXPENDITURES

MAY 29, JUNE 5 AND 8, 1953

Printed for the use of the Committee on Government Operations

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/27/92 BY

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1953

34568

100 - 364447-212
ENCLOSURE

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

JOSEPH R. McCARTHY, Wisconsin, *Chairman*

KARL E. MUNDT, South Dakota	JOHN L. McCLELLAN, Arkansas
MARGARET CHASE SMITH, Maine	CLYDE R. HOBBS, North Carolina
HENRY C. DWORSHAK, Idaho	HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, Minnesota
EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, Illinois	HENRY M. JACKSON, Washington
JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, Maryland	JOHN F. KENNEDY, Massachusetts
CHARLES E. POTTER, Michigan	STUART SYMINGTON, Missouri

WALTER L. REYNOLDS, *Chief Clerk*

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

JOSEPH R. McCARTHY, Wisconsin, *Chairman*

KARL E. MUNDT, South Dakota	JOHN L. McCLELLAN, Arkansas
EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, Illinois	HENRY M. JACKSON, Washington
CHARLES E. POTTER, Michigan	STUART SYMINGTON, Missouri

ROY M. COHN, *Chief Counsel*

FRANCIS D. FLANAGAN, *General Counsel and Staff Director*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE _____ BY _____

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Coe, Frank, former secretary, International Monetary Fund.....	20, 58
Kerekes, Gabriel, Riverdale on Hudson, N. Y.....	1
King, Clyde Nelson, Washington, D. C.....	7

SCHEDULE OF EXHIBITS

	<i>Introduced on page</i>	<i>Appears on page</i>
1. Statement submitted by Frank Coe.....	20	70
2. Excerpt from testimony of Elizabeth Bentley before House Un-American Activities Committee, July 31, 1948.....	43	73
	III	

AUSTRIAN INCIDENT

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1953.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS
OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,
Washington, D. C.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to Senate Resolution 40 agreed to January 30, 1953, at 10:30 a. m., in room 357, Senate Office Building, Senator Karl E. Mundt presiding.

Present: Senators Karl E. Mundt (Republican, South Dakota), Henry M. Jackson (Democrat, Washington), and Stuart Symington (Democrat, Missouri).

Present also: Roy Cohn, chief counsel.

Senator MUNDT. The committee will come to order.

Mr. Kerekes, raise your right hand and be sworn.

Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you give is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. KEREKES. I do.

TESTIMONY OF GABRIEL T. KEREKES, RIVERDALE ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

Senator MUNDT. The committee in connection with its investigation of the overseas information program is to hear testimony from the witness, a part of which testimony the witness is going to refer to at a later hearing. That is the reason we are calling this special hearing this morning to be briefed for probably half an hour. It involves something of rather great significance in connection with the International Monetary Fund; one of the former officials, as a matter of fact.

For that reason we have asked Mr. Kerekes to come down this morning. We will question you only with regard to that aspect today, and at some later hearing go into these other matters—at which you will appear—so we can find out from you some of your observations in connection with the overseas information program.

This morning we are going to deal strictly with this matter involving the International Monetary Fund, and the attempt to pervert its purposes in the direction of helping the Soviets instead of helping the free part of the world.

For the record will you now give us your name and your address, and a quick rundown on your past experience in government?

Mr. KEREKES. My name is Gabriel T. Kerekes. My address is 3103 Fairfield Avenue, Riverdale on the Hudson 63, N. Y.

In 1933 I worked awhile for the Senate Banking and Currency, and then I went into private business. In 1941 I was employed by the

United States Treasury, and I was with the Treasury until 1946, with the exception of 2½ years of military leave.

In 1946 I was sent to Austria by the War Department as financial expert, and I transferred to the ECA, Foreign Service officer, class 2, in 1949 to do substantially the same work in the ECA which I have done previously in the War Department.

I left the service of the United States Government on December 29, 1951, and was thereafter employed as consultant on banking matters by the Mutual Security Administration.

Senator MUNDT. Who was chief of mission?

Mr. KEREKES. Mr. Clyde N. King.

Senator MUNDT. I understand Mr. King is in the room this morning.

Mr. KEREKES. Yes, sir.

Senator MUNDT. The information about which you are going to testify, I presume, therefore, is information which is also available to Mr. King?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes, sir.

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Cohn, will you proceed with the interrogation of the witness?

Mr. COHN. Mr. Kerekcs, I would like to go directly to the year 1949. You have told us that you were Chief of Trade and Finance over in Austria. Mr. King, who was kind enough to come over this morning, was chief of mission and minister for ECA over in Austria.

Now, at that time, did there come to your attention a situation concerning the value of currency and exchange rate which was operating to the detriment of the United States and to the advantage of the Soviet Union?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes, sir.

Mr. COHN. Will you tell us very briefly about that?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes. As time went along, the temporary exchange rate of 10 schillings to the dollar worked more and more against the interests of the United States and more and more to the interests of the Soviet Union, and to the eastern countries allied with the Soviet Union, who by getting hold of large amounts of local currency through various illegal and extralegal methods have been able to use the currency in a manner which exploited the Austrian economy, which we were trying to build up. As a result, the ECA mission has reported repeatedly that the exchange rate was untenable, and that it neutralized American aid to Austria.

Finally, in 1949—

Senator MUNDT. You say our ECA mission reported that the exchange rate worked in such a way that it neutralized the benefits we were trying to bring in Austria?

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Senator MUNDT. Instead of strengthening the Austrian economy, it weakened it?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes, sir.

Mr. COHN. Did you try to do something about that?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes, sir; we told Washington that we ought to bring it to the attention of the Austrians that this exchange rate ought to be changed if American aid was to continue. We finally were authorized—

Senator SYMINGTON. What did you suggest as to how it should be changed?

Mr. KEREKES. That the schilling should be devalued.

Senator SYMINGTON. What did you suggest in place of 10 schillings to the dollar?

Mr. KEREKES. Actually we suggested 20 schillings. Our original suggestion was 20 schillings.

Senator SYMINGTON. You wanted to cut the dollar in half in order to compete with the Russian currency coming in?

Mr. KEREKES. We wanted to cut the schilling in half because the Russians had too many.

Senator SYMINGTON. That is what I meant to say.

Mr. KEREKES. Yes.

Senator SYMINGTON. To be sure I understand, how would that have helped the relationships with Soviet trade from the Austrian standpoint?

Mr. KEREKES. It would have helped very much because the Russians have obtained schillings through occupation costs and through other illegal operations, and the more the schilling was worth officially the more goods they could take out of Austria.

Senator SYMINGTON. That answers the question. Thank you.

Mr. COHN. And you say that you and your colleagues over in Austria determined something had to be done about this quickly, and a plan was evolved; is that correct?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes, sir.

Mr. COHN. To bring about the devaluation of the schilling?

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Mr. COHN. Were negotiations commenced with the Austrian Government in secret about this?

Mr. KEREKES. No. We informed the Austrian Government that we would welcome, if the Austrian Government would take appropriate steps, including consultation with the International Monetary Fund, which of course the Austrian Government was obligated to do as a member. The Austrians did not need to be told twice. They knew this worked very much to their detriment, and they invited the International Monetary Fund to come in to make a survey of the money taken and financial and exchange rate structure.

The International Monetary Fund dispatched a mission which was headed by Mr. Robert Triffin, who is at present professor at Yale. At that time he was an official of the fund.

With him came about 5 or 6 experts who consulted with the Austrian authorities and the prominent people in Austria, with all strata of the population, and also with the most important foreign groups, and came up with very similar recommendations as the ones which we had originally made.

Mr. COHN. In other words, you were all pretty much agreed that this had to be done in the interest of Austria and the United States; is that correct?

Mr. KEREKES. That is right. Differences between the fund mission and our own recommendation were minor technical points, and did not involve any basic principle.

Mr. COHN. Did this all develop to a point where this thing was about to be finalized?

Mr. KEREKES. That is right. It was about to be finalized at the end of November.

Mr. COHN. At the end of November when it was about to be finalized, just before it was to be finalized, did you receive objections to the plan to improve the position of Austria and the United States, and to cut down this advantage of the Soviet Union?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes; that is right, sir.

Mr. COHN. From where did this objection come?

Mr. KEREKES. The objection was cabled to us from Washington and said that the Secretary of the International Monetary Fund has objected to the negotiations which we carried on based upon a protest and information given to him by the Czechoslovakian member of the International Monetary Fund.

Senator MUNDT. Who was the Secretary of the fund at that time?

Mr. KEREKES. Mr. Frank Coe.

Mr. COHN. Frank Coe, C-o-e.

Mr. KEREKES. That is right, sir. The cables which we received did not refer to him by name, but by position.

Mr. COHN. The Secretary of the fund?

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Senator MUNDT. And he had made those representations on the recommendation of the delegate from Czechoslovakia.

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Senator MUNDT. Who represented at that time a Communist satellite government.

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Senator MUNDT. In the latter part of 1949.

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Senator MUNDT. Proceed.

Mr. COHN. This cable was received from the Secretary of the International Monetary Fund who received a protest from Czechoslovakia, and did the Secretary of the International Monetary Fund ask that you take any action on the basis of this protest?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes. We were told to suspend all negotiations with the Austrian Government in regard to the exchange rate.

Mr. COHN. He wanted you to suspend all negotiations?

Mr. KEREKES. That is right; which in effect would have meant that the Austrian Government could take no action because the Austrian Government was bound by bilateral treaty to discuss matters like this with the United States Government. Otherwise this not only would have stopped us from negotiating, but it also would have stopped the Austrian Government from putting a more effective exchange rate in effect.

Mr. COHN. This would have killed off the whole thing and left the advantage in the hands of the Soviet Union?

Mr. KEREKES. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. What was your reaction when this cable came? What did you do?

Mr. KEREKES. We cabled back and explained that at that stage of the negotiations that was impossible, that it was already announced that the Austrian National Bank will close, and not open for several days, and at a time when it will open there will be a new exchange. The Allied Council had already been called into session to approve

the Austrian Government's recommendation for a new exchange rate and the whole country was ready—in fact, it was an open secret—that there would be a new exchange rate and only minor technical details were not known to the public yet.

Mr. COHN. What was your reaction to this cable when it came? Were you surprised by it?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes, sir; very much.

Senator MUNDT. All right. You got the cable representing Frank Coe's point of view and the Czechoslovak Government's point of view. What did you do? Did you follow that recommendation?

Mr. KEREKES. No, sir. We wired back and told the various reasons why we could not follow this recommendation, upon which the High Commissioner to Austria—incidentally, some of this information is classified.

Senator SYMINGTON. Why is it classified?

Mr. KEREKES. I don't know.

Senator SYMINGTON. Who classified it?

Mr. COHN. It was classified at that time.

Mr. KEREKES. Yes.

Senator SYMINGTON. Who classified it?

Mr. KEREKES. Whoever sent it.

Senator SYMINGTON. Who sent it to you?

Mr. KEREKES. Whoever the Washington authorities were who sent it.

Senator JACKSON. What part are you referring to now with reference to classification. You mean what the proposal was to be at that time?

Mr. KEREKES. No; just the cables.

Senator SYMINGTON. Why would you classify a cable about a fiscal rate? Why would that have to be classified?

Mr. KEREKES. To protect the code.

Senator JACKSON. Mr. Kerekes, this was prior to the announcement, I take it.

Mr. KEREKES. Yes.

Senator JACKSON. Then it would not be classified now; would it?

Senator SYMINGTON. My point, Mr. Chairman, is that the more I see of this classifying of information, the more I think it is a good way to keep the truth out of the press.

Senator MUNDT. I know what you mean, but at this time, at the time you had to classify information on the exchange rate.

Senator SYMINGTON. I was asking, because maybe he felt it was not information which had to be classified before the committee today.

Mr. KEREKES. No.

Senator SYMINGTON. He said it was classified and stopped and looked at the reporter.

Mr. COHN. You mean it was classified at that time?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes.

Mr. COHN. So the upshot of it was you and your colleagues in Austria refused to obey this direction from the Secretary of the International Monetary Fund, and you went ahead and proceeded on schedule, and completed the devaluation?

Mr. KEREKES. Not quite. We cabled back and told why we could not comply with this order, upon which the High Commissioner to

Austria, General Keyes, was asked to stop the negotiations and to stop us from negotiating.

Mr. COHN. You mean in spite of your pointing out what the situation was, the objection was pressed?

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Senator SYMINGTON. Who asked General Keyes?

Mr. KEREKES. Washington.

Senator JACKSON. Let me ask you this: As I understand it, Mr. Coe, who sent the wire, was Secretary of the International Monetary Fund, which is not a part of our Government, but a part of the United Nations; is that right?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes.

Senator JACKSON. We contribute to the International Monetary Fund and are a member of it, but it is a United Nations organization.

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Senator JACKSON. What I want to find out from you is this: Did anyone from our Government, in the State Department or the ECA or anything that might come under the jurisdiction of our Government's activities in Austria, attempt to put over this proposition that had been advocated by the Secretary of the International Monetary Fund?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes, sir.

Senator JACKSON. Who in our Government?

Mr. KEREKES. Whoever is at that end of our wires. Whoever sends us instructions. We get our wires—

Senator JACKSON. It is important that you tell the committee. Just to say "our Government," that covers quite an area. Who in the Government?

Senator SYMINGTON. How was the wire signed?

Mr. KEREKES. The wire was signed—who was the Secretary of Defense then, sir?

Senator SYMINGTON. You saw the wire. I never saw it.

Mr. KEREKES. I don't know whether it was signed Acheson or Harriman.

Senator JACKSON. Neither one of them was Secretary of Defense.

Mr. KEREKES. It was not the Secretary of Defense.

Senator JACKSON. Was it the Secretary of Defense?

Mr. KEREKES. Those to General Keyes were signed by the Secretary of Defense.

Senator JACKSON. What in substance did the wires say?

Mr. KEREKES. In substance—

Senator JACKSON. Just a moment. Did the wires recommend that the request made by Mr. Coe through the International Monetary Fund be concurred in, or did they say consideration should be given, or what did the wire actually say?

Mr. KEREKES. The wires ordered us to stop negotiations.

Senator JACKSON. With whom?

Mr. KEREKES. With the Austrian Government.

Senator SYMINGTON. And that wire came from the Defense Department to General Keyes?

Mr. KEREKES. That is the second wire.

Senator MUNDT. Perhaps Mr. King can come to the stand and maybe he can throw some light on that, because he was chief of mission. Will you stand and be sworn?

Do you solemnly swear the testimony you give is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. KING. I do.

TESTIMONY OF CLYDE NELSON KING

Senator MUNDT. So we have the name in the record, will you give us your full name and address?

Mr. KING. Clyde Nelson King; for 36 years I was a member of the International Harvester Co. For 25 years of that time I was in charge of their foreign business.

In 1948 I was asked to take the position of chief of the ECA mission to Austria by Mr. Paul Hoffman. I went to Austria in November 1948, and left there in February 1951.

Senator MUNDT. Do you have any information on this particular colloquy in which we are now engaged about these wires?

Mr. KING. Yes, sir.

Senator MUNDT. Will you do what you can to clear up the matter?

Mr. KING. Let me tell you just briefly my version of that.

Senator MUNDT. You may proceed in your own way, please.

Mr. KING. We called in the mission with Mr. Kerekes and other members as technical advisers and called the Austrian Government for a meeting in General Keyes' office.

General Keyes was chairman of the meeting. On the Austrian side was the Foreign Minister Gruber, the Minister of Finance, and a number of other technical men on the Austrian side. On our side I did the negotiations. I carried the negotiations through.

The wire that we got to stop the negotiations came in a telecon. We had a telecon between Vienna and Washington that lasted 5 hours, all the time during this negotiation. That is where we got the information to break off negotiations.

Senator SYMINGTON. Who was at the end of the telecon in Washington?

Mr. KING. I can't definitely state, but it was my impression all the time that we were dealing with the State Department. I don't know. I am not too sure just who was sending all the messages because they were going back and forth, and we would break off negotiations and the Austrians would get in a huddle and we would get in a huddle, and then we would go back and try it again.

Senator MUNDT. I might say that we have asked the State Department for their full file on this matter so we can identify the people at this end, and also to answer Senator Jackson's question whether anyone in the Government associated himself with Frank Coe's views.

Mr. KING. There must be a record of the telecon.

Senator JACKSON. What came first; the wire from the International Monetary Fund, through Coe?

Mr. KING. Evidently.

Senator JACKSON. Or this telecon conversation?

Mr. KEREKES. May I answer that? It was not a wire from the International Monetary Fund. It was a wire from Washington, from one of the three agencies we dealt with, giving us the information that Coe objected, and therefore ordering us to stop.

Senator JACKSON. Let me ask you this. Did any Department of our Government, State or Defense, subsequently recommend that the

suggestion made by Mr. Coe should be concurred in, namely, that we break off all negotiations and not devalue the schilling?

Mr. KING. No; I don't think it went that far, if you will pardon me.

Senator JACKSON. Is it your recollection that when the International Monetary Fund made this suggestion or request that you stop negotiations, then did the Department of State or Department of Defense come in and say, "We have had this request negotiations should be dropped until further consideration is given" or did they recommend this whole thing? There is a vast difference.

Mr. KING. Let me again tell you in my own way. These negotiations were going on for a period of 5 hours, as I have stated. There was a difference of opinion all along the line as to what the exchange rates should actually be.

Senator JACKSON. Was there any difference in opinion of the need to make an adjustment in the rate?

Mr. KING. I don't think there was any difference in the opinion that there should be some adjustments made, but there was a difference in opinion as to how much should be made.

Senator JACKSON. Which is an understandable thing.

Mr. KING. We wanted three rates. Originally everything was 10 schillings to the dollar, which did not represent the true value of the schilling or the dollar. We wanted three rates. We wanted a 26-schilling rate for tourism, and to pay salaries, and things of that kind; we wanted another rate of 21 point something for trade, and we wanted 1 for 14.40 schillings to represent the original 10-schilling exchange rate. Those were the three rates we wanted.

During the negotiations the Austrian Government did not quite agree that it should be that much. They kind of balked on it. We first got information that we should cut our request down a little bit. In other words, in place of 14, 21, and 26, maybe make it 12 and something. I don't know just what they had in mind.

Senator JACKSON. Where did you get that information?

Mr. KING. That information came in the telecon as we were negotiating. We kept Washington advised of what we were doing all the time. They kept advising us. We kept asking them for advice, and they kept giving it to us. Suddenly along after 4 or 5 hours of negotiations, the telecon came in to cease all negotiations with the Austrian Government on the devaluation of the schilling or the revaluation of the schilling, I should say. Then General Keyes, Jack Earhart, who was then the Minister, and myself, got in a huddle. Jack Earhart said, "I have been in the State Department for 30 years, and I know when to stop. I am stopping. This is where I am getting out."

I said, "I have not been with the Government but a couple of years and this is not where I am stopping, because I think we are just getting ready to get the names on the dotted line." We were trying to sell a bill of goods, and it seemed to me that it was only a matter of minutes until they would agree to the revaluation of the schilling that we wanted, which we all felt was the right thing to do.

So General Keyes said, "Well, I feel just like you do, so if you stick with me, I will stick with you," and the two of us went back into negotiations.

Mr. Earhart stepped out and went out of the meeting entirely and had nothing more to do with it. Within the course of 10 minutes, the Austrians came back from a meeting of their own crowd, and said they would agree to it.

That is briefly what happened.

Senator MUNDT. See if I can recapitulate that, and if I am incorrect in this recapitulation you stop me. You conducted these negotiations over a period of time and were advised in a cable that Mr. Coe, who was then the Secretary of the Fund, on the recommendation of the Czechoslovak Government, had suggested that the negotiations be stopped; is that right?

Mr. KERÉKES. That is right.

Senator MUNDT. You people felt that the negotiations were very important to the welfare of Austria and the defense of the free part of the world, more specially the United States?

Mr. KING. That is right.

Senator MUNDT. You set up negotiations and proceeded with them, and in a 5-hour conference with a telecon you tried to arrive at a meeting of minds. Some place near the conclusion of that conference you got word from the State Department in Washington to stop the negotiations, which at that stage of the game put them in complete harmony with the Coe recommendation?

Mr. KING. That is right.

Senator MUNDT. You and General Keyes and Jack Earhart got into a huddle, and I happen to know Earhart, being a career fellow and used to taking orders, when the State Department said "stop," he stopped. You being a businessman, and the other a general, you felt you were not obligated to the State Department, and if you could drive a bargain, you would.

Mr. KING. Yes.

Senator MUNDT. And in defiance to the Coe recommendation and in defiance of the State Department's recommendation, which at that time associated itself with Mr. Coe's recommendation, you consummated an agreement which was of advantage to the free side.

Mr. KING. That is right.

Senator JACKSON. Did the State Department concur in the Coe recommendation?

Mr. KING. Let me say one more thing here. During all the time this investigation was going on and during all the time that the telecon was in effect, I wondered who on the other end here was sending those messages. I do not know today who sent them. I think I know, but I have no positive proof.

Senator SYMINGTON. Who do you think?

Mr. KING. I am only guessing, and I am under oath so I can't say who I think.

Senator SYMINGTON. When you are under oath you can still say what you think.

Mr. KING. I am not sure. I know when Jack Earhart walked out, he didn't know who was sending the messages, and he naturally assumed that it might have been the Secretary of State, or somebody that certainly had authority.

Senator SYMINGTON. It could not have been a foreign MC over here slipping up a little bit?

Mr. KING. No, I wouldn't think so in a telecon with the State Department. I think it was someone in a minor position in the State Department.

Senator MUNDT. It sounds like one of those fellows who was subsequently removed as a security risk. But we will try to check that with the State Department.

Mr. KING. I don't know. It was not anyone who was familiar with the monetary situation in Austria.

Senator MUNDT. He might have been familiar but might not have been sympathetic with the American point of view.

Senator JACKSON. Did the State Department concur, is what I am trying to get an answer on, in Mr. Coe's request?

Mr. KING. I don't know whether they did or not. They never indicated to us that they concurred in anything. They only indicated to us that they didn't concur.

Senator JACKSON. Did Mr. Coe's request come the same day you were negotiating?

Mr. KING. I am not familiar with Mr. Coe's request. That was a communication from the Monetary Fund, and I knew that there was a communication objecting to our negotiations—to our continuing negotiations, let us say.

Senator JACKSON. Did the State Department give you the reason for their asking you to stop negotiations?

Mr. KING. Not that I recall.

Senator JACKSON. You went ahead, then, and signed the agreement, and did the State Department later concur in it?

Mr. KING. Evidently, because that was the exchange rate, and it was in effect for a year or two.

Senator JACKSON. Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that there is a void here that I must say I am a little uncertain as to exactly what transpired.

Senator SYMINGTON. You said General Keyes agreed?

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Senator SYMINGTON. If General Keyes was notified by the Department of Defense that the rate could not go in, how could it go in?

Mr. KEREKES. General Keyes, as the commander in the field, has a right to overrule anybody in regard to policy in Austria.

Senator SYMINGTON. Why did he let the rate go in if he was told by the Department of Defense not to let it go in?

Mr. KEREKES. He let it go in because he was convinced upon consultation that it was the right thing to do.

Senator SYMINGTON. I see. Then he disregarded the instructions from the Department of Defense?

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Mr. KING. He and I decided that regardless of what anybody said, as long as we did not know who said it—it was just a telecon—that we would not stop the negotiations until somebody knocked our ears down, or something of that kind. So we continued to go on. I have in my files a copy of a letter which General Keyes wrote to Mr. Harri-man that makes specific reference to this particular negotiation. General Keyes in that letter stated that if there was any criticism of anything that had gone on on our side of the negotiations with the Austrian Government, that he would take full responsibility, because he was

the chairman of the meeting. He also very kindly complimented me on the fact that I did the negotiations, and that he and I decided that we would continue on with it as we had planned, and not start making concessions, which we did.

Senator SYMINGTON. Why did he write the letter to Mr. Harriman?

Mr. KING. I assume that he felt that when he got a telecon from headquarters in Washington that somebody would evidently be very critical.

Senator SYMINGTON. What was Mr. Harriman's position then?

Mr. KING. Mr. Harriman was then the head of ECA and Ambassador at Large.

Senator JACKSON. Did not your staff keep track at your end as to who was involved in this conversation with Washington?

Mr. KING. I rather think they did, but those files are probably in Vienna.

Senator JACKSON. Was a name called to your attention at the time?

Mr. KING. What name was that?

Senator JACKSON. The people who were at the other end of the communication?

Mr. KING. At this end of the telecon?

Senator JACKSON. Yes.

Mr. KING. I never knew at any time who was at this end of the telecon.

Senator JACKSON. You were talking on the phone?

Mr. KING. No; the negotiations were coming in over a ticker-tape telecon.

Senator JACKSON. It was a ticker-tape operation?

Mr. KING. That is right.

Senator JACKSON. I assume, Mr. Chairman, all that material should be available.

Senator MUNDT. Yes.

Mr. KING. It was also flashed on the screen so everybody could read it that was sitting in the committee room.

Senator MUNDT. So that the record may be complete, Mr. Cohn, will you give us a quick fill-in on the background of Mr. Coe?

Mr. COHN. Yes. Frank Coe entered Government service in 1936, I believe. He was a teacher when he entered the Government service in 1936, as a consultant to the Treasury Department. In 1939 he became financial adviser to the Federal Security Administrator. In 1940 he went with the National Advisory Defense Council. In 1941 he went with the Board of Economic Warfare, and became executive secretary of the Joint War Production Committee of the United States and Canada, and finally became the assistant to the Executive Director of the Board of Economic Warfare. As such he was a participant at the Bretton Woods Conference.

He became Assistant Administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration. He then went back to the Treasury Department and became in 1944 the Director of the Division of Monetary Research of the Treasury Department. He was Secretary of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems. That was the Bretton Woods situation.

From his post as Director of Monetary Research for the Treasury Department, he was appointed as Secretary of the International Mon-

etary Fund. He held that position from 1946 until, I believe, a few months ago.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair recalls that when he was acting chairman of the House Committee Investigating Un-American Activities, he one time had the very fruitless task of interrogating Mr. Coe as a witness. He was mentioned first, I believe, with the investigation by Elizabeth Bentley. Will you give us a fill-in on what has happened in connection with his alleged subversive activities?

Mr. COHN. Yes, Mr. Chairman. He was named by Elizabeth Bentley under oath as a participant in a Soviet spy ring during the time he was with the Treasury Department and the FEA and Board of Economic Warfare. Your committee called Coe before you following Miss Bentley's testimony, and Mr. Coe, who was then Secretary of the International Monetary Fund, under oath denied all of Miss Bentley's allegations. He stated he had never been a Communist or a spy ring, and never done anything under subversive activity. That is the way the matter rested.

He was retained as Secretary of the International Monetary Fund. The matter rested that way until a very few months ago, when he was called before a Federal grand jury in New York in connection with its investigation of American Communists in the United States, and specialized agencies.

Following his appearance before the grand jury in New York; he testified on December 1, 1952, before the McCarran committee. Senator O'Connor was presiding at the session in New York. The Bentley charges were recalled, and it was pointed out to him that he had denied all the charges under oath before the Un-American Activities Committee when you were acting chairman, Senator Mundt, and he was asked on December 1, 1952, by Senator O'Connor whether at that very time he was a member of the Communist Party. He refused to answer, stating that if he answered the question, the answer might tend to incriminate him. He was asked whether at that time, December 1, 1952, he was engaged in espionage against the United States on behalf of the Soviet Union. He refused to answer that question on the ground the answer might tend to incriminate him under the fifth amendment. This testimony is officially reported in the hearings of the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security.

Senator SYMINGTON. May I ask Counsel a question for information?

Mr. COHN. Yes.

Senator SYMINGTON. If he testified under oath that he was not a Communist and not engaged in espionage, and was not a member of the cell, what good does it do him later on to refuse to answer. What is the point about that from his own approach to it?

Mr. COHN. I would assume, Senator, he felt for one reason or another the situation in 1948 from various standpoints might be such that he did not have to fear prosecution for perjury if he lied. Whereas in 1952 a lot of things have happened by that time and rather than face prosecution for perjury in denying party membership and espionage activities, he resorted to the fifth-amendment privilege where he previously denied it.

Senator MUNDT. In the interim, as part of the same hearings, Alger Hiss made the fatal mistake of perjuring himself.

Senator SYMINGTON. I understand. - Could he not be prosecuted for perjury on what he said in 1948?

Senator MUNDT. We have not established the matter. Simply pleading self-incrimination would not be considered evidence.

Senator SYMINGTON. Would he not be asking for a perjury charge by taking refuge under the fifth amendment after he had testified that he was not a Communist as against going right ahead and denying it?

Mr. COHN. It would have been barred by the statute of limitations.

Senator JACKSON. If he testified before the committee in 1948 that he was not a Communist and he did not invoke the fifth amendment in 1952, of course he would invite a new prosecution, which had already been barred. I assume that is the simple answer.

Mr. COHN. I imagine that would be a good reconstruction of his reasoning on that point.

Following this testimony, Senator Mundt, we asked for the appearance of Mr. Coe before this committee. If it is agreeable with you, we will see if he is in the room.

Senator MUNDT. I know he is not in the room because we have been trying to serve a subpoena on him for some time, and I received a telegram this morning from, I presume, his wife:

Mr. Coe is out of town and cannot appear this afternoon.

ARLINGTON, VA.

NORA COE

That seems to be a rather chronic condition, his being out of town because we have tried to serve the subpoena for some time and made a check with the law-enforcement officials, and apparently he has been out of town for some time. Can you give any further light on his whereabouts?

Mr. COHN. Yes, Senator. When we were unsuccessful in serving a subpoena, and his neighbors said he had not been seen for an awfully long time, since he was represented by counsel, Milton H. Friedman in New York before the Internal Security Committee, through the aid of the Jenner committee, which cooperated with us in this, we contacted Mr. Friedman and asked if he could produce Mr. Coe. He made efforts and called back the other day and said, "I can't find him."

Finally we got hold of Mrs. Coe at their home and Mrs. Coe stated to me and other members of the staff that Mr. Coe had left home 2 months ago; that he had not been seen or heard from since then. That, as far as she knows, nobody in the world knows where Mr. Coe is as of this time.

Senator MUNDT. If my memory serves me correctly, in 1949 or thereabouts, at least while he held this position, he sought a passport to go abroad to represent the Monetary Fund, and was turned down by our Passport Division as a security risk.

Mr. COHN. That is right.

Senator SYMINGTON. Mr. Chairman, it might be helpful to me if we could correlate Mr. Coe's activities with this particular transaction abroad.

Senator MUNDT. Yes; will you recapitulate that?

Mr. COHN. You mean the position he held at that time?

Senator SYMINGTON. No; what his connections and his functions were with respect to this particular effort to block the devaluation of the schilling in Austria.

Mr. COHN. That is what we wanted him to come here to explain, and since he has apparently gone away some place and disappeared, we are pretty much at a loss to figure all that out. We know he was the Secretary of the International Monetary Fund, and as such one of the top two executive officers with responsibility for policy decisions such as this. But exactly what motivated him—it was our hope to have him here at the hearing and ask him whether or not he had been acting under instructions of the Communist Party or whatever explanation he would have.

Senator SYMINGTON. What did he do that makes you think he had anything to do with this?

Senator JACKSON. He sent a wire.

Mr. COHN. Will you tell us about that cable again for Senator Symington's benefit, Mr. Kerekes?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes, sir.

Senator JACKSON. The cable you are referring to is the one from Mr. Coe as Secretary?

Mr. KEREKES. No, sir. Mr. Coe has not contacted the mission. We got from headquarters a cable saying that Mr. Coe has protested, and therefore will we please stop.

Mr. COHN. Mr. Coe made his protest in Washington.

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Mr. COHN. Through channels; and Washington sent word out to you that Mr. Coe, the Secretary of the Monetary Fund, has made a protest to the completion of these negotiations, and we are transmitting the protest to you, and Mr. Coe asks that these negotiations cease.

Mr. KEREKES. No; we are not transmitting. We are telling you to stop.

Mr. COHN. That is right.

Mr. KEREKES. We are transmitting you instructions to stop.

Senator SYMINGTON. Where were Mr. Coe's headquarters?

Mr. KEREKES. Washington.

Senator JACKSON. Did you ever receive a cable from the department rescinding that cable?

Mr. KEREKES. No, sir.

Senator JACKSON. Was it later rescinded in the form of a letter or other communication?

Mr. KEREKES. No, sir.

Senator JACKSON. It in effect was rescinded when this new exchange rate went into effect.

Mr. KEREKES. I suppose when the American representative at the International Monetary Fund voted to have the fund approve the new exchange rate, that was de facto overriding any other instructions.

Senator JACKSON. Does the American delegate to the International Monetary Fund act under instructions of the State Department?

Mr. KEREKES. I think he acts on instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury. However, he is a Presidential appointee and I really don't know.

Senator JACKSON. What was his name?

Mr. KEREKES. I think it was Mr. Frank Southard. I think he was the man then. I think he is the man now.

Senator JACKSON. He recommended that the exchange rate that you worked out be approved?

Mr. KEREKES. Yes, sir. The point is this, sir. The American representative agreed to the fund mission to come to Austria. He agreed to their findings. He finally ratified the exchange rate. Our contention all the time was that the man who speaks for the fund is not the Secretary, but the fully authorized officer who from our viewpoint can either be the American representative or the Managing Director, but under no condition the Secretary.

Senator JACKSON. The American representative to the International Monetary Fund certainly acts for and on behalf of the Government of the United States.

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Senator JACKSON. He does not act for himself.

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Senator JACKSON. Therefore, his recommendations obviously must be recommendations of our Government.

Mr. KEREKES. That is right, sir.

Senator JACKSON. Do you feel that there was someone within the State Department or the Defense Department that was agreeing with Mr. Coe in his apparent subversive efforts? That is what I am getting at. Or did the State Department simply transmit a communication that came to them in a routine fashion? There is a vast difference here, you see.

Mr. KEREKES. No, sir; it was not in routine fashion. It was transmitted to us with instructions to stop and those instructions were very clear.

Senator JACKSON. Do you feel that someone in the State Department or the Defense Department or any department of the Government, Treasury or otherwise, were working in concert with Mr. Coe? That is a rough question.

Mr. KEREKES. Not necessarily. But they certainly were impressed enough with Mr. Coe to act upon his recommendation. It does not necessarily mean that they have agreed with his motives. It does not necessarily mean that they would have acted upon due deliberation the same way that Mr. Coe did. But they were impressed enough when Mr. Coe walked in there and said "Stop this," to send us a cable to stop it.

Senator JACKSON. How long after the stop order went in by the cable was it before you had received word of affirmative action on the part of State, Defense, Treasury, or any other branch of our Government that in effect rescinded the wire?

Senator MUNDT. The testimony was that they never rescinded any. They went ahead with the negotiations.

Mr. KEREKES. General Keyes, when he signed his name to a paper in Austria, that was the United States Government. In his capacity as High Commissioner he could overrule any department. He was High Commissioner.

Senator JACKSON. He could overrule any department in the world.

Mr. KEREKES. That is correct; as High Commissioner and general of the army and commander in chief.

Senator JACKSON. He was not general of the army.

Mr. KEREKES. In Austria he was commander in chief.

Senator JACKSON. He was commanding general of the forces of Austria but he is not a general of the army.

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Senator JACKSON. You say he could overrule the departments in Washington?

Mr. KEREKES. In a matter pertaining to Austria.

Mr. KING. He did in this case.

Senator JACKSON. Are you sure about that?

Mr. KING. He did.

Senator JACKSON. You mean if the Secretary of Defense told him he must not do this, he could go ahead and do it anyway?

Mr. KING. The Secretary of Defense, I don't think, had anything to do with this.

Senator JACKSON. I am not saying that. I want to get the record straight. You do not mean to say his authority was absolute in Austria even to the extent of his ability to override orders from the people that he was directly under?

Mr. KING. It was in this case. He disagreed with the orders to cease negotiations; he did and I did. Jack Earhart was the one who did not agree.

Senator SYMINGTON. On this matter of a military man disagreeing with the State Department, it is like a case we had the other day—to which we still have no answer, incidentally—where there is a difference of opinion between the State Department and the Defense Department. In this case the Defense Department was put in charge of the government in Austria, and they decided they were going to have their position against the request of the State Department.

Mr. KING. That is right. I think the main thing that made him do this was the fact he did not know, and neither did I, who was responsible for sending that kind of message to us in Austria.

Senator JACKSON. He probably was relying on the fact that he had not received any special instructions in writing.

Mr. KING. That is correct.

Senator JACKSON. To do some other thing.

Mr. KING. We were trying to do a certain thing; establish a certain rate. We thought we had it just about consummated. Somebody tells us to stop and he says, "No; why should we stop, because these fellows are ready in 10 minutes' time to sign this document"; which they did within 10 minutes' time.

Senator MUNDT. Any other members have any questions?

Senator JACKSON. I suggest that we have the State Department people up here by Monday.

Senator MUNDT. We have already sent down and asked them to hunt the records.

Senator JACKSON. I think it is important, Mr. Chairman, that we do not have a long delay in these things. When did you request it?

Mr. COHN. I requested this, Senator Jackson, I think Monday or Tuesday of last week.

Senator JACKSON. Let us ask them to have it up here by Monday. Is that a fair request, if they had a week's notice already?

Senator SYMINGTON. I would like to ask this question of Mr. King: Did you ever meet Mr. Coe?

Mr. KING. No.

Senator SYMINGTON. Did he come to Austria while you were there?

Mr. KING. Not to my knowledge.

Senator SYMINGTON. How about you, Mr. Kerekes?

Mr. KEREKES. Not to my knowledge.

Senator SYMINGTON. All you know is what was said in the wire?

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Senator SYMINGTON. Whoever was at the end of the telecon said he was the one responsible for asking that the shilling not be devalued; is that right?

Mr. KEREKES. That is right.

Mr. KING. It is my opinion, if you will pardon me, that the reason that General Keyes did not feel that this was of too great importance was because both he and I wondered who was at the other end of the telecon. I never knew and he never knew. I am sure General Keyes from what he said to me was under the impression that it was some minor official in the State Department that did not know anything about the exchange rate.

Senator JACKSON. I do not want to be critical, but is not that careless? If you are negotiating over a vital thing like the exchange, and you do not know who is on the other end of the telecon, you are sticking your neck out. It might turn out that it is somebody from the Soviet Embassy.

Mr. KEREKES. May I answer that, Senator?

Senator JACKSON. I just merely want to suggest that it is quite unusual that you did not make an attempt to find out who was on the other end.

Mr. KING. We did make several attempts, but we did not find out.

Senator JACKSON. What was the rate finally agreed upon?

Mr. KING. The rate we were negotiating, 14.40, 21.36, and 26 schillings.

Senator JACKSON. During all this telecon interchange was there a wide discrepancy between what Washington was recommending and what you suggested?

Mr. KING. Not particularly; no. I did not think so. Only they wanted a lower rate which we felt was not justified.

Senator JACKSON. Was it a reasonable difference of opinion?

Mr. KING. No; I don't think so.

Senator JACKSON. You think it was an unreasonable difference of opinion?

Mr. KING. I think so, because we were doing the negotiating over there, and we felt we knew what we were doing and we certainly didn't think that whoever was on this end knew very much about it. That is one reason I was so positive in my stand.

Senator JACKSON. Unless you knew who was on the other end, you would not know whether they knew anything about it.

Mr. KEREKES. Senator, may I answer the question?

Senator JACKSON. Yes.

Mr. KEREKES. We were negotiating for a year with all the authorities in Washington. We had cables for a year as to what the United States wanted to do. We had two missions by the International Fund, a formal one and an informal one. For a year we had agreed what the American position was. General Keyes—

Senator JACKSON. You knew in advance what you wanted.

Mr. KEREKES. Yes. We were discussing this for a year and to us it seemed a better expression of American policy of what we heard

over a year from all our authorities than just a cable that happened to be straying in the last day.

Senator JACKSON. In other words, you were kind of surprised, having previously discussed this with Washington officials competent to deal with such matters as exchange, to note that they were now suggesting in the midst of negotiations revisions in policy that you had understood to be pretty firm from previous discussions.

Mr. KEREKES. Astonished.

Senator SYMINGTON. May I suggest, Mr. Chairman, that as soon as possible we get the State Department record as to who signed the cable and get them to say what the conversation was with Mr. Coe?

Senator MUNDT. We will find out who was responsible in the State Department for the negotiations at this end and have them produce the record so we can find that out.

Senator JACKSON. And the individual who actually carried on this communication matter on the day that we have been discussing here.

Senator MUNDT. That is right, plus the fact that you have Frank Coe, a man in charge of an \$8 billion fund who refuses to say whether he is in an espionage ring and is now under subpoena by the grand jury and apparently has become a fugitive or disappeared, and I think we should try to take whatever steps we can to produce him as a witness.

Senator JACKSON. Yes. Do you want a motion?

Senator MUNDT. I do not think so. We will call it to the attention of the Attorney General.

Senator JACKSON. I would like to make a motion, or whatever is necessary, that the chairman be authorized to take all the appropriate steps to have Mr. Coe brought before this committee. I will make the motion, if you want that.

Senator MUNDT. Without a motion we will agree that is the policy we will take.

Senator JACKSON. That the Chair be authorized to take all appropriate steps to bring Mr. Coe before the committee. If it takes subsequent full committee action that effort be made, we should do it.

Senator MUNDT. Yes; and it may take action by the Senate itself eventually.

Thank you very much, gentlemen. We will conclude the hearings to the call of the Chair.

(Thereupon, at 12:07 p. m., a recess was taken subject to call of the Chair.)

AUSTRIAN INCIDENT

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1953

UNITED STATES SENATE,
PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS OF THE
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,
Washington, D. C.

The subcommittee met at 10:30 a. m. (pursuant to S. Res. 40, agreed to January 30, 1953) in room 318, Senate Office Building, Senator Karl E. Mundt, presiding.

Present: Senators Joseph R. McCarthy, Republican, Wisconsin; Karl E. Mundt, Republican, South Dakota; John L. McClellan, Democrat, Arkansas; Henry M. Jackson, Democrat, Washington; Stuart Symington, Democrat, Missouri.

Present also: Senator Herman Welker; Roy Cohn, chief counsel; Donald Surine, assistant counsel; Ruth Young Watt, chief clerk; Mason Drury, Senate liaison officer, State Department.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee will come to order.

Senator Mundt will act as chairman today, in view of the fact that he has been working on this matter over the past week, when I was absent, and I think has the facts more fully in mind than I have.

Senator Mundt, will you take over?

Senator MUNDT (presiding). Thank you, Senator McCarthy. I am sure you have followed the proceedings in the paper.

The CHAIRMAN. Very closely.

Senator MUNDT. And everybody is familiar with the purpose of this hearing, which is to inquire into some of the activities of Mr. Coe as a member of the United States Government and more recently as Secretary of the International Monetary Fund.

The instant case deals with a matter involving the revaluation of Austrian currency, but it is only one facet in the fabric of inquiry dealing with this public employment of Mr. Coe.

Mr. Cohn, will you take over the questioning at this point?

Mr. COHN. Mr. Coe has already been sworn, I believe, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. Do you have counsel's name for the record?

Mr. COHN. Your name is Milton Friedman?

Mr. FRIEDMAN. Milton H. Friedman, of New York.

Mr. COHN. Mr. Coe, are you at this moment a member of the Communist Party?

TESTIMONY OF V. FRANK COE, FORMER SECRETARY, INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (ACCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MILTON H. FRIEDMAN)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on the advice of counsel, under the protection of the fifth amendment, I would respectfully decline to answer that question.

Mr. Chairman, I have a statement I would like to read before the questioning, if it is permitted.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask whether he has presented that statement to the committee in accordance with the rules of the committee.

Mr. COE. No, sir. It was prepared last night. As you know, there has been almost no time for consultation even to find out the rules of the committee.

Senator MUNDT. Under the rules of the Senate, you are supposed to present it 24 hours before appearing. However, if you will pass it forward, we will be glad to examine it.

(The statement referred to above was later marked as "Exhibit No. 1" and will be found in the appendix on p. 70).

You may proceed with the questioning, Mr. Cohn.

If the photographers have any more pictures to take with flashbulbs, let them take them now. We do not want to interrupt the witness.

Mr. COHN, you may proceed, then, with the questioning and let there be no more flashbulb pictures.

Mr. COHN. Mr. Coe, up until a few months ago, specifically up until December of 1952, were you the Secretary of the International Monetary Fund?

Mr. COE. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. And what was your gross salary at the time you left the monetary fund?

Mr. COE. My net salary was \$15,500, and I believe that the taxes over recent years and so on made my gross salary about \$20,000 per annum.

Mr. COHN. Your gross salary was \$20,000 per annum as Secretary of the International Monetary Fund?

Mr. COE. Yes, sir.

Mr. COHN. On December 1, 1952, when you were Secretary of the fund, at a gross salary of \$20,000 a year, were you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, may I interrupt?

Senator MUNDT. You may.

The CHAIRMAN. I would like to ask the witness this question;

Mr. Coe, is it your testimony that you feel that an honest answer as to whether you were a member of the Communist Party at the time you were head of the monetary fund might tend to incriminate you?

Mr. COE. Yes, Senator McCarthy. The answer is that to answer that question—from everything I know, the answer might tend to incriminate me.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, a truthful answer as to whether you were a Communist at the time you held this high post might tend to incriminate you?

Mr. COE. Yes. But as you know, that is not the same thing as saying that I was a Communist, is it?

The CHAIRMAN. I would think it is, Mr. Coe. You see, if you were not a Communist, you could very simply say, "I was not a Communist." That would not incriminate you. It is not incriminating not to be a Communist. The only way you could be incriminated is if you were a Communist at that time. Now, you understand, under the court rules, in a court of law, that cannot be used as evidence against you. However, when we are examining a Government official, when he says, "I refuse to say whether I was engaged in espionage, because if I told the truth I might go to jail, and I refuse to say whether I was a Communist, because if I told the truth I might go to jail," that can convince the committee and the public of only one thing.

But you are entitled to that privilege. You are entitled to refuse to answer if you feel that a truthful answer might tend to incriminate you.

Your next question?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I feel that that statement calls for a very brief reply. It is my understanding, with benefit of counsel, that under the Constitution no such inference can be drawn as Senator McCarthy has.

The CHAIRMAN. I am sorry, Mr. Coe. I was talking to counsel. I missed that.

Mr. COE. I said from the advice of counsel I have had, Senator McCarthy, no such inference as you have just drawn can be drawn from the answer that I made.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Coe, if you were not a Communist, and you were asked the question whether you were a Communist, and you said, "I refuse to answer, because if I told the truth it might tend to incriminate me," then, if you were not a Communist, you would be in contempt of the committee for the abuse of this privilege. The only circumstance under which it could possibly incriminate you would be if you are or at that time were a Communist.

Now, you are entitled to that privilege, you understand. But I want it clearly understood as to the implication of such an answer.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, adhering to the answer, I would emphasize that what I said was not in my opinion susceptible of the inference that Senator McCarthy has drawn.

Senator MUNDT. You have the right under the fifth amendment to decline to answer, and every American has the right to draw his own inference. That is up to each American.

Mr. COE. And presumably the fifth amendment, as part of the Constitution, is part of the law of the land, which we are all sworn to uphold.

Senator MUNDT. Yes, sir.

Senator McClellan?

Senator McCLELLAN. Mr. Chairman, I think if the witness has stated under oath sincerely that to answer the question truthfully would tend to incriminate him, he is entitled then to invoke the protection of the fifth amendment, and the American people are quite

capable of drawing the proper conclusions from that attitude, without arguing about it.

Mr. COE. With all due respect, Senator, it would seem to me that the question of what is meant by the words "might tend to incriminate" and what inferences can be drawn—

Senator McCLELLAN. I think the American people are capable of drawing the proper conclusion. And that certainly is not subject to argument.

Mr. COE. I am not arguing the question. I am suggesting an answer to an inference that has been drawn.

Senator McCLELLAN. I am making no inference. I say the American people are capable of drawing the proper conclusion.

Mr. COE. It would appear to me that the correct interpretation of those words, whatever they might be, would be something which the legislators and others should clear up and make generally known.

Senator MUNDT. Senator Jackson has a question.

Senator JACKSON. Mr. Coe, are you now engaged in espionage?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

Senator JACKSON. Were you engaged in espionage on December 1—

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I would wish to correct that answer. I will alter it and say that I am not now engaged in espionage.

Senator JACKSON. Were you engaged in espionage on December 1, 1952? That was the day you appeared before the Internal Security Committee.

Mr. COE. May I consult?

Senator MUNDT. Yes.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. On advice of counsel, under the protection of the fifth amendment, I would respectfully—

Senator JACKSON. At that time, you were Secretary of the International Monetary Fund.

Mr. COE. I believe on December 1 I still was—

Senator JACKSON. On December 2, 1952, were you engaged in espionage?

Those are the same questions I asked you in the executive committee meeting, to refresh your recollection.

Mr. COE. Yes, and I would say that on December 2 I still was. Somewhere around the 3d, the 2d, the 4th, or 5th, I believe, I resigned as Secretary.

Senator JACKSON. But on December 2, 1952, were you engaged in espionage?

Mr. COE. No.

Senator JACKSON. On December 1, 1952, were you engaged in espionage? That was the day you appeared before the Internal Security Committee in New York.

Mr. COE. Assuming that that is the date of the McCarran committee hearing, at which I invoked the privilege on a similar question, with which stand I wish to be consistent, I will say that in regard to that question, on December 1, I will, on advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, respectfully decline to answer.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, may I suggest that if he is invoking the privilege merely to be consistent with what he said on December 1 of last year, he will be ordered to answer. That is not a ground for refusal to answer.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I am not sure that in my answer I said that I am invoking the fifth amendment under the grounds that I feel that I should in order to protect myself, as I did on December 1, if that was the date on which I did.

Senator McCLELLAN. May I ask you a question? If you were engaged in espionage on December 1, 1952, how long had you been engaged in such activities while an employee of the United States Government or an employee of the International Monetary Fund, which we support?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

Senator McCLELLAN. Do you honestly believe that it would tend to incriminate you if you answered that question truthfully?

Mr. COE. I will adhere to my answer, which was that on advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I feel it might tend to incriminate me.

Senator McCLELLAN. I am not asking you now about advice of counsel. I am asking you whether you—and counsel cannot answer that for you—are now invoking the protection of the fifth amendment under an honest belief that if you answered the question truthfully it would tend to incriminate you?

Mr. COE. That it might tend to incriminate me.

Senator McCLELLAN. That it might tend to incriminate you?

Mr. COE. That is correct.

Senator McCLELLAN. So you insist, then, upon refusing to answer upon that ground?

Mr. COE. Upon that ground; yes, sir.

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Cohn, you may proceed.

Mr. COHN. Now, Mr. Coe, when did you first enter the service of the United States Government?

Mr. COE. I believe that my first employment with the United States Government was in 1934, briefly.

Mr. COHN. And I should ask you: Where were you educated?

Mr. COE. I was educated in the public schools in Tennessee, Alabama, Chicago, and at the University of Chicago, and I have attended other universities.

Senator MUNDT. Do you have a doctor's degree from the University of Chicago?

Mr. COE. No, I do not.

Mr. COHN. You have a degree from the University of Chicago?

Mr. COE. I have a bachelor of philosophy degree; yes.

Mr. COHN. And when were you graduated from the University of Chicago?

Mr. COE. In 1926.

Mr. COHN. What did you do thereafter?

Mr. COE. Thereafter, I was on the staff of various research and educational institutions. I did graduate work at the University of Chicago. I was a member of the staff of the Johns Hopkins Institute of Law, of the Brookings Institution—

Mr. COHN. Excuse me a moment. When you were a member of the staff at Johns Hopkins, were you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. May I consult?

Mr. COHN. Surely.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. On advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I will respectfully decline to answer that question.

The CHAIRMAN. Just a minute. Mr. Chairman, this man is not entitled to refuse to answer any question on advice of counsel. He is entitled to refuse only if he feels that answer would tend to incriminate him.

Mr. COE. May I not observe that I have had the advice of counsel?

The CHAIRMAN. I think it is very clear that you have had the advice of counsel constantly. The Chair has informed you that you may have the advice of counsel. But we are not interested in what counsel advises you. I think the chairman has advised you that the only basis on which you can refuse to answer is the grounds that the answer might tend to incriminate you.

Is that right, Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. That is right.

You may proceed, Mr. Cohn.

Mr. COHN. Mr. Coe, after you ceased your teachings at Johns Hopkins, and I think you said the Brookings Institute, where did you go?

Mr. COE. Well, to put the biography in order, from approximately 1926 to 1928, I did graduate work at the University of Chicago. From 1928 to 1930, I was a member of the staff of the Johns Hopkins Institute of Law.

Senator MUNDT. Where is that located, Mr. Coe?

Mr. COE. The Johns Hopkins Institute of Law? It is now defunct. It was a part of the Johns Hopkins University.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, may I ask a question?

Senator MUNDT. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Coe, while you were teaching at Johns Hopkins, did you try to recruit any of your students into the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, I will respectfully decline to answer that question.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you know of any other professors or teachers at Johns Hopkins that were also—strike that—that were members of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. I would give the same answer.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, you refuse to answer that also?

Mr. COE. I will refuse to answer that, and I would object to your having put in the word "also."

Senator MUNDT. If you refuse to answer, you must state your grounds.

Mr. COE. My grounds are that under the protection of the fifth amendment, I will respectfully decline to answer.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you attend any Communist cell meetings at the time you were teaching at Johns Hopkins?

Mr. COE. Under the grounds of the fifth amendment and the protection it affords me, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

Senator MUNDT. You may proceed to develop his background, Mr. Cohn. We have him at Johns Hopkins University teaching law in 1930.

The CHAIRMAN. May I ask one further question, Mr. Chairman? Chairman MUNDT. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Coe, do you know Owen Lattimore?

Mr. COE. Under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, Mr. Chairman, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

The CHAIRMAN. Did Mr. Lattimore ever attend any Communist meetings at which you were present?

Mr. COE. Under the grounds of the fifth amendment of the Constitution, I respectfully decline to answer that question. And, Mr. Chairman, I would like to add that if it is not out of order I would suggest that we proceed to the business of the day, which was important enough to have me called back here.

Senator MUNDT. The committee will have to determine its own order of procedure.

Mr. COHN. I think you will find we will get to everything in sufficient time, Mr. Coe.

The CHAIRMAN. Was there a Communist cell at Johns Hopkins which consisted solely of teachers and professors, at the time you were there?

Mr. COE. Under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, Mr. Chairman, I will respectfully decline to answer that question.

The CHAIRMAN. Counsel, I wonder if you would develop his complete employment with the Government or any semiofficial Government agency?

Senator MUNDT. Let us continue with where we were, at Johns Hopkins. We were working up from that.

Mr. COHN. I believe that took us up to 1930, Mr. Coe. What was after that?

Mr. COE. Before answering that, I would say that I have developed this full record before the McCarran committee, and it is available there, but any minor discrepancies are, of course, not intentional.

After Johns Hopkins, I returned to the University of Chicago for further graduate work, and was there during the years, I believe, or partial years, 1930-31.

Mr. COHN. By the way, did you do any teaching at the University of Chicago at any time?

Mr. COE. According to my recollection, I certainly never did any regular teaching there. According to my recollection I did not.

Mr. COHN. When you were doing graduate work at the University of Chicago, were you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. That question, under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer.

Mr. COHN. All right. That brings us up to 1931 sometime. Where did you go after that?

Mr. COE. In 1931 and 1932, I believe I was an assistant for research purposes at the University of Chicago, and also 1932-33. There was an interval in there in which I married and wrote on my thesis for quite a while. In 1933, and from 1933 to 1934, I was a member of the staff of the Brookings Institution. In 1934, in the summer for a few months, I was a consultant to the Treasury Department.

Senator SYMINGTON. May I ask a question, Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. Senator Symington.

Senator SYMINGTON. Mr. Coe, do you think you are a good American?

Mr. COE. Yes, Senator.

Senator SYMINGTON. I was late. Have you answered whether or not you are now a Communist?

Mr. COE. I invoked the protection of the fifth amendment on that question, Senator.

Senator SYMINGTON. Well, I would like to ask this question: If you feel that you are a good American, why are you afraid or ashamed to answer a question as to whether or not you are at this time a member of an organization which is dedicated to overthrow the Government of the United States by force and violence?

Mr. COE. One of the Senators asked me the same question, and I said that I sincerely invoke the fifth amendment and the protection it affords me on that and similar questions.

Senator SYMINGTON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. In your mind, Mr. Coe, is the Communist Party an organization dedicated to the overthrow of the American form of government?

Mr. COE. May I consult, Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. You may.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on the same grounds, that is, the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, I will respectfully decline to answer that question.

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Cohn?

Mr. COHN. Tell me this. You have brought us now up to 1934, when you had your first Government employment. Is that right?

Mr. COE. That is right.

Mr. COHN. And did you tell us your first Government employment was with the Treasury Department?

Mr. COE. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. And you entered the Treasury Department in 1934?

Mr. COE. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. In what capacity?

Mr. COE. As a consultant in the Office of the Secretary.

Mr. COHN. As a consultant in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury; is that correct?

Mr. COE. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. Who was the Secretary at that time?

Mr. COE. Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

Mr. COHN. Did you know Mr. Morgenthau personally?

Mr. COE. Yes.

Mr. COHN. Now, who were your references for employment with the Treasury Department in 1934, sir?

Mr. COE. I don't recall, but I assume that the papers are fully available.

Mr. COHN. You have no recollection. Can you tell us who got the job for you?

Mr. COE. I worked under, at that time, Prof. Jacob Viner. Mr. Morgenthau made the appointment. I couldn't recall what references.

Senator MUNDT. Can you tell us what steps you took to get into the Government? Or were you tapped on the shoulder and asked to come?

Mr. COE. I believe Professor Viner asked me to come over and work with him for a few weeks.

Senator MUNDT. He was then in Treasury?

Mr. COE. He was then there, also on a temporary basis.

Senator JACKSON. Did you go from the Brookings Institution to the Treasury?

Mr. COE. That is right, sir; a short time.

Senator JACKSON. How long were you with Treasury?

Mr. COE. Just about 3 months, I believe.

Senator JACKSON. But you had previously been with the Brookings Institution?

Mr. COE. That is correct.

Senator MUNDT. And after you left Treasury, where did you go?

Mr. COE. I taught at the University of Toronto.

Senator MUNDT. In Canada?

Mr. COE. In Canada.

Mr. COHN. Just one thing concerning the Treasury Department I wanted to develop, if I may. When you entered the service of the United States Government for the first time in 1934 as a consultant with Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, were you then a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. On advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, Mr. Chairman, I will respectfully decline to answer that question.

Senator MUNDT. Did any Communist have any part in obtaining this employment for you, directly or indirectly?

Mr. COE. Same answer. Or if you want it repeated—

Senator MUNDT. I want it repeated.

Mr. COE. Under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, I will decline to answer that question.

Mr. COHN. And during the period of time you were consultant in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, were you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. Under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, Mr. Chairman, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

Mr. COHN. Now, when did you go with the University of Toronto?

Mr. COE. In the fall, I believe it was, of 1934.

Mr. COHN. Did you resign from Treasury, or did you take a leave, or what?

Mr. COE. I resigned from the Treasury Department.

Mr. COHN. And what did you do at the University of Toronto?

Mr. COE. I taught economics.

Mr. COHN. And while you were a teacher of economics at the University of Toronto, were you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

Mr. COHN. And for how long a period of time were you a teacher at the University of Toronto?

Mr. COE. I taught in the University of Toronto in the academic years 1934 through 1939, and I remained a member of its staff on leave for 4 or 5 or 6 years thereafter.

Senator MUNDT. That would be until approximately 1945?

Mr. COE. Until, I think, 1945 or 1944.

Senator MUNDT. 1944 or 1945.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, may I ask a question?

Senator MUNDT. Senator McCarthy.

The CHAIRMAN. At the time you were teaching at the University of Toronto, did you attempt to recruit your students into the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. Under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, Senator McCarthy, I respectfully decline to answer your question.

Mr. COHN. What did you teach at Toronto?

Mr. COE. Economics. As to its branches, I taught the theory of value, the theory of distribution, international trade, international finance, public finance, monetary theory.

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Coe, were you ever a member of the Socialist Party? Not the Communist Party. I am talking now about the American Socialist Party.

Mr. COE. May I consult counsel, Senator Mundt?

Senator MUNDT. You may.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel—I beg your pardon, Senator McCarthy. Under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, I will respectfully decline to answer that question.

The CHAIRMAN. May I say we do not have any objection to your saying you have advice of counsel. I just point out that is not a ground for refusal to answer. The only ground, as the chairman has explained to you, is that a truthful answer might tend to incriminate you.

Senator MUNDT. Do you really believe, Mr. Coe, that there is anything about the American Socialist Party which would tend to incriminate anybody who belonged to it? As a student of economics, that is a rather surprising answer.

Mr. COE. May I consult again, Senator Mundt?

Senator MUNDT. Yes.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, as I understand the matter, the possible grounds of incrimination today are so broad that I feel that in order to protect myself I should give the answer that I did.

Senator MUNDT. You may give any answer you choose. I think you are taking a rather unfortunate attitude, because I am sure that there are a great many American Socialists who are perfectly good Americans, even though, in my opinion, they are badly misled. But you are the judge of your answer if you want to let that stand in the record.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I know that others will draw other inferences, but as I remarked in executive session the other day, when I invoke the privilege on these matters, I am not attempting to cast reflections on other people.

Senator MUNDT. Whether you attempt to do it or not, in many cases you do.

Mr. COE. That is an unfortunate consequence.

Mr. COHN. Now, Mr. Coe, while you were with the University of Toronto, you nevertheless worked part time for the Treasury Department, did you not?

— Mr. COE. If you mean that in the summer of 1936 I came down and worked again as a consultant for the Treasury Department, the answer is "yes." Otherwise, I was not working part time.

Mr. COHN. Who asked you to come back to the Treasury Department in 1936?

Mr. COE. The appointment was again made by Secretary Morgenthau. As to my references, we would have to get the papers to see.

Mr. COHN. Was there any one person at whose request you came back there, any immediate superior or person you were working with, who asked you to come back?

Mr. COE. I don't know that there was one person who asked me to come back. I would like to see the records and answer it on that basis.

Mr. COHN. Do you not have any recollection? You were down at the University of Toronto. You were asked to come back to the Treasury Department. It would be logical to assume some friend or former colleague of yours there had asked you to come back. Can you not remember that?

Mr. COE. The question is: Can I recall precisely who asked me to come back?

Mr. COHN. What person?

Mr. COE. I believe I received, but I wouldn't stand by this—I believe I received an official letter from the Treasury Department offering me employment. Just who signed it, I don't know.

Mr. COHN. What I am trying to get at: Wasn't there some person within the Treasury Department with whom you had worked who asked you if you would come back there?

Mr. COE. There were quite a number with whom I had worked.

Mr. COHN. I know there were quite a number with whom you had worked. My question is, and I think you could really answer it: Who is the person, or who are the persons, who asked you to come back to the Treasury Department, if you can recollect?

Mr. COE. I think, though I would like to say it is to the best of my recollection—I think, that the letter offering me employment there came from the Director of Research and Statistics in the Treasury Department.

Mr. COHN. Who was that?

Mr. COE. I am not sure who it was at that time, but that can readily be ascertained.

Mr. COHN. When you went back to the Treasury Department in 1936, were you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel, and under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, I will respectfully decline to answer that question.

Mr. COHN. Did you again work for the Treasury Department in the spring and summer of 1939?

Mr. COE. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. And who asked you to come to the Treasury Department in the spring and summer of 1939, outside of the formal letter you received?

Mr. COE. The appointment, again, was made by Secretary Morgenthau.

Mr. COHN. I don't doubt it. I would like to know what person, what colleague of yours or friend of yours, contacted you, or what

person did you contact, and discuss returning to the Treasury Department?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman? Pardon me; I will consult with my counsel, if the committee will permit me.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I will respectfully decline to answer that question.

Mr. COHN. Was the person who asked you to come to the Treasury Department a person who was later identified as a member of a Communist spy ring along with you?

Mr. COE. On advice of counsel, under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

The CHAIRMAN. You decline to answer as to whether or not the man who got you to return to the Treasury Department has been named as part of a spy ring. Is that right?

Mr. COE. I beg pardon? Yes; I decline to answer that on the grounds I gave.

Mr. COHN. Now, you left the Treasury Department in 1939, did you not?

Senator MUNDT. He left the University of Toronto in 1939.

Mr. COE. I think I worked there again a few months.

Mr. COHN. And then where did you go after you left the University of Toronto in 1939?

Mr. COE. I became an adviser to the head of the Federal Security Agency, Mr. Paul McNutt.

Mr. COHN. And who obtained that position for you?

Mr. COE. According to my recollection, I went to see Mr. McNutt and his subordinates.

Mr. COHN. Who made the appointment for you to see Mr. McNutt?

Mr. COE. I believe Mr. McNutt made the appointment, or according to the procedure he had there, his personnel man, as the case may be.

The CHAIRMAN. Who were your references at that time?

Mr. COE. I do not recall my references, but I certainly have no objection to their being put into the record from the Government files.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know whether your references were members of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. Since I do not recall who they were, I suppose—well, may I stand on the answer that I do not recall who they were?

The CHAIRMAN. Will you recall this: You have had a great number of jobs in government. Did the Communist Party have anything to do with your obtaining any of those jobs, or any member of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel, and under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, I will respectfully decline to answer that question.

The CHAIRMAN. Is it not true, Mr. Coe, that you shifted from job to job with the aid and under the instructions of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. On advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I will respectfully decline to answer that question.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know whether or not at the time you were shifting from job to job in the Government, the Communist Party had a program of placing Communists in key positions in our Government?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, under the protection of the fifth amendment, I will respectfully decline to answer that question.

The CHAIRMAN. You have that privilege.

Mr. COE. At the same time, I would again state for the information of the committee that all the questions or practically all of the questions asked here have been fully developed before two other committees of Congress, and as far as I see are merely repetitious.

Mr. COHN. First of all, that statement is inaccurate. Second, let's talk about some of the answers you gave before one of these other committees of Congress.

Senator MUNDT. Before we do that, let us bring this up to date. We left off in 1939, when you applied for a job with Mr. Paul McNutt. Did you get the job?

Mr. COE. Yes.

Senator MUNDT. How long did you work for him?

Mr. COE. Approximately a year.

Mr. COHN. What was your salary when you were adviser to the Federal Security Agency?

Mr. COE. I don't recall. I should say it was in the neighborhood of six or seven thousand dollars a year.

Senator MUNDT. Will you proceed now and tell us your employment up until the present time, starting with 1939?

Mr. COE. Thereafter, I was an assistant to Mr. Leon Henderson in the National Defense Council, in charge of a staff of fiscal experts.

Senator MUNDT. That would be 1940?

Mr. COE. That would be in 1940 for a few months.

Senator MUNDT. What was his office at that time? Was it OPA Director? Or was it prior to that?

Mr. COE. That was the agency that preceded it. It was one of those. Those agencies went through many permutations, and I am not sure.

Senator MUNDT. Were you with Mr. Leon Henderson at the time he was OPA Administrator?

Mr. COE. No.

Senator MUNDT. So in 1940—

Mr. COE. In 1940, toward the end of the year, I returned to the Treasury Department as an assistant director of monetary research.

Mr. COHN. How did you happen to go back to the Treasury Department?

Mr. COE. I beg your pardon?

Mr. COHN. Under what circumstances did you go back to the Treasury Department? At whose request?

Mr. COE. I don't recall the details of the matter. That organization was in the Secretary's Office. It was headed by Mr. Harry D. White.

Senator MUNDT. Is that Harry Dexter White?

Mr. COE. That is right.

Mr. COHN. Did you know Harry Dexter White?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, under the advice of counsel and under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. We are talking about Harry Dexter White, under whom you worked. You are aware of the fact that Harry Dexter White has been named a number of times as part of an espionage ring. You are aware of that, are you not?

Mr. COE. I am aware there is a record, part of which I have read.

The CHAIRMAN. Were you part of that espionage ring, the White espionage ring?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel, and under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Coe, I would like to remind you that this will not have any effect on you, because you are safely in the United States. If you were in Communist Russia, and you were asked a question whether you were an American spy, and you refused to answer on the ground that the answer might tend to incriminate you, you would not live very long. I wish we had some way of sending men like you over there. It might cure you permanently. Unfortunately, there is no way of doing it.

Mr. COE. I suppose it is needless to say that I resent entirely that question.

The CHAIRMAN. You think if you were in Communist Russia today and you were an American espionage agent, if you were asked whether or not you were an American espionage agent before a Russian tribunal, and you said, "I will not tell you whether I am an American espionage agent, because if I told you that might incriminate me," you would have the right to do that, in Communist Russia?

Mr. COE. I would have the power to stand mute, I suppose.

The CHAIRMAN. Very mute.

Proceed.

Senator MUNDT. In 1940, you were back in the Treasury Department?

Mr. COE. Yes, sir. I was there for about a year, during part of which time I was special assistant to the United States Ambassador in England. At approximately 1942, I became Executive Secretary of the Joint War Production Committee of the United States and Canada.

Senator MUNDT. What was that title again?

Mr. COE. I was Executive Secretary of the Joint War Production Committee of the United States and Canada.

Senator MUNDT. I thought you said "point 4." You said "Joint War."

Senator Symington?

Senator SYMINGTON. Mr. Coe, I would like to pursue one of those answers with you, if I may.

Ten years ago, we were fighting with the Soviet, and conditions were different, and 20 years ago we were in a depression, and conditions were different. But today, we are fighting against the Soviet. Now, many witnesses have come here and have either said they were members of the Communist Party or have declined to answer whether they were, but very few have declined to answer that they are. I wonder how you can decline to answer that you are and still feel that you are a good American. Would you care to answer that question?

Mr. COE. Senator Symington, I think the initial facts that you state are matters that should certainly be carefully considered. I

would point out in addition, however, that in conducting the cold war with the Soviet Union, a great many people, including a great many of our legislators, seem to feel that it is necessary to conduct a kind of cold terror at home. The charges that are made, the accusations that are made, in the conduct of what I have so described, are very broad.

Senator SYMINGTON. But that does not answer the question. Is there any fear in your mind of saying that you are not a Communist?

Mr. COE. I feel, from what I understand is necessary under the law, and an understanding and apprehension of the seriousness of the charges and of the entire situation, I ought for my own protection to invoke that part of the Constitution.

Senator JACKSON. Well, do you make any distinction between being a member of the Communist Party, Mr. Coe, and being engaged in espionage? Now, suppose you are a philosophical Communist. You want to change everything. That is one thing. But you have stated that you are not now engaged in espionage. That is a significant statement, in light of the fact that on December 1, 1952, you invoke the fifth amendment and refuse to answer on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate you.

Mr. COE. So the question is: Do I make a distinction between being a Communist and engaging in espionage?

Senator MUNDT. That is the question.

Mr. COE. I will consult counsel on that.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Well, as the record shows, Mr. Chairman, I have made a distinction in answering. I understand there are separate statutes governing the two. Being a Communist is a very broad and vague matter at this time. I think I have read dozens, at any rate a dozen, different definitions on the matter, in the hearings of investigating committees. I have thought about it quite fully and feel that I have taken the proper step in answering as I have. Whether that shows that I make a distinction or don't, I don't know. It shows I do in my method of answering.

Senator JACKSON. It is quite obvious, Mr. Coe, that in the questions I have put to you, you have made a distinction. You say you are not now engaged in espionage.

Mr. COE. That is correct.

Senator JACKSON. But when I put the next question, "Are you now a member of the Communist Party?", your answer—

Mr. COE. Was a declination to answer under the protection of the fifth amendment. And, Mr. Chairman, I would like the two answers to stand.

Senator JACKSON. Well, you testified in response to a question by Senator Symington that you feel you are a good American. Now, freedom goes a long way in this country.

Mr. COE. I should say I try to be a good American. I wouldn't want to pat myself on the back. I try.

Senator JACKSON. We are not asking you to pat yourself on the back, but I think the American people certainly have a right to be fully informed about people who refuse to testify about past espionage, possible past espionage activities. And that is a very serious charge.

Mr. COE. Well, they have been fully informed over a good many years in regard to me, Mr. Jackson, and I had hoped when I came

here that if there are new and other very grave accusations which are also to be made against me, that I would be dealing with those.

Senator JACKSON. Well, the hearing is not over yet this morning.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair is still endeavoring to bring Mr. Coe's employment up to date. And we left off in 1942, when you were a member of the Joint War Production Board with Canada.

Mr. COE. I am sorry. The failure to follow through was, I think, not my wish.

Senator MUNDT. I am making no accusation in that connection.

Mr. COE. Thank you.

Senator MUNDT. Will you tell us where you went from there?

Mr. COHN. You were with the Nation Advisory Defense Council, weren't you?

Mr. COE. That I mentioned earlier. May I follow on as the chairman directed me to?

Senator MUNDT. Please do. Pick it up from 1942, now.

Mr. COE. In the course of that employment, I became an assistant to the Executive Director of the Board of Economic Warfare, and at some point when I held both positions, I dropped one. We transferred the committee somewhere else.

Mr. COHN. Were you a member of the Communist Party when you were an official of the Board of Economic Warfare?

Mr. COE. Under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

Mr. COHN. Were you engaged in espionage against the United States when you were a member of the Board of Economic Warfare?

Mr. COE. Under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

Mr. COHN. And I think Senator Mundt, the chairman, wants to know where you went from the Board of Economic Warfare.

Mr. COE. The Board of Economic Warfare became the Foreign Economic Administration in the course of government reorganization, and became headed by Mr. Leo T. Crowley.

Mr. COHN. In what year was your affiliation with the Foreign Economic Administration?

Mr. COE. Whenever that organization was created, which I think was 1943, and I think it was preceded by calling the whole thing and some other agencies still another name.

Mr. COHN. Were you then a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. Under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

Mr. COHN. Were you engaged in espionage?

Mr. COE. Under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

Mr. COHN. What was your salary in this post?

Mr. COE. Seven or eight thousand dollars, I think.

Mr. COHN. And what was your next position in Government?

Mr. COE. At the Foreign Economic Administration, continuing, I served with various titles, but I think generally as an Assistant Administrator of that agency.

Senator MUNDT. Until when?

Mr. COE. Until the end of 1944 or the first month or two in 1945, at which time I was offered and accepted an appointment as Director of the Division of Monetary Research in the Treasury Department.

Senator MUNDT. Who offered you that position, Mr. Coe?

Mr. COE. Secretary Morgenthau.

Mr. COHN. Personally?

Mr. COE. I beg pardon?

Mr. COHN. Personally?

Mr. COE. I don't recall, but he made the appointment.

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Coe, the Chair is intrigued by the fact that you were in and out of the Treasury Department like a man running through a revolving door. You were in and out half a dozen times, you have testified this morning, which would lead me to believe you had some awfully good friends in the Treasury Department.

Could you tell us who some of those friends were, in addition to Secretary Morgenthau?

Mr. COE. Yes, I think I had a number of good friends there. I knew many people in the Treasury Department. I would say, in answer to the question, that it was not at all unusual, during the war years, for people to shift from agency to agency, and indeed very often if you didn't shift, by shifting the agencies they shifted you.

Senator MUNDT. But you came back to the Treasury Department like a homing pigeon coming home. You were there all the time.

Mr. COE. I was there three times as a short-time consultant.

Senator MUNDT. And three times in other assignments?

Mr. COE. And twice I held regular staff positions in the place.

Senator MUNDT. At all events, in 1945 you assumed your duties as Secretary of the International Monetary Fund?

Mr. COE. I served in the Treasury Department in 1945 and in the first part of 1946, under Secretaries Morgenthau and Vinson; and about the middle of 1946, I was offered and accepted a position as Secretary of the International Monetary Fund.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, at this point may I ask one question?

Mr. Coe started to name some of his good friends in the Treasury Department. I would like to have him name them, if he would.

Mr. COE. I beg pardon?

The CHAIRMAN. Will you name some of your friends in the Treasury Department?

Mr. COE. May I consult?

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I think that for me in this context to name those persons would be a smear of them, and I protest at your asking it.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, to name anyone as a friend of yours you think would smear them?

Mr. COE. I beg your pardon?

The CHAIRMAN. To name someone as a friend of yours you think might smear them?

Mr. COE. In this context, I think so.

The CHAIRMAN. I am going to ask the chairman to instruct you to answer.

Senator MUNDT. If you have friends there who helped you get the employment, I think you should answer.

The CHAIRMAN. The question, Mr. Chairman, is broader than that. I want him to name his friends in the Treasury Department.

Mr. COE. I protest that question, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. Having protested, you may proceed.

Mr. COE. To do what?

Senator MUNDT. To answer the question.

Mr. COE. You mean you are directing me to answer the question?

Senator MUNDT. It seems that since you reverted to that position so many times, it is a perfectly legitimate question, as to who was bringing you back.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I think there are two questions. As to who brought me back, I said that the position was one——

The CHAIRMAN. The question was: Who were your friends from the Treasury Department?

Mr. COE. Which question is the chairman asking me?

Senator MUNDT. You may answer that question.

Mr. COE. And I have protested that question, for the reasons I have given.

The CHAIRMAN. We have heard the protest. You are directed to answer.

Mr. COE. Am I directed to answer?

Senator MUNDT. You are.

Mr. COE. Then, under advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, may I just pursue that for 1 minute? I can understand why he would not want to name his close friends. I can see where that would incriminate him.

Will you name some people you knew in the Treasury Department, whether they were friends of yours or not? I have a purpose in asking that.

Mr. COE. Again I would protest against bringing names of those persons into an inquiry on the Austrian currency.

The CHAIRMAN. You have protested. Now answer.

Mr. COE. Am I directed to answer, Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. Yes.

Mr. COE. May I consult counsel?

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. In the Treasury Department I know that Daniel Bell was Under Secretary.

The CHAIRMAN. Name a few more.

Mr. COE. The Director of the Budget, Mr. Webb. And Under Secretary Vinson was there. I remember that the late Max Gardner was an Under Secretary.

The CHAIRMAN. I think that is enough. Now, you do not think it would tend to incriminate you to name those people. In other words, you do not think it would incriminate you to name Mr. Bell, Mr. Webb, and Mr. Vinson as men you knew in the Treasury Department.

Mr. COE. I named them as men who were there.

The CHAIRMAN. You do not think it would incriminate you in any way to testify that you knew them?

Mr. COE. No, in answer to that question.

The CHAIRMAN. All right. Did you know Harry Dexter White?

Mr. COE. On advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you know Mr. Owen Lattimore?

Mr. COE. On advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you know Philip Jessup?

Mr. COE. On advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. I understand that you feel that if you told about your acquaintanceship with either Mr. Harry Dexter White, Mr. Owen Lattimore, or Mr. Philip Jessup, a truthful answer might tend to incriminate you, but a truthful answer in regard to your knowledge of Mr. Bell, Mr. Webb, Mr. Vinson, or Mr. Gardner would not incriminate you?

Mr. COE. Might not tend to incriminate me. That is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. Can I ask one other question?

Mr. COE. In 1950, I named you before the Tydings committee. I pointed out that while you technically were not in the State Department, you had been in the Foreign Economic Administration, closely related to State; that you were holding a tremendously important position at that time. And after that, the Tydings committee found you simon-pure, found that my charges against you and others were a fraud and a hoax.

I would like to ask you whether or not at the time you were so named, that is, in 1950, you were at that time engaged in espionage work?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, if it is permitted, I would observe—

The CHAIRMAN. You will first answer the question, and then you can observe.

Senator MUNDT. Answer the question, and then you can make your observation.

The CHAIRMAN. Were you engaged in espionage work in 1950?

Mr. COE. The answer is that under advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I decline to answer the question. That the record shows that Senator McCarthy made that accusation or that the Tydings committee made any finding respecting me, I am unaware.

The CHAIRMAN. But in any event, you refuse to tell us whether or not at that time you were an espionage agent?

Mr. COE. That is correct. And I saw nothing in the papers that such events transpired.

The CHAIRMAN. One other question. Last fall, I publicly referred to you as an espionage agent during some of my speeches, and some of my questionable friends of the press referred to that as "another wild McCarthy charge," as an irresponsible charge. Last fall, were you an espionage agent? Let us put it this way: Was that statement I made that you were an espionage agent, true or false?

Mr. COE. I would like to consult counsel, if you please.

The CHAIRMAN. You may.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I will respectfully decline to answer. At the same time, I will say that I will agree with the characterization of the press about your statement and add that it was a repetition of what had been said over some years.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, let us see, now. You say you will agree with some of the members of the press who said that was an irresponsible statement and a smear. If it were true, it was not irresponsible. If it was false, then it was certainly an unfair statement.

You are here under oath today, and you can tell us whether my description of you last fall in public as an espionage agent was true or false. You can tell us now, if you care to, whether that was true or false.

Mr. COE. I have already answered that question.

The CHAIRMAN. You have not.

Senator MUNDT. You declined to answer, I believe, under the fifth amendment.

Mr. COE. Well, I have already invoked the privilege on that question. I, however, cannot accept Senator McCarthy's inference that the constant passing around of charges that men are of vile character, without proper proof in a court of law and establishment by due process, does seem to me a highly irresponsible thing.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair would like to observe, Mr. Coe, that if you think it is an irresponsible statement, you are missing a wonderful opportunity, with all the members of the press here, to substantiate your position by denying under oath that you were an espionage agent. You have the privilege of making that denial now, if you care to.

Mr. COE. And realizing that, but also in view of the factors I have mentioned, I have decided to continue invoking the fifth amendment, for my own protection.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman?

May I ask you this question: Mr. Coe, is it your testimony today that if you were to tell us the truth about whether you were an espionage agent at the time I called you one last fall, if you were to tell the truth, that truthful answer might tend to incriminate you?

Mr. COE. I will consult counsel, if I may.

The CHAIRMAN. You may consult.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I will answer by saying that it is my statement that a truthful answer to that question might tend to incriminate me. But as I understand the matter, that does not mean that I have stated that I have committed any crime.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Coe, do you think that it would be irresponsible or improper for a Senator to name an espionage agent whom he knew was one, who was holding a job as all important as you were holding, a job with tremendous influence over the International Monetary Fund? Do you think it would be irresponsible for a Senator to name you as an espionage agent if he knew you were one? Or should he keep it secret?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I would consider that the throwing around of extreme, and sensational charges about persons is something which ought to be done on the basis of findings made in courts of law, with all the machinery and protection which courts of law afford, to establish a balanced truth.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, you feel that even though we have young men dying in Korea, many of them dying because of the work of espionage agents, a United States Senator should not name those espionage agents. And then when a man comes up here and says, "I won't tell you whether I was an espionage agent or not, because if I told you the truth I might go to jail," you think that is improper.

Mr. COE. Would you repeat the question, please, sir?

The CHAIRMAN: Read the question, Mr. Reporter.

(Question read by reporter.)

Mr. COE. If I may, I will consult counsel on that.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, my answer is this. For a Senator or any other citizen to name an espionage agent to a duly constituted authority for dealing with that, for apprehending the agent, for indicating him, is of course not irresponsible, and is the duty of the person. But in the middle of an election campaign, in order to smear your opponent by dragging in a name that once had some possible connection with him, and then to name someone as an espionage agent, I characterize as irresponsible.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, may I ask you this: In view of the fact that I named you as an espionage agent long before there was any election pending, in view of the fact that we knew we were right, that we had testimony substantiating it—that is the reason you will not tell us today, you see; you know what will happen if you do—you still think it is irresponsible for us to name the espionage agents, to go out in public and do it? Do you not think the American people are entitled to know, when they have an espionage agent in charge of a monetary fund of 8 or 9 billions of dollars? I know it is a waste of time asking you this question, but I do think the point should be raised.

Mr. COE. It is not a waste of time asking me the question, Senator McCarthy. I recall very well the context in which you broadcast that charge. It was just before the election. You had or said you had a document which connected me with Adlai Stevenson.

The CHAIRMAN. Were you an espionage agent at that time?

Mr. COE. May I kindly complete my answer to your previous question?

The CHAIRMAN. Were you an espionage agent at the time I said you were an espionage agent?

Mr. COE. In other words, I am directed to answer the second question first?

Senator MUNDT. That is correct. Then you may make your explanation.

Mr. COE. The answer to the second question, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. The question I asked you is very simple: Were you an espionage agent at the time I publicly said you were an espionage agent?

Mr. COE. The answer to that question is that on advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. No more questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. COE. Now may I answer the other question?

Senator MUNDT. What was the other question, Mr. Coe?

Mr. COE. The other question was with regard to the irresponsibility of broadcasting the charge.

Senator MUNDT. You may make another answer. I thought you had answered that. You may make an answer.

Mr. COE. To complete my answer, I recall the context. It was during an election. I thought, and I believe millions of other people thought, that Senator McCarthy had brought a name into the election, a name which had been subject to grave accusation several

years before, and where the evidence of connection with Adlai Stevenson was extremely slight, that he brought that name into the context for the purpose of creating—

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, may I say I did not bring Mr. Stevenson's name into this hearing. I have no intention of doing it. If the witness wants to bring Mr. Stevenson's name in, he may do that.

Mr. COE. I have brought his name in only to recall the context in which that broadcast was made.

Senator MUNDT. Does that complete your answer, Mr. Coe?

Mr. COE. Yes, sir.

Senator MUNDT. I would like to ask you this: Will you admit that you have been given a perfectly fair opportunity this morning, with counsel by your side, to deny the fact that you are an espionage agent?

Mr. COE. I will consult counsel on that, if I may.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I think, as I remarked before, it is my contention that there are legal and constitutional ways of dealing with this situation, and that tribunals of this sort, in their very nature, when they traffic in sensational charges and the reputations of individual men, cannot be fair.

Senator MUNDT. That does not answer the question. I asked you a specific question. Are you being given a fair opportunity this morning, with counsel by your side, to deny the charge that you are an espionage agent?

Mr. COE. I will consult again, if I may.

Senator MUNDT. You may.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I don't think that when I am called before a body, according to all the information I have on short notice, to answer a charge that I juggled or manipulated the Austrian currency—

The CHAIRMAN. In favor of Russia.

Mr. COE. In favor of Russia and detrimentally to the United States—I don't think that when I am brought on short notice before a body, to be subjected to questions ranging over my entire life, it is a fair procedure.

Senator MUNDT. You are evading my particular question, Mr. Coe. Are you being given a fair opportunity to deny that you are an espionage agent? If there is some other way for you to answer it, rather than just to deny it, you may have that opportunity, but I am giving you a chance to deny it now under oath.

Mr. COE. I am giving now, with all the accoutrements of publicity, damaging in its very nature to myself and my family—the very charge, the very question, is damaging, whatever my answer is—I am given that opportunity. If that is fair, I am being given it.

Senator MUNDT. Will you explain, please, how your saying "no" to that question would be damaging to your family or to you, or where you could find a better opportunity than with the press and the radio present to make a denial now, if the charge is false?

Mr. COE. From my experience, everyone who is brought before these tribunals and asked those grave and far-reaching questions suffers. I know of no one who has benefited from being called before one of these committees, and being asked, "Were you a spy?" or "Are you a spy?"

Senator MUNDT. Several have sought the opportunity and, having received the opportunity, they have said, "No," and they have not suffered. Their reputation has been enhanced.

Mr. COE. Well, I have read a great proponent of these investigations, Westbrook Pegler, who maintains that many who have done that have suffered.

Senator MUNDT. I think he was talking about Alger Hiss. And he suffered because he perjured himself.

Mr. COE. No; he was talking about persons who have come and cooperated and attempted in every way to answer without the use of the fifth amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, may I ask a question?

Mr. COE, just one question. In view of the fact that we have testimony here that you manipulated the currency when you were in charge of this bank, having control over 9 billions, not millions but billions, of dollars, it is rather important for us to know whether or not you claim you were or were not an espionage agent. You tell us that you will not answer that question here, but you indicate you would in a proper judicial forum. Is it not true that you were called before a grand jury on November 20, called in secret, called privately, and given the opportunity to tell that grand jury whether or not you were, No. 1, a Communist, and, No. 2, whether or not you were an espionage agent, and that in that judicial procedure you refused to answer, No. 1, whether you were a Communist as of that moment, and, No. 2, whether you were engaged in espionage as of the day you were before the grand jury? Is that true, or false?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I will consult counsel, with permission.

Senator MUNDT. You may consult your counsel again.

(Mr. COE confers with his counsel)

Senator MUNDT. You may answer the question.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, my answer is that neither is that the proper tribunal for establishing facts.

I would further say that that particular grand jury, in which Mr. Cohn was the prosecutor, seemed to me, without disrespect, an extremely unfair forum, where, for instance, they spent a good deal of time trying to find out what my religious beliefs were, where the foreman stood behind my back shouting questions to me, where practically everyone spoke at once. Indeed, it was a grand jury which I would describe as a bedlam.

Senator MUNDT. Senator McClellan has a question.

Senator McCLELLAN. I think we have covered this pretty well, but since you take the position that you are unwilling to state here in this investigation and before this body whether you are a Communist whether you engaged in espionage, and since you refuse to state before a grand jury, another tribunal that has jurisdiction and authority to inquire into those matters, the answers to those questions, may I ask you if you will name an American institution or judicial process of proceeding in which you would be willing to answer these questions truthfully? Can you name one American institution or body or forum where you would be willing to answer the questions that have been asked you truthfully?

Mr. COE. May I consult?

(Mr. COE confers with his counsel)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, if I were in such a tribunal as you have described, and were charged with a crime, I would consult counsel as to my conduct and be guided accordingly.

Senator McCLELLAN. I am sure you would consult counsel. You have been given that privilege. You are exercising that privilege now. But can you name an American institution having jurisdiction over crime against this country or any legal forum, in which you would be willing to answer these questions truthfully?

Mr. COE. I think that is the same question.

Senator McCLELLAN. It is the same.

Mr. COE. And I will stand on the same answer.

Senator McCLELLAN. In other words, you will not admit that there is an American institution, although you say you are a good American, although you claim to be a good American, where you would be willing to come before it and tell the truth in response to the questions that have been asked you?

Mr. COE. No, I didn't say that.

Senator McCLELLAN. Well, you say there is one? If so, name it.

Mr. COE. I told you what I would do in those circumstances.

Senator McCLELLAN. You would consult your lawyer.

Mr. COE. That does not preclude the response which you indicated.

Senator McCLELLAN. Well, I am just trying to find out if there is any way to get the truth out of you.

Mr. COE. Must I make the decision as to my legal conduct at this time?

Senator McCLELLAN. No; I am not asking you about your conduct.

Mr. COE. In advance of charges?

Senator McCLELLAN. You complain about this body. You complain about other committees. You complain about grand juries where you have been. I am asking you if there is an American institution or forum before which you would answer these questions truthfully.

Mr. COE. The same question, Mr. Senator, and I think the same answer.

Senator McCLELLAN. That is all.

Mr. Chairman, I suggest that we have covered this thing. It is perfectly obvious to anyone. They can take their own view about it. Let us go into this monetary-fund matter.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair has been anxious to get to that.

Mr. COHN. First of all, with reference to the grand jury, I think the record should show that the jury consisted of 23 Americans, whose names were picked out of a hat, a Federal grand jury, which did the magnificent job of routing out 40 persons who were members of the United Nations, each one of whom refused to answer whether he was a member of the Communist Party and many of whom refused to answer whether or not they had engaged in espionage against the United States. It was one of the finest grand juries that ever sat in this country.

And as my second point, and a last one, I would ask that we receive as a part of the record the testimony of Miss Elizabeth Bentley before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, stating under oath that Mr. Coe was a member of a Communist spy ring stealing information from his Government office and turning it over to the spy ring for transmission to Soviet Russia.

Senator MUNDT. Very well.

(The material referred to was marked as "Exhibit No. 2" and will be found in the appendix on p. 73.)

Mr. COHN. Let me ask you this, Mr. Coe: Were you in 1949 a member of the International Monetary Fund?

Mr. COE. Yes, sir.

Mr. COHN. Were you a Communist?

Mr. COE. On the advice of counsel, under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

Mr. COHN. Were you engaged in espionage?

Mr. COE. On advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

Mr. COHN. Were you out of the United States in July of 1949 until, I believe, October 14, 1949?

Mr. COE. I don't know.

Mr. COHN. Will you agree that those dates are approximately correct? Would you agree that you left the United States approximately the middle of October 1949?

Mr. COE. For the trip I mentioned?

Mr. COHN. That is right.

Mr. COE. But which covered the period in which this Austrian devaluation was covered?

Mr. COHN. Oh, no, sir.

Mr. COE. Just when I traveled, before that, I will have to check.

Mr. COHN. You are quite mistaken in saying that that covered the period of the Austrian devaluation. I will ask you specifically: In July of 1949, when you were Secretary of the International Monetary Fund, was this entire Austrian devaluation question which this committee has been going into, officially called to your attention?

Mr. COE. I have no recollection, but if you are beginning the Austrian question, I would suggest that now you let me read the statement that I told you I had prepared on it.

Mr. COHN. I see. Would you rather not answer our questions about this?

Mr. COE. And thereafter I will answer all the questions.

Senator MUNDT. By that do you mean that you are not going to invoke the fifth amendment?

Mr. COE. Well, Mr. Chairman, that would mean that we would go over all the questions in advance. All I am saying is that you yourself said there is some proper point at which the man who is called here to talk about the Austrian question, who has already testified in executive session on that question, and has now refreshed his memory from a transcript of one of your hearings on that question—there is some proper point at which, and I hope not at the very end of the meeting, I ought to have a chance to say things. And I think it would save a great deal of your time.

Senator MUNDT. You are evading the question I asked you. You made a broad and a rather encouraging statement. You said if we let you read your statement now you would thereupon answer all questions. The Chair would like to say if you will no longer invoke the fifth amendment, we will at this time let you read the statement three times and let your attorney repeat it twice.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, the answers to questions—thank you for the privilege—the answers to the questions depend upon the questions.

Senator MUNDT. Very well. We will continue with the questioning.

Mr. COE. I could save a great deal of time, and then you will know in advance what I will answer.

Senator MUNDT. In due course, and in violation of the Senate rule which says a printed statement must be submitted 24 hours in advance, toward the close of the hearing we will let you read your statement. But at the present time—

The CHAIRMAN. May I suggest that you not commit the committee to allowing him to read a long statement. He may insert it in the record, and he may give it to the press if he wants to.

Senator MUNDT. That should be satisfactory.

Mr. COE. It covers the main points. I think it is far more pertinent than anything we have been talking about.

Senator MUNDT. We will arrange to have it in the record. It can be incorporated in the official testimony at the proper place.

Mr. COHN. Now could I have an answer to my question, Mr. Coe, as to whether or not in July of 1949 you were officially advised, as Secretary of the International Monetary Fund, that it was in the interests of the United States to bring about a devaluation of the schilling in Austria? That is the question.

Mr. COE. I don't know. It may well have been that I was out of the country at that time, Mr. Cohn.

Mr. COHN. The question is: Were you so advised?

Mr. COE. I say I don't recall. And it may very well be. I have a recollection that I went abroad for part of the time in the summer of 1949.

Mr. COHN. The testimony before this committee is to the effect that the Czechoslovak delegate to the International Monetary Fund opposed this devaluation.

Mr. COE. When?

Mr. COHN. Pardon me, sir?

Mr. COE. When did he oppose it?

Mr. COHN. Throughout.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you not know he opposed it?

Mr. COE. I have no remembrance whatsoever of the Czechoslovak delegate opposing it.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you have any recollection at all that you were advised of those negotiations in 1949?

Mr. COE. I have no recollection of being advised of those negotiations in 1949.

Mr. COHN. May we show you some official documents of the International Monetary Fund, which might refresh your recollection?

I might say, Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Southard, the United States representative of the fund, has been good enough to declassify some documents so that we might have them available to establish Mr. Coe's connection. This one is dated July 25, 1949, and is addressed to the Secretary of the fund:

Will you agree with us you were the Secretary at that time?

Mr. COE. Yes, but if I was out of the country, that might have been someone else.

Senator MUNDT. Before we get to that, Mr. Coe, you have brought into the hearing now a new trip out of the country not mentioned in your earlier testimony. At that time, you said you left the country about October. Now you say you left in July.

Mr. Coe. I didn't say I left in July. I said I had a recollection that some time during the summer of 1949 I made a trip.

Senator MUNDT. Where did you go then?

Mr. Coe. I think it was to Mexico.

Senator MUNDT. About how long a trip was that? How long were you out of the country?

Mr. Coe. I don't recall now. It wasn't very long. Whether it covered this particular period, I don't know.

Senator MUNDT. A week or two, or a matter of months? Or roughly how long was it?

Mr. Coe. It was a trip of a week or several weeks.

Senator MUNDT. A week or several weeks. To Mexico?

Mr. Coe. That is right.

Senator MUNDT. During the summer?

Mr. Coe. I believe. I would like to check that. I didn't know it was in question.

Senator MUNDT. You brought it in. It wasn't in question.

Mr. Coe. Well, I brought it in, in answer to a question of whether I was advised. I have to bring it in.

Senator MUNDT. That is right. I do not object to your bringing it in.

The CHAIRMAN. Let me ask you this. When you made this trip to Mexico in the summer of 1949, did you contact Communists or espionage agents in Mexico?

Mr. Coe. In answer to that question, I will decline, on the basis of the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment.

Senator MUNDT. You may proceed to read the statement.

Mr. COHN. It is addressed to the Secretary, and you have agreed with us you were the Secretary of the fund at that time.

Mr. Coe. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. And it is from Mr. Southard. You know Mr. Frank Southard, the United States Director of the International Monetary Fund, our representative there.

Mr. Coe. That is right.

Mr. COHN. It is entitled "Austrian Exchange Rate." And the message to you is as follows:

This is to inform you, particularly for the information of the forthcoming mission to Austria, that there is increasing insistence by the several United States groups in Austria that they cannot continue to operate under present conditions in which the official exchange rate is so conspicuously out of line with reality. The United States Government's requirements for schillings (notably to cover occupation expenses) are still being obtained at the rate of 10 cents, and United States personnel must either use this rate (which they understandably regard as entirely unreasonable) or must seek the black market. Proposals have been made that a special exchange rate should be negotiated between the United States and Austrian authorities to deal with this situation. I argued that it was undesirable for such negotiation to be undertaken on the eve of the arrival of the fund mission, and this argument prevailed. However, it is quite clear that only a prompt decision by the Austrian Government in consultation with the fund, which would lead to more satisfactory exchange arrangements, will avoid renewed pressure for special arrangements.

Copies of this memorandum went to Mr. Bernstein, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Gutt, and Mr. Overby.

By the way, you know Mr. Bernstein, do you not?

Mr. Coe. Yes.

Mr. COHN. Is that Mr. Edward M. Bernstein?

Mr. Coe. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. I see. How long have you known him?

Mr. COE. Over 14 years, I suppose.

Mr. COHN. Fourteen years?

Mr. COE. Ten, twelve, or fourteen.

Mr. COHN. Did he serve with you in any agency of Government other than the fund?

Mr. COE. In Treasury.

Mr. COHN. He served with you in the Treasury. Did he serve directly with you in Treasury?

Mr. COE. Yes.

Mr. COHN. Did you have any connection with his obtaining his position in Treasury, or he with you obtaining yours?

Mr. COE. I don't think so, but I can't be sure.

Mr. COHN. All right.

Senator McCLELLAN. Mr. Chairman, I do not understand. Did the witness acknowledge that he received this letter?

Mr. COHN. I would like him to look at it physically.

Mr. COE. Thank you. What is the question now?

Senator MUNDT. Senator McClellan did not know you had not seen it.

Senator McCLELLAN. I would like for you to examine it and advise the committee whether you now recall that you received that communication.

Mr. COE. No, I don't recall that I received that communication. On the other hand, I would say that if I were in residence at the fund at that time, I received the communication. And others of this sort. It was part of the procedure that an Executive Director wishing to inform parts of the staff of matters would send communications on through the Secretary of the Board.

I would like further to say, least any inference be made that I am ducking any knowledge of negotiations between the United States and Austria or the fund and Austria during the course of the year 1949, that if those negotiations took place over a long time, and certainly I was out of the country only a short time—I would have received communications such as this from the Executive Director upon it and would have passed them to the proper people in the agency for their action.

All that I am saying is that as Secretary, in the course of a year, hundreds and thousands of pieces of paper passed through the office, to me and from me, since that was a channel, and I do not happen to recall individual ones. Reading this one does not refresh my recollection to the extent of my being able to say that I did see it.

Senator McCLELLAN. May I ask you this question?

Mr. COE. But it is similar to many.

Senator McCLELLAN. May I ask you this question? In connection with dealing with a matter of such importance, involving policy, would it not have come to your attention and been of such importance as to require your personal attention had you been there at the time?

Mr. COE. Had I been there at the time, and if Mr. Southard had not said to one of my subordinates, "Rush this, it is so important," since I was the channel, since my function was a channel, it would have come to my attention. In other words, I would have regarded action on an exchange rate as something where I should do my best to insure that the proper persons of the staff were informed; and the

wish of the United States Executive Director that they should be informed, as shown by this memorandum, is something to which I would have given every respect and attention.

Senator MUNDT. At that time, Mr. Coe, who was your immediate subordinate who would have received that letter if you were out of the country at the time?

Mr. COE. Well, there were several assistants to the Secretary.

Senator MUNDT. Was there a Deputy Secretary?

Mr. COE. There was a Deputy Secretary, Mr. Roman Horn. There was an assistant named Mr. Thorson. There was another assistant named Miss Hodel. There were various persons.

Senator MUNDT. At the bottom of the letter in the left hand, you will notice that copies of the letter were sent to a group of people. Will you read the names of the people and tell us the positions?

Mr. COE. Mr. Bernstein, who was Director of the Research Department; Mr. Parsons, who was the director of another department that dealt with Austria; Mr. Gutt, who was the Managing Director and head of the agency; Mr. Overby, who was the Deputy Managing Director and second in charge of the agency.

Senator MUNDT. Are those the names, now, that you just mentioned, at the bottom of the letter?

Mr. COE. That is the list of names at the bottom of the letter.

Senator MUNDT. And you knew those people and knew what jobs they had?

Mr. COE. I knew those people and knew what jobs they had, and this is the kind of thing that would have been sent to me and that I would have known about at that time.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, may I ask one question?

What was Mr. Taylor's job at that time? Mr. William Taylor? What was his job at that time?

Mr. COE. I don't recall what his job was at that time.

The CHAIRMAN. Was he with the fund?

Mr. COE. I believe that according to the records he was with the fund.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you know Taylor?

Mr. COE. That question I respectfully decline to answer, on the grounds of the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. Were you and Taylor members of the same espionage ring?

Mr. COE. That question, on the grounds of the fifth amendment, I also decline to answer.

The CHAIRMAN. Is Taylor still with the fund?

Mr. COE. That I do not know.

Mr. COHN. We have been advised he is, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. What is his position with the fund, Mr. Cohn?

Mr. COHN. He is director of some division there, Senator Mundt.

The CHAIRMAN. You refuse to tell us at this time whether you and Taylor were member of the same espionage ring?

Mr. COE. I have decline under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment to answer the question; yes.

The CHAIRMAN. On the ground that if you were to tell us the truth, the truth as to whether you and Taylor were members of the same espionage ring, that might tend to incriminate you?

Mr. COE. That might tend to incriminate me. That is the meaning of the statement.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Coe, did you contact any member of the NKVD on your recent trip to Mexico?

Mr. COE. May I consult counsel?

The CHAIRMAN. That is the Russian Secret Police we are referring to.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. So far as I know, no one that I saw in the course of that visit was such a member.

The CHAIRMAN. So far as you know?

Mr. COE. Nobody that I saw was such a member. I saw a great many people. Presumably, he would not be advertising his membership. So far as I know, no one that I saw on that recent trip was such a member.

The CHAIRMAN. Were some of the people whom you contacted members of the Communist Party? That is on your recent trip to Mexico, the one which you have just returned from?

Mr. COE. May I consult?

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. I decline, on grounds of the fifth amendment, to answer that question.

The CHAIRMAN. Were some of those individuals whom you contacted on your recent trip to Mexico members of any espionage ring?

Mr. COE. So far as I know, nobody that I saw, on my recent trip to Mexico, was a member of any espionage ring.

The CHAIRMAN. Is the representative of the State Department here, Mr. Drury?

Mr. DRURY. Yes, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Drury, I would suggest that you immediately call these facts to the attention of the State Department, and that the borders be definitely closed to this man. He should not be allowed to travel freely into Mexico and out of the country. He has been to four foreign countries, I understand, in the last several months and I think that the borders should be definitely closed to him. I think he is an extremely dangerous individual.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I protest most emphatically—

The CHAIRMAN. We have heard your protest.

Mr. COE. Against the gratuitous—I think that your commanding that I lose a particular liberty—

The CHAIRMAN. I am not commanding. I have no power to command. I merely suggest that the State Department have all this evidence. When they have it, I am sure they will feel the same way about it that I do. I have no power whatsoever to command them. I know we have got good loyal Americans running that State Department today. I know they do not want a man running around the world who refuses to tell us whether he is an espionage agent, whether when he went to Mexico he contacted espionage agents or Communists. Let us make it clear I am not commanding anybody.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I want to protest most emphatically Senator McCarthy's attempt to carry the kind of persecution to which I have been subjected in the past a further step. I did not say that I contacted any espionage agents. In fact, I denied that I did so. My travel abroad has as a purpose to seek employment. It seems

to me a totally unwarranted interference with individuals, especially as the matter has nothing to do with what I have been called before this committee to talk about, now to suggest that borders be closed and that freedom of movement be further circumscribed.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair would like to say, Mr. Coe, that the reason you were called before the committee is because of questions involving the security of this country. The Chair believes that a man who refuses to answer the question of whether or not he is an espionage agent or a Communist is certainly one who can expect to have pertinent information on himself relayed to the State Department. And the Chair believes that the Senator from Wisconsin feels that a man who has been denied a passport by the Government because of security reasons should not be permitted to travel freely abroad in those areas where a passport is not required.

You have a right to make your protest, which will be in the record, which the Secretary of State will read, and the Secretary of State will have to make his own determination.

Mr. COE. Well, Mr. Chairman, of course, I cannot protest the dissemination of any information, and since this information is being disseminated so widely, I am sure it will be transmitted anyway.

I do protest, however, the suggestion from men of high authority and responsibility that individual liberties be further curtailed, as I believe with no justification whatsoever and no purpose whatsoever except further to harass those individuals.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Coe, may I say to you, in view of the fact that we have had unlimited testimony to the effect that you are a member of the Communist Party, that you are a member of an espionage ring, that the Communist Party is dedicated to the overthrow of this country by force and violence, that if you would prefer it I would certainly prefer having the borders closed when you are out of the country rather than when you are in it. But in lieu of that, I do not think we should have you gathering information in this country, going to Mexico, going to four different foreign countries in the last 2 months.

Mr. COE. Do you mean, Senator McCarthy, that you would support my application for a passport to obtain employment in some other country?

The CHAIRMAN. Pardon?

Mr. COE. Do you mean, Senator McCarthy, that you would support my application for a passport to obtain information in some other country—employment?

The CHAIRMAN. If you would go to Russia and not return, I would definitely support it.

Mr. COE. But not other countries? You would rather have the Government support my family?

The CHAIRMAN. I would say if you were to go to any of the Iron Curtain countries and promise not to return, I would wholeheartedly support any attempt you would make to do that, very wholeheartedly.

Mr. COE. But you don't think the authorities in other countries are quite competent to deal with me. You feel I have to remain here unemployed for the benefit of the security of the United States. That is the implication I draw.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Coe, when you will not tell us whether you are an espionage agent, whether you are a member of the Communist

Party, I do not want you traveling into this country to gain information and out of this country to pass it out.

Mr. COE. I am not an espionage agent. May I repeat it? I am not an espionage agent.

The CHAIRMAN. Are you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. That I have declined to answer, on the grounds of the fifth amendment and the protection it affords me.

The CHAIRMAN. Are you under orders from the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. That I also will decline to answer, on the same grounds.

The CHAIRMAN. If the Communist Party, as of this afternoon, said "Frank Coe, you engage in espionage," and told you what to do, would you refuse?

Mr. COE. Of course.

The CHAIRMAN. You would refuse the Communist Party that?

Mr. COE. If they had any right to ask me that question, any reason to ask me that question, if I were in any circumstances where they could ask me that question, I would tell you unequivocally that I would refuse. If anyone asked me that question, I would refuse.

The CHAIRMAN. If this afternoon the Communist Party were to tell you to give them certain information which you had, would you give it to them, or would you refuse?

Mr. COE. If they asked me the time of day, I don't know.

The CHAIRMAN. Oh, now, we are not talking about the time of day, Mr. Coe.

Mr. COE. You mean classified information?

The CHAIRMAN. I am just asking for information which they consider important. Just a minute. If the Communist Party this afternoon were to ask you to give them information, information which they considered important, and let us forget whether it is classified or not, would you refuse, or would you give them the information?

Mr. COE. I will consult counsel.

The CHAIRMAN. You may.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

The CHAIRMAN. Pretty tough question, is it not, Mr. Coe? Difficult to answer?

Mr. COE. The only difficulty in the answer, Senator, is that I don't want, by the answer, to imply that I consider that you have any right to restrict my conversations with anyone on a legitimate subject. And I think if you will permit, I will let that stand as the answer.

The CHAIRMAN. Then you refuse to answer?

Mr. COE. I don't consider it a refusal.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, then you will answer the question.

Mr. COE. May I have it read?

The CHAIRMAN. Read the question, Mr. Reporter.

(Question referred to read by reporter.)

Mr. COE. If there were no damage to the country, if the information were simple information, if there were no implications concerned about myself, I would have no hesitation in giving them or any other person such information.

The CHAIRMAN. You say "if there were no damage to the country." You would consider it a damage to the country if a Communist form of government were to be imposed on this country?

Mr. COE. I will consult counsel.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. On the grounds of the fifth amendment, I will respectfully decline to answer that question.

Mr. COHN. I would like to get back to this memorandum of July 25, concerning the Austrian devaluation. Your testimony is that you have no recollection. You do not know whether you got it or did not get it? Is that right?

Mr. COE. That is right; but that I feel there is nothing in it which gives me any apprehension at all. I will readily admit I received many, many similar messages.

Mr. COHN. We are not interested in similar messages. You want to talk about and we want to talk about the Austrian devaluation. To do that, we have to find out what you knew about it and what you did about it.

The CHAIRMAN. One of the members of the press has asked me to have you sum up the devaluation in Austria, Mr. Counsel, and the effect of it, and just what the situation is.

Mr. COHN. Surely, Mr. Chairman. We don't have the full picture. What we do have of it so far indicates this, that beginning prior to July of 1949, there was called to the attention of the International Monetary Fund and the United States authorities the fact that the devaluation of the Austrian schilling would be in the interests of the United States and would be against the interests of the Soviet Union. A lot of this currency had fallen into the hands of the Soviet Union. Our forces had been driven to the black market so far as receipt of this currency was concerned, and it was very obvious that it was in the interest of this country to bring about a devaluation of the schilling.

Senator MUNDT. And also in the interests of Austria.

Mr. COHN. And also very much in the interests of democratic Austria. Now, negotiations started at this point. We don't have the full picture as to exactly who did what and who said what. It was to get part of that picture that was one of the reasons that we asked Mr. Coe to come in.

The CHAIRMAN. Is it correct that so far as we know, the only representative of any nation who objected to this devaluation was the Communist representative from Czechoslovakia?

Mr. COHN. I don't know that, Mr. Chairman. We do know specifically that the Communist representative from Czechoslovakia did object. We are trying to get the details on this, but I think I can say, and I think Senator Mundt knows this too, that is it a fact that throughout, the Communist representative from Czechoslovakia was opposed to this devaluation and was doing everything he could to stop it. Negotiations were under way with the Fund and with the Austrian Government, between the Austrian Government and the United States, for a period of months. Finally, in November of 1949, the negotiations, despite the objection of the Czechoslovak Government, were concluded satisfactorily to the United States.

Now, I wanted to ask Mr. Coe very specifically at this point, Mr. Chairman, this question. I think it is very important.

With reference to the Communist Czechoslovak delegate to the International Monetary Fund, did you have any dealings with him, outside of your official activities in the fund, at any time?

Mr. COE. I will consult counsel on that, if I may.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I recall no dealings.

Mr. COHN. Other than those in the official course of business?

Mr. COE. Other than in the official course of business.

Mr. COHN. Now, when you were asked that very same—

Mr. COE. Pardon. One addendum. I may on occasions—I was on occasions at social affairs with him and the other directors and staff of the fund.

Mr. COHN. Now, Mr. Coe, when you were asked that very same question in the executive session of this committee, it is my recollection that you claimed the fifth amendment privilege and refused to answer the question on the ground the answer might tend to incriminate you.

Mr. COE. That is not my recollection.

Mr. COHN. I might be wrong. We will check the record on that point.

Senator MUNDT. I think Mr. Coe did testify that he had had some social associations with the Czechoslovakian delegate.

Mr. COE. I beg pardon? As a secretary of a board, I had associations with all the men.

Mr. COHN. I now have the testimony. It is page 124.

(To Mr. Friedman:) Have you seen this?

Mr. FRIEDMAN. No, but I will accept your reading of it.

Mr. COHN. We will supply you with a copy; page 124. Would you follow along with me?

At the top of the page, by myself:

He [referring to the Czechoslovak delegate] represented the Czech Government, did he not? That was after the fall of Czechoslovakia. The fall of Czechoslovakia was in 1948.

"Mr. COE. I don't actually—I know that Czechoslovakia, at that time, was a government in which the Communist Party was predominant.

"Mr. COHN. Did you ever have any connection, other than that concerning your official duties, with any Communists connected with the International Monetary Fund representing a foreign nation? I am not talking about American Communists. Representatives of Czechoslovakia or the Soviet Union?

"Mr. COE. You are asking whether I had any relations other than official relations. I presume you would mean other than casual social relations.

"Mr. COE. On advice of counsel—

"The CHAIRMAN. I think you should know that would include social relations.

"Senator JACKSON. Well, more than just casual social acquaintances.

"Mr. COE. On advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

Now, I will ask you again—

Mr. COE. You are asking the same question?

Mr. COHN. Yes. The question was—I will rephrase it—whether or not you had any connection other than that concerning your official duties with representatives of Czechoslovakia or the Soviet Union to the fund.

Mr. COE. No.

Mr. COHN. Is it not a fact that you declined to answer that same question in executive session testimony?

Mr. COE. Yes, sir. I would like a little time to reflect. I suspect in answering all these questions, various inconsistencies appear. I try to be consistent. But as it appears to me at the present time, I can quite properly answer without the protection of the fifth amendment answer as I stated. It is phrased somewhat differently. I suppose it struck me at different times—

Mr. COHN. You see, Mr. Coe, it is not a little inconsistency. It is whether or not you were in communication with any Communists outside of the course of official business, when you were with the fund, and specifically—let me finish.

Mr. COE. I beg your pardon.

Mr. COHN. And specifically with representatives of Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. It doesn't get down to a little inconsistency. It is a very important point.

Mr. COE. Well, as I explained to you, when I decline I don't mean "Yes," which seems to be what you mean.

Mr. COHN. If you decline, it is very important.

Mr. COE. I decline in one case, and you said I have answered in another. I think I will stand on the answer which I have given you here.

Senator MUNDT. Now, which answer? Today's answer, or the day before yesterday's?

Mr. COE. The answer the day before yesterday was to decline. I suppose that after one has declined, one may give a specific answer. I have reflected and thought as best I can, and I think I gave Mr. Cohn the correct answer. As far as I know, I had no dealings of the kind you have in mind with the Czechoslovak delegate.

Mr. COHN. All right. Were you aware of the fact that the Czechoslovak delegate, and indeed I assume the entire Communist bloc, were opposed to this devaluation, which was called to your attention in a memorandum addressed to you on July 25 by Mr. Southard.

Mr. COE. If he said so at that time, in an official context.

Mr. COHN. I don't know if he said so. Were you aware of it?

Mr. COE. Just a minute.

Mr. COHN. Would you answer the question?

Mr. COE. I am answering the question. Would you let me answer it my way.

Mr. COHN. Go ahead.

Mr. COE. If he said so in an official context during a period when I was carrying on my duties, I was aware of it. As to my recollection today, whether he was opposed to it or not opposed to it, or indifferent to it, I have no knowledge.

Mr. COHN. All right. The next question is: Did you ever communicate to anybody the fact that the Czechoslovak delegate or any other member of the Communist bloc was opposed to this devaluation?

Mr. COE. Well, again I think I will have to say, since I do not have memory of the events, if I was made aware of it and it was part of my duties to communicate it, I did so. I just don't recall.

The CHAIRMAN. May I ask a question, Mr. Counsel?

Did you know that the Communists were opposed to devaluation?

Mr. COE. Were opposed to this devaluation?

The CHAIRMAN. You knew that, did you not?

Mr. COE. I think I will consult on this.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, according to my recollection, I have no recollection of who supported and who was opposed to this.

I don't even know today, despite the fact that I have seen it asserted in the transcript of your hearings. I don't even know today that they were opposed.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Coe, you mean you were the Secretary of this International Monetary Fund and you had no idea as to whether the Communists favored or were opposed to what our delegate suggested?

Mr. COE. If, Mr. Chairman, as I pointed out, this matter was called to my attention as part of my duties, I knew it. But there were hundreds—after all, you have to recall that the fund deals with 50 countries and their rates every day. It is almost impossible, several years later, to state whether you knew what was the lineup in regard to a particular rate of exchange.

The CHAIRMAN. Is it your testimony now, today, that you had no idea at the time how the Communists stood upon this devaluation? Is that correct?

Mr. COE. It is my recollection—as of today, I do not recall how anyone stood. I have seen documents which have made assertions on this point. I have not had time to make an investigation, and I don't believe the fund would tell me, as to just how any given member stood on this.

Mr. COHN. I don't see how you can come in here with emphatic denials and on the other hand say you don't have a recollection, and then be confronted with documentary evidence indicating you were advised at least in the preliminary stages of the situation, that is, up to the point we have covered now, and say on the one hand you don't have any recollection and on the other hand make emphatic denials. It doesn't seem to be a consistent position.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, there are a number of countries—

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, may I interrupt? I would like to know how long we are going to go on. I assume we cannot finish today.

Senator MUNDT. We will conclude at 12:30.

For your information, and that of the others interested, we will resume Monday morning at 10:30.

Mr. COE. In answer to the question, I would say there are many, many devaluations and changes of rates which took place during my time in the fund. Of some of them I have recollection. Of others, I have not. I am still not sure that I have received facts as to what actually happened with regard to the advice I had. Certainly I will have no hesitation when documents are produced which I would have seen in the course of action, to acknowledge that it is probable and likely that I saw them. Whether they will refresh my memory will depend.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair will ask if you will continue, between now and Monday morning at 10:30, to try to refresh your memory on these points.

Mr. COE. As to what?

Senator MUNDT. As to the points that Mr. Cohn has just been interrogating you about.

Mr. COE. I would also like to have more of the documents made available to me, if the committee has them. For instance, Mr. Cohn made a summary of this matter awhile ago, and I didn't gather those facts from the transcript which I saw.

Senator MUNDT. May I say the committee is still endeavoring to get some documents, and as they are procured they will be read into the hearings and made available as that one was. And between now

and Monday morning, Mr. Coe, also, so that you will not come in and say you did not have any time to think about it, will you give some thought to the questions asked you and the responses you made in executive session about the control of the fund? We may be going into that Monday or later in the week, so that if you give some thought to that and consult your records, it will be helpful.

Mr. COE. I thought I answered as fully as I could on that, but I certainly will use the interval to recollect on the wide range of matters which may be asked.

The CHAIRMAN. May I also inform the witness for his own benefit that on Monday I will want to question him in some detail about his activities in Mexico.

Senator MUNDT. The committee will stand in recess until 10:30 Monday morning.

Mr. FRIEDMAN. May I say this: That the questions being asked Mr. Coe as to which he is being asked to refresh his recollection relate to documents, documents which are alleged to bear his signature.

Mr. Coe has inquired of the International Monetary Fund, and we have attempted to have those documents made available to us. Merely to ask Mr. Coe to refresh his recollection in the absence of the documents doesn't help us very much. Thus far I have been unable to see any of the documents alleged to relate to Mr. Coe.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair will say that the committee is also endeavoring to get some documents from the International Monetary Fund, which is not strictly an American organization, and it takes a little time and causes a little difficulty to get some of them, and we are trying to find some additional documents in the various Government agencies, but, as Mr. Coe has testified, there were a great many of the transactions, and it will take some time to get them.

Mr. FRIEDMAN. Yes, but as to the documents to which Mr. Cohn referred, Mr. Chairman, if it is intended to connect Mr. Coe with any document, I request that I be permitted to see those documents in advance of the hearing, so that Mr. Coe may refresh his recollection on the basis of the documents before Monday.

Mr. COHN. That is a very simple thing now. I think we have a right to get some honest testimony from Mr. Coe.

Mr. FRIEDMAN. You have gotten honest testimony, and no other kind. If any lies have been made, they have been made by statements made to the press on behalf of the committee.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair will advise counsel that his function is to consult with his client and not to lecture the committee.

The committee stands in recess now until 10:30 Monday morning.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, counsel has made the statement that there were some lies made to the press on behalf of the committee. I think he should be sworn and questioned about those lies.

Senator MUNDT. We will give that matter consideration on Monday.

The CHAIRMAN. We will want to swear you on Monday inasmuch as you made that statement.

Mr. FRIEDMAN. I will object very strenuously to being sworn. Unless you have some reason to call me other than that I represent Mr. Coe, I will object very strenuously. I don't think a man coming here before a congressional committee and bringing a lawyer with him should be under apprehension that his lawyer is going to be sworn and made a witness, too. This is merely another attempt to deprive witnesses of right to counsel.

Senator MUNDT. Counsel is permitted to be here for the purpose of consulting with his client, not for testifying, not for lecturing the committee, and not for making allegations that the committee is engaging in perjury.

Mr. FRIEDMAN. I didn't say the committee engaged in perjury. I haven't said it and don't say it now. But Mr. Cohn was the one that said if I asked for documents it was for the purpose of getting Mr. Coe to lie about them, and I say Mr. Coe has not lied about them. He has not lied about anything.

Senator MUNDT. All right. Did the Chair misunderstand you? You did not, then, say the committee has been lying or that the counsel has been lying?

Mr. FRIEDMAN. No, I did not. I don't know who issued the press releases, with which I disagree.

Senator MUNDT. Just so you are not questioning the integrity of the committee.

Mr. FRIEDMAN. No, I am perfectly respectful, as a lawyer should be.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, may I say this: I think counsel should check that record. I understood him to say that there had been lies on behalf of the committee. If he did not mean to say that, he can correct the record. If he meant to say that, that is testimony, and I will ask that he be sworn Monday. Because he is no longer a lawyer when he starts making statements like that in the committee room. You can go outside this committee room, Mr. Friedman, as far as I am concerned, and make any statement you want to, but when you start to testify in the committee room, as far as I am concerned, I will ask Mr. Cohn to have you sworn.

Just a minute. Wait until I get through.

You can check the record if you care to, and decide what you intended to say before Monday.

Senator MUNDT. The meeting Monday will be in room 357.

Mr. FRIEDMAN. I consider that, too, Senator, is a form of intimidation of me, to consider that I have to do something if I am going to appear here in connection with Mr. Coe.

The CHAIRMAN. Let me say this, so that you will not think it is any intimidation. As far as I am concerned, if the Chair will go along with me, you will be sworn, if you have made positive statements that somebody has lied in behalf of the committee. If you have, I want to know the name of the man, and when he lied, as long as you made that statement before the committee.

If that was your statement, I will ask the Chair to have you sworn and positively testify.

As far as an attorney is concerned before this committee, he has the absolute right to advise with his client at any time. We are very, very lenient in that respect. But we do not hear speeches in the form of testimony from counsel, unless counsel wants to be sworn.

Mr. FRIEDMAN. Is this, Senator, your method of reassuring me that I am not under intimidation?

The CHAIRMAN. If you are afraid to be sworn to tell the truth, and if it is intimidating you to tell you that you must swear to your facts, that is a new form of intimidation.

(Whereupon, at 12:35 p. m., the hearing was recessed, to reconvene at 10:30 a. m., Monday, June 8, 1953.)

AUSTRIAN INCIDENT

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1953

UNITED STATES SENATE,
PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS OF THE
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,
Washington, D. C.

The subcommittee met at 10 a. m. (pursuant to S. Res. 40, agreed to January 30, 1953) in the old Supreme Court room, the Capitol, Senator Karl E. Mundt, presiding.

Present: Senators Joseph R. McCarthy, Republican, Wisconsin; Karl E. Mundt, Republican, South Dakota; Henry M. Jackson, Democrat, Washington.

Present also: Roy Cohn, chief counsel; Donald Surine, assistant counsel; Ruth Young Watt, chief clerk.

Senator MUNDT. The committee will come to order.

I understand that the Democratic members are on their way over.

The Chair would like to say at the beginning that the committee received with great approval the news this morning from the Department of Commerce that new steps have been taken to curtail shipments of supplies to Red China, because the Department of Commerce has established new regulations and restrictions making it increasingly difficult for ships engaging in trade with the enemy to secure fuels and supplies from American ports. I think that is a step in the right direction and a very logical aftermath to the disclosures of this committee that there have been a hundred British ships and well over a hundred foreign ships engaging in that kind of trade.

It would appear that the Department of Commerce deserves the commendation of the country for taking this additional step, and that this administration is doing everything that it can from this side of the ocean to bring that kind of traffic to a conclusion and to stop it completely.

While we all hope of course that the war in Korea is in its last stages, it is surely indicated that if that is not the case, this Government is going to take every conceivable step to prevent the situation continuing whereby those who are fighting with us are also providing supplies to those who are fighting against us.

Now we will revert to the testimony of Mr. Coe, who is still under oath and is here this morning to continue the testimony which was concluded last Friday.

Mr. COHN, will you proceed with the questioning?

Mr. COHN. Mr. Coe, we would like to know first of all if you have been able to refresh your recollection any further concerning any knowledge of or participation in the Austrian exchange devaluation. We showed you this memorandum of July 25 addressed to you, and you have had the weekend, and we wonder if you can shed any further light on your participation in this.

TESTIMONY OF V. FRANK COE, FORMER SECRETARY, INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (ACCOMPANIED BY HIS COUNSEL, MILTON H. FRIEDMAN)—Resumed

Mr. COE. Yes, sir. I believe you know that the other day I submitted a statement. I would like to read that at the present time. That gives a complete answer, I think.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair will say, Mr. Coe, that we have examined the statement that you submitted. It has been made a part of the record. And since you have already handed it out to the press, and it has been repeated in the press, we see no purpose to be served by reading it at this time.

You may read that particular excerpt from your statement that you believe answers this question, but we do not want you to read a statement which has already been made a part of the record.

Mr. COE. I didn't realize, Mr. Chairman, that it was part of the record.

I would call your attention to the fact that in the statement I say that I had no participation whatsoever, and physically could not have had, since I was out of the country, in the allegations as made before this committee.

Senator MUNDT. In view of the fact that you prepared your statement before we submitted the memorandum, and the fact that we hoped the memorandum might revitalize your memory on some point, that was the reason we renewed the question. You have not, then, been able to discover in your own mind any new information?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, with regard to that memorandum, I would further say that here I have to rely on the fund. They tell me they have checked their records, and that so far as they can find, nobody in the fund made any such communication as alleged from the fund to the United States Government.

Senator MUNDT. You mean somebody in the fund told you they received no such memorandum?

Mr. COE. I have put that into my statement; an oral report of the reply I received to my letter demanding access to all the records on my own behalf and on behalf of the committee. The fund says, through Mr. Cochran:

These records do not show any communication to United States authorities asking that any negotiations between the United States and Austria be postponed. I can also inform you that I have notified the United States executive director that the records of the fund do not show any communication by the fund of such kind.

In other words, as far as they can inform me—and that is all I can do; I went to them and to the State Department—there is no indication of this whatsoever. I have no recollection of it. Furthermore, before my testimony, the duly constituted authority for these purposes in the United States Government already knew all of this and would have been in a position to inform your committee of it.

Mr. CONN. Now, Mr. Coe, you say you were authorized by the fund to state that as far as their records indicate and as far as anyone there knows, there was never any kind of suggestion from the fund to the United States Government that there be any postponement in these negotiations. Is that right?

Mr. COE. That is substantially correct. But I would refer you to the statement made in my own statement, which, of course, is all I could get.

Mr. COHN. I might say, Mr. Chairman, on the basis of documentary evidence of which we have been advised, of course that statement is wholly inaccurate, but we are waiting for the declassification of certain documents, and when that is done I assume they can be called to the attention of the Chair, and we will have a further hearing that will be made possible when those documents are declassified and made available to all parties concerned.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, if I may comment on this question of further documents coming, I wish to say in addition to this and in conclusion of my statement, that in my efforts in the brief time I have had, and on the basis of my recollection, show, that I had nothing whatsoever to do with the incident at all. As far as the fund is concerned, they give me a flat statement which indicates no message was sent. I have no recollection whatsoever of having anything to do with it. Therefore, I must conclude that the business was made of whole cloth.

Senator MUNDR. I might say that we have been supplied with some documents from the fund which have come to us in classified form, so we are not permitted to discuss them, and naturally we are not permitted to show them to you.

Mr. COE. It did seem to me, when I first heard of this, on the basis of my recollection and my own knowledge that I was three or four thousand miles away, that I couldn't possibly have been engaged in this as alleged.

Now, I would like to say one more thing if I may. There are people in the United States Government who must know about this, who must be in a position to prove or disprove it. I do not know whether the committee has talked with them or made any endeavor to talk with them. It would appear that I, not having been in the United States Government, would have been one of the last persons who would have been in a position to supply any information. The fact that I was out of the country at the time would suggest that.

Senator MUNDR. You were asked to examine your memory over the weekend also to determine just what months and days you were out of the country. You told us about being out of the country in the latter part of the fall, and you said you thought you were out of the country earlier. Have you been able to determine from your records or from your memory when this earlier trip was necessary and where you went and what the dates were?

Mr. COE. To the best of my knowledge, I made a brief trip to Mexico somewhere in the summer of 1949. Of course, I took a vacation in the summer of 1949. The fund was closed, and I was unable to obtain the date on that.

Senator MUNDR. You told us that Friday, but you said you could not recall the dates. I wonder if you have searched your mind to see if you could find the dates.

Mr. COE. No, sir. There has not been the time.

Senator MUNDR. All you know now is that it was some time during the summer?

Mr. COE. Yes, sir.

Senator MUNDT: You do not know how long it was, or where you went?

Mr. COE. That is correct, sir. But I would wish to go further, in order to stop, if I can, any useless investigation trying to indicate that in some way or other by the use of mirrors or other magic I did this thing, which indeed there is no evidence yet that I see ever happened, while I was out of the country, with regard to earlier periods, I would say this: If, as alleged, this was a matter that was going on throughout the year 1949, and it involved official and public and open actions of the fund, such as sending a mission there, somewhere along through there I must, in the course of my official duties, or would normally in the course of my official duties, have been advised of it. I have no such recollection, however. And in regard to the question of why I have no such recollection, an effort was made the other day to indicate that this was a very important thing; that the fact that Mr. Southard sent to my office such a memorandum as that is a good reason why I must have had it always in mind, and so on.

Nineteen forty-nine, as you will recall, Senator, was a year in which half to two-thirds of the countries of the world devalued their currencies. That action had been expected in the fund, or those actions had been expected in the fund, for some time. It was a year of a tremendous exchange convulsion. All the important currencies of the world were devalued in the fall of 1949. I couldn't now name the ones which were and those which were not. So much was happening in regard to that that I think it is very natural that 4 years after the event I don't recall a particular memorandum having been sent to me. But I have no reason to deny having received it, if I did receive it.

Senator MUNDT. May I ask you this question, of a more general nature: I presume in connection with your duties as Secretary of the fund you were engaged during this period in a number of conferences with a number of currencies. You might not be able to recall each specific case, because as you point out there were a lot of these instances taking place in 1949. But you do recall taking part in discussions about a number of currencies. Is that correct?

Mr. COE. I may say that in general, Senator, which may help clear up something, my duties were not to conduct negotiations with members or participate in conferences with them about currency changes. I was secretary of a board, of 2 or 3 boards. When the matter came to that board, of course, I had to prepare the documentation or see that others prepared it, just as any secretary would.

Senator MUNDT. Would you detail for us briefly what your duties were as Secretary? They sound rather important, inasmuch as it was a \$20,000 a year job, and I would think it was not just a recording position but it must have had some administrative, some policy making powers. Will you tell us for what you were paid the \$20,000.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, in regard to any possible innuendo there, I would like to say that I didn't set the salary.

Senator MUNDT. No innuendo at all. But it was a rather important job. For a Senator who gets \$15,000, a \$20,000 job looks kind of important.

Mr. COE. Well, the salary scale, Senator, in order to explain it, was set to be somewhere between Government and banking salaries. In other words, it was the desire of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, which are primarily banking and foreign

exchange institutions, to attract men from the banking and central banking field, where the salaries are, let us say, ample.

Senator MUNDT. Very well. I am not arguing that you were paid too much. I am trying to find out what you were doing.

Mr. COE. I was the Secretary of the Fund. In that capacity, I was the Secretary of the Board of Governors, charged every year with gathering our Governors from the four corners of the earth and holding an orderly meeting on the most important and pressing business of the fund.

Senator MUNDT. Would part of your duty be to submit to them an agenda of discussion, bringing to their attention matters which had come to your attention?

Mr. COE. That is right, to help the Managing Director, who actually submitted that and was the senior officer of the fund. I ran the administrative side of that office. The Governors are mostly finance ministers, heads of a central bank, and that was an important part of my duties. I was Secretary of a full-time Board of Executive Directors, of which the United States member at this time was Mr. Frank Southard. They were appointed or elected from different parts of the world. Their duty was to sit in continuous session at the fund and set the policies of the fund. Incidentally, I may say they were the policymaking body in the fund, and not I, or any member of the staff.

Senator MUNDT. I suppose most of these meetings that you held would be what we would call executive sessions. That is, the press would not be there when you sat around the table. You were not doing that in open hearings.

Mr. COE. That is right. The fund has always taken the position that its Executive Director should hold that kind of meeting, and it was my duty to sit there. And, incidentally, I may say that throughout the 6 or 7 years that I was there I never heard any discussion whatsoever that any kind of leak or impropriety of information occurred through myself.

Senator MUNDT. You did sit in at the executive sessions, I presume?

Mr. COE. I sat in at all the sessions. And as I recall, they were all closed to the public.

Senator MUNDT. Including the executive session.

Mr. COE. That is right. They were all closed to the public.

Senator MUNDT. Was there any change in your status from the standpoint of sitting in on the executive sessions after the State Department had declined to give you a passport to travel abroad, for security reasons? Did that make any difference in your relationship to the fund?

Mr. COE. No, sir. I may say that the information that was divulged in those sessions—each one of those executive directors, representing 54 countries, was free to send it to any of his countries, the entire information. So it must be assumed that the information was generally spread after one of those sessions throughout the world, through treasuries and central banks.

Senator MUNDT. How often were these meetings held?

Mr. COE. Well, as often, Senator, as the business of the fund required, once or twice a week, sometimes daily. It would depend on whether there were a lot of policy matters to be settled by the Board or not.

Senator MUNDT. Did the fund have an executive board or an executive committee that had any power to act, when all of the 52 members were not present, or did they always operate with the whole 52?

Mr. COE. Well, Senator, there were 14 of them, and the arrangement which was set up in the charter of the organization was that 5 of them, I think, financially the largest ones, including the United States, appoint a director as of right. The other 44, or whatever the number is, combine and elect the remainder of the directors. So in some sense, somebody appointed or elected by a member is always present, and it is the duty, as stated in the charter, of that organization to supervise the entire operations of the fund, to set the policies of the fund. And for the rest, they have a staff, of which I was a member. For the rest of the organization, they have a staff.

Senator MUNDT. Now, you have told the committee that insofar as your privilege and duty to sit in on the executive sessions was concerned, the fact that the State Department declined to give you a passport for security reasons made no difference. Will you go further and tell us whether or not the fund took any steps whatsoever, after that rather surprising development in your career, and it was notified and you were notified that you could not carry out your official duties abroad and travel because the State Department had declined to give you this passport?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I think I have already testified on that in executive session and perhaps in open session.

Senator MUNDT. That is correct. We would like to have you tell us what you told us in executive session.

Mr. COE. Thereafter, the fund interrogated me extensively and over a period of a year, from time to time renewing it, as one congressional committee or another would make allegations about me which got into the press or which came to their notice through my informing them or otherwise. And what other investigations or actions they took, what conversations they may have had with the United States Government or with the United States executive director for the Government, I, of course, am not privy to.

Senator MUNDT. But you are clear in your mind that despite the fact that the fund did conduct an investigation of you, did call you in frequently for hearings, they did in no way circumscribe any of your functions because of the fact that you had been denied this passport on security grounds?

Mr. COE. So far as I could see, they did not. In other words, from what I could see or what I know, no question about my official actions in the fund had ever been raised, and my conduct was satisfactory to my superiors, and when this incident with the State Department came they were, of course, distressed about it, took it under consideration, and attempted to clear it up. But during that period, at any rate, I continued to serve.

Senator MUNDT. What I am trying to get in the record is this, now: To the best of your recollection, so far as you know, no restrictions were placed upon you as a result of this development other than the fact that you were not permitted to leave the country with an American passport, that you continued to have access after this disclosure, or after this development, through any confidential papers that you might have had access to before; that you continued to be permitted to sit in any executive sessions where you sat before; that

insofar as restricting your funds was concerned, the only restriction placed upon you was by the American passport section, which said, "You may not have a passport to travel abroad," Is that substantially correct?

Mr. COE. Insofar as I know, that is substantially correct. I think you would have to ask the head of the fund whether it is in fact correct. For all I know, some papers may have been kept away from me. But I have already pointed out that the papers I had access to, the papers of our executive board, were circulated, Senator, to about 54 countries, or could have been. And each one of them has an absolute and unqualified right, something insisted on by the United States Government, to move those papers back to his Government for information if he so desires.

Senator MUNDT. Now will you tell us the nature of the investigation, as you did in executive session, which was made by the fund itself? In other words, they called you in for testimony, and we asked you the question in executive session, you will recall, whether or not you were called in under circumstances where you were compelled to testify under oath.

Mr. COE. The fund has no right, Senator, of course, to give a United States oath. In all my actions in the fund, I was operating under the fund oath, which requires me to perform my duty in accordance with that oath, the exact nature of which I cannot now repeat.

Senator MUNDT. It would follow from that, of course, that the fund also has no right to put you under oath whereby the laws of perjury would follow in this country.

Mr. COE. That is correct. Contrary to what is sometimes said in the press, these international organizations do not have those national powers. They have the sanctions of discharge, of suspension, and the like.

Senator MUNDT. They have only the special laws or rules or regulations of an international body, under which they operate. Is that right?

Mr. COE. Yes. Mr. Chairman, this is getting into an area concerning propriety with regard to the fund, and I would like to consult momentarily, if I may.

Senator MUNDT. That concludes my line of questioning on that point.

Mr. COE. I see. I beg your pardon.

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Cohn?

Mr. COHN. I want to ask you this, Mr. Coe: An issue of veracity was raised on Friday, the issue of whether or not this committee could depend on you for truthful answers. Did you testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee in the year 1948, specifically in August 1948? Do you recall that?

Mr. COE. Yes, the record shows that such testimony was given.

Mr. COHN. And you might recall that Senator Mundt was presiding at that session.

Now, Mr. Coe, you were then under oath, and you swore to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God, and you then stated, and I am reading from page 916 of the record:

I do not know Miss Bentley. To the best of my knowledge I have never seen her or talked with her. I have never been a member of such group—

referring to a Communist espionage group—

as she has described. I have never been a member of the Communist Party.

Was that testimony you gave to the House committee true?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel and under the protection afforded me by the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

Mr. COHN. Did you tell the House committee, when you were under oath, the truth, when you denied being a member of the Communist espionage ring?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

Mr. COHN. Did you tell the House committee the truth when, under oath, you swore to them you had not been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. On advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer that question.

Mr. COHN. In other words, as to the key points in your testimony under oath before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, a duly constituted and organized committee of the House of Representatives, you now refuse to tell us whether or not you gave that committee truthful answers?

Mr. COE. Same answer, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. You do recall the instance, do you not, Mr. Coe, when you and I sat across the table from each other in 1948 and those questions were asked of you?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, there is a record of that, and I have no reason to doubt the record.

Senator MUNDT. And it is from that record that Mr. Cohn was reading at this time.

Senator McCarthy, I think you had some questions involving Mr. Coe's trip to Mexico that you wanted to ask?

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. Coe, did you engage in any illegal activities while you were in Mexico on your recent trip, to your knowledge?

Mr. COE. I will consult, Mr. Chairman.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel)

Mr. COE. No.

The CHAIRMAN. Then you will not mind telling us where you went?

Mr. COE. I have already, Mr. Chairman, told the committee that I went to several countries in search of work, Mexico—

The CHAIRMAN. Tell us exactly where you went. If you did not engage in any illegal activities, you will not mind telling us. Start out when you left the United States. Tell us where you went.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, I have stated to the committee the names of the countries I have visited.

The CHAIRMAN. Tell me now.

Mr. COE. Mexico—

The CHAIRMAN. Where in Mexico?

Mr. COE. Cuba—

The CHAIRMAN. Where in Mexico?

Mr. COE. May I answer the first question?

The CHAIRMAN. We will give you all the time you want. I just want to trace it.

Mr. COE. Mexico, Cuba, Nassau, Canada.

Senator MUNDT. I think, Mr. Coe, unless I misunderstood your earlier testimony, you have now reversed it. I think you told us you went first to Canada.

Mr. COE. I was merely naming the countries, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Will you start out with what happened when you left the United States? Where did you go?

Mr. COE. Canada.

The CHAIRMAN. Whereabouts in Canada?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, at this point I would wish to say that although I have told the committee the names of the countries I have visited, I consider it an intrusion into my privacy and having nothing whatsoever to do with the subject at issue between myself and this committee or the allegations made. Although I have given the committee voluntarily that information, I am not going to answer questions as to what I did, where I stopped, to whom I spoke, who spoke to me, and the like. I was looking for work, as I said, resting. A number of persons were helpful, kindly to me. Some of them aren't citizens of the United States. Surely it is bad enough that congressional investigations have now established a blacklist for employment purposes of American citizens, on which I am. The purport, I am afraid, or the implication, of these questions would be to establish a further blacklist. This, I certainly will not participate in establishing; firstly, because my conscience will not permit it.

The CHAIRMAN. Your what?

Mr. COE. And secondly, because under the Constitution I cannot be compelled to do so.

The CHAIRMAN. All right. Mr. Coe, you say we are invading your right of privacy. You happen to have been very recently a \$25,000 a year man. You refused to tell whether or not you were engaged in espionage. We have testimony that you were engaged in espionage. So we do not respect your right to privately conduct espionage. This committee has a right to inquire into that. I intend to do that now.

Tell us where you went when you left the United States.

Mr. COE. Senator, with regard to your comment, which I think I should answer, I should expect when I am, by the action of these committees, totally deprived of employment, I would at least have the right of privacy. I have, however, already told you that I will decline to answer your questions on those points, and the reasons therefor.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, I may say the committee has not deprived you of your employment any more than the district attorney who convicts a murderer deprives him of his employment. We did not conduct the espionage, Mr. Chairman. We did not join the Communist Party.

Mr. COE. There is no proof that I did.

The CHAIRMAN. We have a duty to expose espionage agents. Now, my question first is: Where did you first go when you left the United States?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, under advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I have already declined to answer that question.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, I am going to order this man to answer. He has stated that he engaged in no illegal activities. If he did not, he cannot incriminate himself by telling where he went. There is nothing incriminating about going to a certain spot in Canada and a certain spot in Mexico unless he was engaged in illegal activities. I am going to ask the chairman to order him to answer it.

Senator MUNDT. It would appear to me, Mr. Coe, if you were not engaged in illegal activities, you would not incriminate yourself by responding to the question which has been asked.

Mr. COE. I will consult counsel, Mr. Chairman.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, the answer to your question is that although I did not engage in any illegal activity, I am, as I have indicated, unwilling to furnish any evidence to this committee which may be used as a link in a chain of evidence to prosecute me for some crime. Therefore, under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question, on the ground that to do so might tend—might tend—to incriminate me.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, I am going to order him to answer this. I purposely asked him the question as to whether or not he engaged in any illegal activities. If he had refused to answer that question on the grounds that that might tend to incriminate him, he would be entitled to refuse to answer this question. He stated that he engaged in no illegal activities. He has no right to hide behind the fifth amendment here. For that reason I ask the Chair to order him to answer that question.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair will so order, on the basis that he can see no conceivable grounds under the fifth amendment for failing to respond to a question by a duly constituted committee of Congress which in no sense involves him in any crime. He said he did not engage in any crime, any criminal activities.

We have a right to know where you went, in that event. So the Chair directs you to answer the question.

Mr. COE. May I consult counsel again, Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. You may.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, as I understand it, the fifth amendment is for the innocent as well as the guilty, and that is the law as I understand it, and I have to rely on that understanding of the law.

Reviewing my answers as well as I may at this time, it seems to me that for the reasons stated, i. e., under the protection of the fifth amendment, and on the ground that to answer that question might tend to incriminate me, I respectfully decline to answer.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, I think just so the record will be clear, when the committee, as a whole, reviews it later, we should point out to the witness that the purpose of allowing the privilege under the fifth amendment is so that no one need be called upon to convict himself. If the witness is telling the truth when he says he engaged in no illegal activities, then a recitation of where he went in his trip could not conceivably convict him of any crime, could not tend to incriminate him. Only if he perjured himself when he said that he

engaged in no illegal activities, would the answers to this future questioning tend to incriminate him. The fifth amendment is not to protect anyone who commits perjury. Therefore, I assume, Mr. Chairman, that your order that he answer will stand, and I understand the witness is refusing to answer even after the Chair has ordered him to answer.

Senator MUNDT. Is it your position, Mr. Coe, that you refuse to answer a question of a committee member involving a trip which you took, and in which you have testified you were not engaged in any criminal activities?

Mr. COE. That, as I believe the record shows, is correct.

Mr. Chairman, I would say, in answer to what Senator McCarthy just said, that I am not a lawyer, and I have to rely on the legal advice which has been given me; and, therefore, I will let the answer stand.

Senator MUNDT. Neither is the Chair a lawyer, Mr. Coe, and the country as a whole is very much concerned about the use that is being made by witnesses of the fifth amendment. It is something which is being explored, something which is being studied by some of the best lawyers of the country, something which, as I guess you know, is about to become a matter for consideration in a bill before the Congress. But I am pretty clear in my own mind that the fifth amendment does not give carte blanche rights to a witness to decline to answer any questions before a congressional committee. And I am very clear in my own mind that it is something which can be used as a recourse by a witness only when there is actually and honestly and realistically a danger that it might tend to incriminate the witness if he answers the question.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, that is also my understanding of it, from counsel.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, may I ask that we have an executive session this afternoon to consider the matter of this refusal? I would like to go further.

Now, Mr. Coe, at any time while you were working for the Government or while you were head of the Monetary Fund, did you interest yourself in the illegal shipment of arms out of the United States?

Mr. COE. I will consult counsel on that question.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. The question is with regard to the illegal shipment of arms from the United States. I have no recollection of having interested myself in that question, beyond what any citizen would do.

Senator MUNDT. Are you in a position to make a categorical denial?

Mr. COE. I beg pardon?

Senator MUNDT. Are you in a position to make a categorical denial?

Mr. COE. Well, my Government service is now 6, 7, 8, 10, or 15 years ago. I have to rely on recollection. So far as I know, I did not.

The CHAIRMAN. In other words, your testimony is that you cannot remember ever having interested yourself in the illegal shipment of arms out of the United States?

Mr. COE. That is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. But that you cannot positively state that you did not?

Mr. COE. That is right. Because I do not want to make a misstatement, assuming some document shows some minor connection of

mine, or even major connection of mine, with the subject. I have no recollection of such an interest.

The CHAIRMAN. Incidentally, Mr. Coe, for your information, I have just been informed by the appropriate authorities that a stop order has been issued against your traveling outside of the United States. I think that is an excellent thing, and I want to give the proper authorities credit for that.

Mr. COE. I have already protested your order to do that.

The CHAIRMAN. You can protest.

Mr. COE. I think it is an outrageous abuse of power.

The CHAIRMAN. You may think it is an abuse to keep espionage agents in this country, but we do not.

When you were in Mexico, will you tell us how many espionage agents you contacted?

Mr. COE. On advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. Will you tell us where you went in Mexico?

Mr. COE. On advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. I am going to ask the Chair to, if he will, order you to answer. This question is almost identical to the one we asked about Canada.

Senator MUNDT. Perhaps we should proceed by asking the witness whether he engaged in any illegal activities while he was in Mexico.

The CHAIRMAN. I asked him if he had engaged in any.

Mr. COE. So far as I know, I did not.

Senator MUNDT. All right. If you did not, then the Chair orders you to answer.

Mr. COE. May I consult with counsel?

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. After consultation with counsel, under the protection of the fifth amendment to the Constitution, I respectfully decline to answer the question, on the grounds that to do so might tend to incriminate me.

The CHAIRMAN. The same question as to Cuba. Where did you go in Cuba?

Mr. COE. I will consult counsel.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. I am going to again ask the chairman, if he will, to order the witness to answer. I have already asked him whether he engaged in any illegal activities, and he replied that he did not.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair is very doubtful that the witness is entitled to refuse to answer the question, because of his statement that no illegal activities were involved, and consequently orders the witness to reply.

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. Where did you go in Nassau?

Mr. COE. May I consult?

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. Did you engage in any illegal activity in Nassau?
Mr. COE. So far as I know, I did not.

The CHAIRMAN. I will ask the Chair, if he will, to order you to answer that.

Senator MUNDT. On that premise, the Chair will repeat his order.

Mr. COE. I will consult counsel if I may.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. On your recent trip out of the United States, did you discuss with anyone the shipment of arms into Central America?

Mr. COE. I will consult counsel, if I may.

The CHAIRMAN. You may.

(Mr. Coe confers with his counsel.)

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel, and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. When you were in Mexico, did you negotiate toward the smuggling of arms from the United States to the Communists in Central America?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, I understand that the Chair has assured counsel that he can leave at 11 o'clock. It is 5 of 11. I may say I have more questions, and I hope the Chair keeps the witness under subpoena.

Mr. COHN. I will hold my questions. There is just one question I wanted to ask.

Mr. Coe, as of this moment, are you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. COE. Mr. Chairman, on advice of counsel and under the protection of the fifth amendment, I respectfully decline to answer the question.

Mr. COHN. I can hold the rest, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. Inasmuch as it is just a few minutes before 11, and counsel has requested that we adjourn at 11 because he has other professional duties to attend to, the witness will be continued under subpoena, and we will notify him through counsel when we wish to have him return, which will not be today.

Mr. FRIEDMAN. Do you think it will be soon, Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. It might be. But we will notify the witness through you.

Mr. FRIEDMAN. I wonder would we have about 2 or 3 days' notice before the witness is required to appear?

Senator MUNDT. We can not guarantee that. It depends upon the nature of the evidence.

The committee will stand in recess until further call of the Chair.

(Whereupon, at 10:58 a. m., the hearing was recessed, subject to the call of the Chair.)

APPENDIX

EXHIBIT No. 1

JUNE 5, 1953.

STATEMENT BY FRANK COE

I

On May 29, 1953, the Senate Permanent Investigating Subcommittee held a closed executive meeting. That day and the next the newspapers of the country published stories of what was said to have happened at the meeting. From the detail of the stories and the large number of reporters involved, it is clear that the stories came from members of the committee or its staff.

The stories featured two allegations intended to be damaging to me. The first was that in November 1949, when I was secretary of the International Monetary Fund, I had acted to prevent United States Government officials in Vienna from reaching an agreement with the Austrian Government concerning the devaluation of its currency. The motive given for my action was said to be to assist the Soviet Union and to damage the United States. The second allegation was that I was a fugitive.

On the morning of May 30, I read a brief account of this matter in a newspaper in Mexico City and immediately purchased a ticket to return to the United States. En route to Washington, I telephoned my attorney and instructed him to request an appearance before this subcommittee. He did so on June 1. On June 3 I appeared and testified before this subcommittee. Subsequently, I was furnished a copy of the record of the session of May 29, and ordered to return for an executive and a public meeting to be held on June 5. I was told to be fully prepared to answer questions on the Austria currency change of November 1949 and my part in it.

II

The allegation concerning my part in the Austrian currency devaluation of 1949 is that I sent a message to the United States Government stating that I objected to negotiations which were being carried on by United States officials in Austria and officials of the Austrian Government, that this objection was based upon a protest and information given to me by the Czech "member" of the International Monetary Fund, and that this message was transmitted from Washington by the United States Government to those officials in Austria in order to prevent or postpone the negotiations and the action which was about to be agreed upon. That action is stated to be a devaluation of the then existing Austrian rates of exchange. It is further stated that the devaluation contemplated was in the interests of the United States Government and that a maintenance of the status quo would have been in the interests of the Soviet Union. This was the testimony of Mr. Kerekes, a former ECA official, then engaged for the United States in the negotiations. This testimony was to some extent corroborated by that of Mr. King, the superior of Mr. Kerekes in Austria in 1949.

Concerning this allegation I wish to say the following:

1. Although the press was informed by this subcommittee or its staff that it had evidence that I sent a message such as described above, I cannot find in the transcript that either Mr. King or Mr. Kerekes, the two witnesses involved, said that I sent such a message. The only places in the transcript where such a statement appears are in questions and comments of Mr. Cohn, the counsel of the subcommittee.

2. Actions of the kind alleged were not within my competence as secretary of the International Monetary Fund.

3. It was physically impossible for me to send such a message at the time, November 1949, because I was out of the United States. I was traveling in Europe and the Middle East and the Far East on business of the Fund from October 13, 1949, until December 13, 1949.

This is corroborated by the Fund's statement on this matter of May 29, 1953, as follows:

"The following statement was made available today by Mr. H. Merle Cochran, Acting Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund:

On November 10, 1949, the Government of Austria proposed to the Fund a change in the exchange rate for the Austrian schilling. The Executive Board of the Fund, on which the United States is represented, discussed this proposal on November 11, 1949, and other succeeding proposals received from the Austrian Government on November 14, 16, and 18, 1949. After each of these discussions the views expressed were communicated to the Austrian Government by Mr. Camille Gutt, who was then the Managing Director of the Fund. On November 18, 1949, the Fund agreed to the final proposal that had been made by the Austrian Government.

Although Mr. Frank Coe was Secretary of the Fund during the month of November 1949, he was not at that time in Washington. He left Washington on October 13, 1949, on official business and did not return until December 13, 1949. During mid-November 1949, while the Austrian matter was under consideration at the Fund, Mr. Coe was in the Middle East."

4. Although the foregoing reasons, which could easily have been checked by the subcommittee by a simple telephone message to the Fund, are sufficient completely to refute the allegation which the subcommittee has publicized, I have nevertheless attempted in the short time available to get still more evidence. Yesterday, June 4, my attorney, Mr. Milton H. Friedman, visited the office of the Secretary of State and other officials of the State Department and requested that they give him for the purpose of this hearing a copy of the message or other documents which the subcommittee's witnesses remembered to have seen 4 years ago and which the subcommittee says were inspired by me. This request was refused. If anything at all of the nature described to the press ever happened, it was done in writing. According to certain statements made to the subcommittee, it is the habit of the United States Government to keep copies of messages such as that alleged to have existed. Until such a message is produced there is every reason to doubt that this alleged action ever happened, and it is astounding that currency has been given by this subcommittee to so vile an accusation when nothing in the nature of proof was in hand.

5. Further, to make available to the subcommittee all possible evidence, yesterday I wrote to the fund the following letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, 1953.

MR. H. MERLE COCHRAN,
Acting Managing Director, International Monetary Fund,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: As you know, a committee of the United States Senate is questioning me concerning the change in the Austrian exchange rates which took place in November 1949.

Although I was out of the country at the time and believe I had no part in this business, it is alleged that I did.

In order to be able to answer the questions, I would like to know whether there is any record in the fund indicating that either I, or the Office of the Secretary, played any part in this matter. In particular, I should like to know whether any communications were sent expressing the objections of a "Czech member" to a proposed change in the Austrian exchange rate and whether any such communications were signed "Coe" or "Secretary" (IMF).

It would be helpful if I could have access to the fund's records on this matter and if all pertinent records could be furnished to the United States Senate Committee on Government Operations. I therefore make these requests.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) FRANK COE.

6. Mr. Cochran made an oral reply which I noted and there follows a reproduction of my notes:

"Reference is made to your request, dated June 4, 1953, addressed to me in relation to your questioning by a committee of the United States Senate concerning the change in the Austrian exchange rates which took place in November 1949.

"The records of the fund are not available to anyone outside the fund. However, I confirm to you that the records show that you were away from the seat of the fund from October 13, 1949, until December 13, 1949. These records do not show any communication to United States authorities asking that any nego-

tifications between the United States and Austria be postponed. I can also inform you that I have notified the United States Executive Director that the records of the fund do not show any communication by the fund of such kind."

From Mr. Cochran's oral reply, it appears that not only was no such message ever sent by myself but also that no one in my office in the fund sent such a message, and further, that nobody at all in the fund ever sent such a message from the fund to the authorities of the United States Government.

7. When I appeared in executive session on Wednesday, I believe I informed the subcommittee that I had no recollection whatsoever of this matter. Since that time I have further searched my recollection, and on the basis of my recollection and the information obtained yesterday I now state categorically that I had no participation whatsoever in any orders or requests or suggestions which may have been given in November 1949 relating to devaluation of the Austrian currency and the negotiations connected therewith.

In conclusion, the allegations made to the subcommittee on this question and the more exaggerated allegations broadcast by the subcommittee are completely false.

III

Concerning the second allegation, namely, that I was last week "a fugitive," I wish to say the following:

1. Inasmuch as I left Washington about 2 months ago, and inasmuch as neither I nor anyone else in the public, so far as I know, was aware that this subcommittee had any desire to examine me until last week, I certainly have not been a fugitive from this subcommittee.

2. At the time I left Washington to seek work I was not under subpoena by any other committee of the Congress, by any existing grand jury, or by any other tribunal. Therefore, contrary to erroneous information which appears to have been given to the press, I was not a fugitive, either from this subcommittee or from any other body.

3. If I had been a fugitive from this subcommittee, it would have been for the purpose of evading an appearance to testify to it. But, in fact, on the very first day that the press carried information of the allegations being made by this subcommittee about me, I purchased a ticket to Washington and on the very next business day I instructed my attorney to arrange for my appearance before this subcommittee at the earliest possible date.

4. I was traveling for a legitimate purpose. Persecution by the McCarran committee last December resulted in the loss of my position and made it extremely difficult for me to obtain employment at home. My health was impaired. I traveled abroad for a short time in order to get a little rest and in the hope that I would find it possible to obtain work in an environment not subject to the influence of people like Senator McCarran and Senator McCarthy.

5. So far as I know, I complied with the laws and regulations governing such travel and the laws of the places I visited.

In conclusion on this subject, I consider the allegation that I was a fugitive to be completely false. I charge that this allegation is motivated, firstly, by the desire to take advantage of other allegations made about me in the past and thereby create headlines, and, secondly, to distract attention from the palpable falsity of the allegation related to the Austrian currency question.

IV

In the light of these facts, I wish to register an emphatic protest against this inquiry.

This subcommittee has gratuitously released to the press the fantastic misinformation that I was involved in an imaginary subversive plot to obstruct the devaluation of Austrian currency in 1949. The testimony you heard from Mr. Kerekes and Mr. King last Friday and the fact that I was not even in the country at the time in question clearly show that there was no basis for the charge.

You coupled that unfounded charge with the accusation that I have been a fugitive and that the Department of Justice has been requested to apprehend me. You stated that I was under a grand jury subpoena, when in fact I was not.

Now you propose to question me about the Austrian currency devaluation although there is not a shred of oral or written evidence connecting me with the fanciful plot of 1949, as you can easily ascertain and most probably have already ascertained. You propose to question me further about my personal movements since the McCarran committee forced me out of my job, even though I appeared before you as soon as my attorney could arrange for a session to be held (obviously

not the act of a fugitive) and although my personal movements are of no legitimate interest to this committee.

My presence in Mexico last week is of no more public concern than that of Senator McCarthy, the purpose of which the Senator chooses not to reveal. My trip to Cuba is no more a proper subject of investigation than was Senator McCarthy's reported trip to Cuba at about the same time. Indeed, I venture to suggest that millions of Americans are apprehensive about what Senator McCarthy may have been doing in Mexico and Cuba, while no one will be at all worried about my visits.

This inquiry follows the now all-too-familiar pattern of character assassination and destruction of useful careers on the most shallow and spurious pretexts imaginable. This committee and similar committees repeatedly drag the names of those Americans who have sufficient independence of mind to disagree with them through the mire of groundless accusations and sensational publicity. Apparently Senator McCarthy sees in the continuation and intensification of such tactics a means for advancing his ambition to be the censor of political opinion for the entire country.

I have never been charged with any crime or offense of any kind or any conduct inconsistent with my duties. As Secretary of the International Monetary Fund I served the cause of world peace as ably and conscientiously as I knew how. It is significant that those Senators who are admittedly unenthusiastic about international cooperation for world peace are making me an object of special persecution.

EXHIBIT No. 2

[Excerpt from testimony of Elizabeth Bentley before House Un-American Activities Committee, July 31, 1948, p. 517]

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Stripling, you may proceed.

Mr. STRIPLING. Miss Bentley, will you now go back to the Silvermaster group and name any individual who was a part of that group that has not already been previously mentioned?

Miss BENTLEY. George Silverman.

Mr. STRIPLING. George Silverman?

Miss BENTLEY. Yes.

Mr. STRIPLING. Where was he employed?

Miss BENTLEY. Originally in, I think you call it, the Railroad Retirement Board.

Mr. STRIPLING. Yes.

Miss BENTLEY. And when the war came he was given a quite important post with the Air Corps as a civilian in the Pentagon. I believe he was offered a colonelcy, but he turned it down and remained a civilian employee there.

Mr. STRIPLING. Was Silverman a member of the Communist Party?

Miss BENTLEY. Yes.

Mr. STRIPLING. You collected dues from him?

Miss BENTLEY. Yes.

Mr. STRIPLING. Did he furnish information to your group?

Miss BENTLEY. Oh, quite prolific information.

Mr. STRIPLING. Before we go on with what was furnished, would you tell the committee whether or not there is anyone else in this group that you have not named?

Miss BENTLEY. Frank Coe.

Mr. STRIPLING. Where was he employed?

Miss BENTLEY. In the Treasury.

Mr. STRIPLING. Do you know what his position was?

Miss BENTLEY. No; I am sorry. All these people Mr. Silvermaster took care of, and I simply knew they had important jobs in the Treasury, but I couldn't tell you what it was.

Mr. STRIPLING. He was a member of the Communist Party, according to your information?

Miss BENTLEY. According to my understanding; yes.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD

MADE AT	DATE	PERIOD	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	9/23/53	7/30; 8/12-14; 9/1-4/53	ALEKSO POPTANICH AP:SVW

TITLE	CHARACTER
VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.	ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS

ROBERT VICTOR JAROS, 2108 West Sunnyside, Chicago, Illinois, interviewed and could furnish no pertinent information pertaining to the subject's activities.

*in Ret., State + Treas (10-7-53)
 10-2-53 mpt.*

-P-

G. I. R. - 7

DETAILS:

REED C. WEBB made available books which were left by the subject at Duluth, Kentucky, which were examined by SA HUGH M. BYRD and JOHN L. EWING, Jr. during the period of January 14 through February 9, 1953; said books reflected the following names which also appeared in the above books:

- III.*
- HAZEL CALIAHAN
 - 303 3rd Street
 - March 14, 1933
 - LYNN SUPREE
 - Chicago Attorney
 - LINDA SUPREE
 - JACOB ARINES
 - University of Chicago
 - June 30, 1932
 - DON DELTA
 - Chicago Attorney
- Produced by Victor*

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] ON 7/27/82

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Chicago files contain no record on the above individuals and contained no pertinent information that can be identified with BETTY MILLER, 5483 Harris Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (March 16, 1932), or JOHN MARTIN VINCENT, whose names also appeared in the above books.

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[Handwritten initials]

SAC

100-364447-213

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- 2- Chicago (100-23886)

SEP 25 1953

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The Illinois Bell Telephone Directory for Chicago, Illinois, dated June 1953, was reviewed by the reporting agent on July 30, 1953, and said directory failed to reflect any listings that could be identified with the above individuals.

The Chicago Classified Directory dated December 1952 was checked by the reporting agent on July 30, 1953, and said directory failed to reflect any record of LYNN DUPREE or DON VELTA being listed as attorneys in the Chicago, Illinois area.

The City of Chicago Directory for 1952 published by the Cross Reference Association, Chicago, Illinois, was checked by SA ALEKSO POPTANICH on July 30, 1953, and said directory failed to reflect any record of Harris Avenue or 3rd Street in Chicago, Illinois. The directory also failed to reflect any address of 5483 Harrison, Chicago, Illinois.

Leonard's Vest-pocket Street Guide for Chicago, Illinois, and vicinity failed to reflect a Harris Avenue or 3rd Street in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. FRANK GRANDIE, accountant, Comptroller's Office, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA R.F. ALLEN on August 14, 1953, that his office had no record that would indicate that Professor JACOB ARINES was ever employed at the University of Chicago any time.

Personnel records of the Federal Records Center, St. Louis Missouri, reflect that the subject reported he was employed as an economist for the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers, Chicago, Illinois, from June 1933 to July 1933.

Certified lists of current domestic and foreign corporations for the years of 1944 through 1952 which are published by the Secretary of State for the State of Illinois, failed to reflect any record of the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers.

Interview with ROBERT VICTOR JAROS

Mr. ROBERT VICTOR JAROS residing at 2108 West Sunnyside, Chicago, Illinois, Assistant Treasurer, Abbott Laboratories, 14th and Sheridan, North Chicago,

CG 100-23886

Illinois, was interviewed by the reporting agent on September 3, 1953. Mr. JAROS advised that he was a close associate of the subject during the time the subject attended Lake View High School in Chicago, Illinois. He stated that he recalls COE as being a brilliant boy especially in English and Mathematics. He continued that because of COE'S brilliance in English their English teacher, Miss LILLIAN B. ACKERMAN, took a definite interest in COE and attempted to guide him in his educational pursuits. He stated that he has heard that LILLIAN B. ACKERMAN had taken such an interest in COE that she contributed to his support while he was working for his degree at the University of Chicago. He further stated that he believed that at one time after COE graduated from Lake View High School, he resided at the home of Miss ACKERMAN. He stated that he has also heard that in later years, the exact year he did not know, COE and Miss ACKERMAN terminated their friendship. He continued that he did not know the reason for the termination of this friendship but believed that if COE while at the University of Chicago had embraced a Communist philosophy, he was sure that Miss ACKERMAN would not have hesitated to terminate their friendship.

Mr. JAROS stated that at the present time Miss LILLIAN B. ACKERMAN was retired from the Board of Education in Chicago, Illinois, and he believed that she resided in Deerfield, Illinois.

According to JAROS, he did not associate much with COE after COE entered the University of Chicago, therefore, was not familiar with COE'S activities at the University of Chicago. He continued, however, that while at Lake View High School COE was an idealist, was very unpredictable and very unreliable in reference to his personal appointments. He further stated that FRANK COE was an arrogant "know it all".

Mr. JAROS continued that he had heard that shortly after COE entered the University of Chicago, he was among a group of University of Chicago students who were "picked up" by the Chicago Police Department on a South Side beach because this group of individuals was alleged to have been advocating and practicing the principles of "free love". He stated that COE was an independent thinker who had disdain for any social customs.

CG 100-23886

Mr. JAROS stated that he met the subject's "English" wife but did not recall her name. He further stated that he had heard that prior to the time the subject married his wife, they had lived as common-law man and wife for a period of time.

Mr. JAROS stated that he did not know of any trips that the subject took to Kentucky for the purpose of writing a thesis or other publications. He stated that at one time he believed the subject was preparing an economic textbook under a University of Chicago Professor but that he could not recall the Professor's name and that he has never seen said textbook.

He stated that other individuals whom he believed could furnish information pertaining to the subject are: GUY DICKERSON, Athletic Coach, Lake View High School; HAROLD STEINER, address unknown, who allegedly lives in Northwest section of Chicago; FRANK ATHORN (phonetic) NELSON, Rockford, Illinois, and JOHN BARNETT, address unknown. He continued that FRANK NELSON or HAROLD STEINER should be able to furnish some information pertaining to the subject while he attended the University of Chicago.

It is noted that JOHN BARNETT, 1328 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D.C., was interviewed by Bureau agents on March 17, 1953.

Mr. JAROS stated that he knew of no Communist activities on the part of the subject and did not know any other associates of the subject.

The Chicago files contain no information that can be identified with LILLIAN B. ACKERMAN, GUY DICKERSON, HAROLD STEINER, FRANK ATHORN (ph) NELSON, or JOHN BARNETT.

-P-

-P-

-4-

CG 100-23886

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS:

NEW YORK--INFORMATION

One copy of this report is being forwarded to the New York Office for informational purposes in accordance with SAC letter 53-25, sub section 8.

THE CHICAGO DIVISION:

At Deerfield, Illinois

Will interview LILLIAN B. ACKERMAN, Deerfield, Illinois, for any information she may have pertaining to the subject's subversive activities and associates.

At Rockford, Illinois.

Will locate and interview FRANK ATHORN NELSON, Rockford, Illinois, for any information he may have pertaining to the associates or subversive activities of the subject.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

At Chicago, Illinois

Will check records of American Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association for information concerning LYNN DUPREE and DON VELTA who have been reported to be Chicago Attorneys.

Will interview the following individuals for any information they may have pertaining to the subject's activities and associates:

LEONARD STEARNS
134 North La Salle
Chicago, Illinois
WILFRED HEIMS
Household Finance Company
Chicago, Illinois
Professor RALEIGH STONE
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois
GUY DICKERSON
Athletic Coach,
Lake View High School,
Chicago, Illinois
HAROLD STEINER
Address unknown
EDWARD GAUMNITZ
Of the National Cheese Institute

W/ Will consider the advisability of interviewing Professor Y
JOEL SEIDMAN at the University of Chicago.

REFERENCE: Washington Field Office letters to Director dated March 12, 24,
and June 4, 1953.
Report of SA ALEKSO POPTANICH dated June 23, 1953, at Chicago.
Report of SA JOSHUA D. ENSOR dated July 13, 1953, at New York.
Report of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA dated July 31, 1953, at Washington
Field Office.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 9/24/53

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

b3

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, aka
ESPIONAGE - R
OO - WASHINGTON FIELD

Re WFO airtel, 8/13/53.

A 45 day mail cover was placed on the subject's mother, Mrs. CHARLOTTE ROBERTSON, 304 East 42nd Street, Los Angeles, California on 8/21/53. Data on only two communications has been received from the Post Office. These communications were both addressed to Mrs. CHARLOTTE ROBERTSON, 4200 South San Pedro Place, Los Angeles, which is the same building as 304 East Fourth Street. The first was received on 9/3/53 and bore the return address of "COE, 769 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, N.Y.," and the second was post-marked 9/11/53 and bore the return address of "769 Argyle Road, Brooklyn 30, N.Y."

The New York Office is requested to determine if the subject is residing at 769 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, New York.

The Bureau and interested office will be advised of any additional results received from this mail cover.

HFD:jlb

REG.

cc: New York (100-96778)(Reg.)
Washington Field (77-2536)(Reg.)

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DATE 7/21/82 BY

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INDEXED - 15

92 OCT 15 1953

EX-127

100-364447-214

[Handwritten signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: OCT 2 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

WFO

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

B
X

Enclosed herewith are five copies of report of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA in captioned matter dated at Washington, D. C. OCT 2 1953

Enclosed for the Boston Division are two copies of the above report and Bulet to New York dated 8-17-53, advising that the Bureau has no objection to interview with FRANK NEWTON TRAGER. — C-186

2-1
encl.

The following reports are being submitted to Boston for completion of their files and to assist them in the interview of TRAGER:

- (1) Report of SA DONALD L. HUGHES (A), dated 6-5-51, at St. Louis, Missouri.
- (2) Report of SA JOHN J. AHERNE, dated 6-8-51, at Chicago, Illinois.
- (3) Report of SA J. BRADY MURPHY, dated 6-9-51, at Baltimore, Maryland.
- (4) Report of SA JOHN P. SLAYDEN, dated 6-28-51, at Atlanta, Georgia.
- (5) Report of SA FRANCIS E. HORBERT, dated 7-7-51, at San Francisco.

G.I.R. 3

5 ENCL 48

The reports of SA JOHN W. SWANSON dated 7-2-51 and 7-9-51, at Washington, D. C. on TRAGER are not being forwarded to Boston.

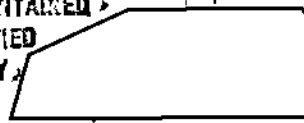
It was ascertained on 9-10-53 that TRAGER is no longer with the Federal Government but has accepted a position as an instructor at MIT commencing employment for the fall term and that he is currently en route to MIT.

Enclosures (5)
WLD:mlk
2 - Boston



b3
(Encls. 8) (RM)

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100-364447-215

39 OCT '5 1953

DATE 7/28/82 BY

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62 OCT 21 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 8 2 1953	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/17, 20, 21, 28; 8/10, 19, 21, 25, 28; 31; 9/3, 9, 10, 11/53	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM L. DESONIA mlk
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, wa.		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R	

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

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] OADR

W/LR-2-Pag. 13, 21

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY reported that in the spring of 1943 COE re-n^{10-20-53 State}
newed his acquaintance with an old Canadian comrade who desired ^{of Bureau}
to furnish information to the Soviets through COE. This individual ^{was}
was subject's counterpart on joint U.S. - Canadian Board dealing ^{with}
with currency, finance or economics in some manner. This contact ^{could}
could possibly be ERIC ADAMS but BENTLEY is unable to positively so-
state. HALE T. SHENEFIELD advised that COE and A.F.W. PLUMPTRE,
former financial Secretary at the Canadian Embassy, were close
friends having been co-instructors at University of Toronto. BENTLEY
stated she has not heard of PLUMPTRE and doubts he could have been
COE's contact. Subject in appearance before Senate Permanent
Investigation Committee declined to answer on basis of protection
afforded by 5th Amendment whether he is or has been member of CP or
whether he was engaged in espionage. Individuals who were employed
by the JWPC and who had traveled to Canada for this committee could
not recall ERIC ADAMS although records denote they had discussed
economic matters for their respective governments with ADAMS.
GEORGE A. EDDY advised that he had offered COE financial assistance
in a legal action provided subject would come from behind cloak of
5th Amendment. COE, not specifically declining this offer, stated
that he would be burdened by his associations with individuals named
by BENTLEY and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS provided he became involved in a
perjury action. GEORGE C. HAAS stated that Secretary of Treasury
HENRY MORGENTHAU, pretty much left it up to his assistants whom they
desired to employ and that HARRY DEXTER WHITE in all probability
selected COE as his assistant. Passport and Customs stops placed
8-6-53. Subject reported to be in NYC; His wife returned to their
Arlington residence on or about 9-7-53 from summer vacation at Camp
Lakeside near Norwich, Connecticut.

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted] DATE 1/24/19
DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] DATE 1/24/19

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [redacted] IN CHARGE [redacted] ENCLOSURE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

DATE: Dec 11, 1992 COMMITTEE 100-36447-215 RECORDED-48

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2 - Chicago (100-22886) (RM)	REP'T FOR [redacted]
2 - Louisville [redacted] (Info) (RM)	BY [redacted]
1 - New York (100-96778) (RM)	
1 - Richmond (100-30470) (Info) (RM)	
3 - Washington Field (77-2536)	

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WFO 77-2536

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

COE's Canadian Contact

It is recalled that ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, a self-confessed former espionage courier, reported on January 16, 1953, that she knew the subject to be a member of the NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER espionage group which group consisted of Government officials who were furnishing information from Government files to Agents of the Soviet Union.

O.P.

Canada
Russia

In the spring of 1943, COE renewed his acquaintance with an old Canadian comrade while serving on a joint United States - Canadian Board. This Canadian led COE to believe that he was still a Communist and that he would like to furnish information to the Soviets through COE. Miss BENTLEY observed the name of ERIC ADAMS appearing on a list of suspects in the so-called Canadian spy trials and COE's Canadian contact could possibly be ERIC ADAMS although she is unable to so state positively. This Canadian possessed a two syllable name of Anglo-Saxon or Scottish origin. It is her impression that this Canadian and the subject had known each other as Communists some time in the past being in the same unit or cell. It is her impression that this had occurred a good many years before COE again come in contact with him in the course of COE's employment as a Government official.

ERIC GEORGE ADAMS

Canada
Russia

It is to be noted that the report of the Royal Commission impaneled to hear testimony concerning Soviet espionage in Canada on April 16, 1946, denotes that ERIC GEORGE ADAMS, under the cover name of ERNEST, was furnishing information to Soviet Military Attache, Colonel NIKOLAI ZABOTIN on industries, conferences and plans of the future. ADAMS was reported working on some sort of United States - Canadian Board.

Russia
Canada

ADAMS, a graduate in engineering from McGill University in 1929 and in business administration from Harvard University in 1931, spent six months in Russia during 1934. After some intermediate employment with United States and Canadian concerns, he entered on duty with the Canadian Department of Munitions and Supply in November, 1940. He also saw duty with the Wartime Requirements Board and the Foreign Exchange Control Board. He also had duties in connection with the Balance of Payments, Foreign Exchange Conservation, Export Control and the Examining Committee of the Inventions Board.

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

The records of the Joint War Production Committee, maintained at the Federal Records Center, Alexandria, Virginia, as reviewed on March 2 and 11, 1953, reflect that HALE T. SHENEFIELD became American Secretary of the Joint War Production Committee on July 27, 1942. ** J. W. P. C.*

HALE T. SHENEFIELD, Program Officer, IIAA, 333 Third Street, N. W., advised on July 20, 1953, that in October, 1941, he was employed under WILLIAM T. STONE in the Board of Economic Defense. The Board of Economic Defense was over staffed and, due to a possible reduction in force, desired to obtain a position in some other branch of Government. STONE advised SHENEFIELD to see FRANK COE, formerly in the Division of Monetary Research of the Treasury Department who was desirous to obtain an individual to assist him in his duties as Secretary of the JWPC. SHENEFIELD followed through with STONE's suggestion and contacted COE. COE's only question was when SHENEFIELD could start in the new position. After some consideration, however, COE decided that SHENEFIELD should first confer with LAUGHLIN CURRIE, Administrative Assistant to the President. It was SHENEFIELD's opinion that he (SHENEFIELD) had to be acceptable to LAUGHLIN CURRIE in the final analysis prior to his being employed under COE. CURRIE, however, did not exert any pressure upon SHENEFIELD to employ individuals of CURRIE's choosing at the JWPC. *D. G.*

CURRIE, according to SHENEFIELD, was interested in new weapons development and SHENEFIELD's first duties were to compile a research paper for CURRIE on this topic. SHENEFIELD did compile such paper but it contained only information which was not classified. It was SHENEFIELD's impression that CURRIE and COE endeavored to run the Committee from the outside. CURRIE would often go over the heads of the Committee and converse directly with the Canadians on JWPC policy of which discussions the Committee would not be aware until they were completed.

SHENEFIELD further stated that his duties consisted of assisting American procurement people to obtain supplies for Canada both finished goods and raw materials. The JWPC of the United States and Canada held several meetings in Canada and in Washington, D.C., although he attended no

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Canadian meetings. H. CARL ~~GOLDENBERG~~ was Executive Secretary of the Canadian Committee and considerable correspondence was had with him. There was no indication that COE and GOLDENBERG had been previously acquainted before World War II. *Canada
H.G.*

JOHN ~~B. CARSWELL~~ of the Canadian Department of Munitions and Supply, was the Director General of their Washington Office to which SIDNEY ~~PIERCE~~ was attached. *Canada
H.G.*

SHENEFIELD asserted that on July 27, 1942, he became the Secretary of the American section of the JWPC and that FRANK ~~BROWN~~ was his Canadian counterpart at that time. He presumes that COE was acquainted with BROWN but does not know if they were previously associated. This presumption is based on the fact that FRANK BROWN, Assistant Deputy Minister in charge of procurements, was from Toronto and that the subject had formerly taught at the University of Toronto. *Canada*

The Canadians were very much concerned with their dollar position and post war economic dislocation. Conferences were had with them on this matter and ORVILLE J. ~~McDIARMID~~ made a trip to Canada to discuss this question. SHENEFIELD was not familiar with the details of the discussions and does not know who participated in them on behalf of the Canadian Government. In regard to McDIARMID, COE advised SHENEFIELD that he was a good fellow but not too bright and was not regarded as "in the club." COE placed CURRIE and LORIE TARSHIS as members of COE's club. Work was also done on the matter of export controls but SHENEFIELD was not familiar with the details of this or the individuals involved. *Canada
H.G.*

SHENEFIELD further informed that LORIE ~~TARSHIS~~, a naturalized citizen of Canadian birth, was employed at the JWPC and that COE had probably previously known him in Canada. TARSHIS was the favorite of LAUGHLIN CURRIE and the subject. CURRIE was a great person for thinking up research problems in the economic field and came up with the idea of sending TARSHIS to Canada to discuss the matter of placing Canada on "full employment." It was SHENEFIELD's opinion that such a trip was out of order and objected strenuously to it. Due to this objection, he became in disfavor with CURRIE and COE. CURRIE, COE and TARSHIS were of the belief that all *Canada
H.G.*

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problems could be solved through "full employment" and believed that it should be placed into effect in the United States.

In regard to the staffing of the JWPC, SHENEFIELD advised that the personnel were selected prior to his coming to the Committee, however, he did recall that COE attempted to obtain a position for one ~~GREENBERG~~ at the JWPC. It was his opinion that ~~GREENBERG~~ was probably employed by the Treasury Department at that time. COE told SHENEFIELD that he should contact ~~GREENBERG~~ and that he should give him a job. According to SHENEFIELD, there was no vacancies on the Committee at this time and ~~GREENBERG~~ was not hired. SHENEFIELD could furnish no further identifiable data relative to ~~GREENBERG~~. D.C.

It is to be noted that the records of the BEW as reviewed by SA COURTLAND J. JONES in January, 1947, reflected that ~~MICHAEL GREENBERG~~, date of birth November 28, 1914, at Manchester, England, was employed by this agency from November 9, 1942, to June 15, 1946. He was formerly with the Institute of Pacific Relations as a Research Associate. ~~GREENBERG~~ was assigned to special detail at the White House as an Assistant to LAUGHLIN CURRIE from December, 1942, to January, 1944, and on January 28, 1943, CURRIE had requested a draft deferment for ~~GREENBERG~~ through ~~MIL PERKINS~~, Director of BEW. ~~PERKINS~~ subsequently directed a letter to the President requesting authorization for such occupational deferment which request was granted. D.G.

In reference to ~~MICHAEL GREENBERG~~, the subject, in his testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 13, 1948, reported that ~~MICHAEL GREENBERG~~ was employed in FEA or the BEW and that COE knew him at that time. COE saw him several times, this being about 1943, but does not recall ~~GREENBERG~~ very well.

ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, in her testimony before the same Committee, named ~~MICHAEL GREENBERG~~ as one of the unattached individuals who cooperated in furnishing information from Government files for the use of Russian Agents. It is to be noted, however, that it is not known whether the ~~MICHAEL GREENBERG~~ referred to by Miss BENTLEY is identical with one ~~GREENBERG~~ whom COE attempted to place on the JWPC payroll.

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Continuing, SHENEFIELD declared that in August, 1942, J. S. ~~KNOLSON~~ became Chairman of the JWPC, and the Committee's work became more closely associated with the War Production Board. SHENEFIELD remained with JWPC until March, 1943, but had little association with COE subsequent to the time that CURRIE desired to send TARSHIS to Canada. No.

COE was very close to HARRY DEXTER/WHITE of the Treasury Department and during April or May, 1942, COE advised SHENEFIELD that CURRIE and WHITE were not always on friendly terms and were on different sides of the fence. SHENEFIELD visited the subject in his home and met Mrs. COE who was not at all receptive. During the period that he was acquainted with COE, there was no indication that he was engaged in any subversive activity or that he possessed any pro-Communist beliefs. SHENEFIELD did not discuss economic or political theories as such with the subject. General

SHENEFIELD stated he was not acquainted with ERIC ADAMS, ALEXANDER SKELTON nor could he identify a photograph of ERIC ADAMS. He concluded that he could furnish no information as to COE's contacts in Canada during COE's duties with the JWPC. No.

LEWIS L. STRAUSS, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, who had attended meetings of the JWPC as an alternate to J. V. FORRESTAL, Undersecretary of the Navy, advised SA CHARLES W. BATES on July 17, 1953, that he first met COE in Canada at a meeting of the JWPC during 1942. COE, at that time, had handled the arrangements for a dinner given in Montreal. This was the only contact he had with COE with the exception that later in the war, STRAUSS was on a labor management committee of which COE was also a member representing labor for the War Production Board. STRAUSS said, during the meetings of this Committee, he felt COE was obnoxious and had taken a dislike to him. He stated that COE was decidedly pro-labor and did not hesitate to voice his pro-labor views at every opportunity.

STRAUSS was exhibited a photograph of ERIC ADAMS and stated he did not recognize this individual and does not recall ever having seen him.

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Records of the Board of Economic Warfare as reviewed at the National Archives on May 29, 1953, denote that on February 7, 8, 1943, LAUGHLIN CURRIE, FRANK COE and CLIFFORD C. MATLOCK visited Ottawa for the purpose of discussing informally with Canadian officials the extent of controls imposed by the Canadian Government on exports of the United States. MATLOCK remained in Canada on February 9, 1943, and conversed with ERIC ADAMS, OLIVER MASTER and C. M. CRAFT.

Canada

CLIFFORD CHARLES MATLOCK, Political Secretary, Office of the United States Special Representative in Europe, reported on April 28, 1953, that he has a clear recollection of going to Canada on United States Government business by airplane with FRANK COE and LAUGHLIN CURRIE in February, 1943. He said that the purpose of accompanying CURRIE and COE was to brief them on his specialty, export control matters. MATLOCK cannot now remember any individual named ERIC ADAMS with whom he may have conferred at Ottawa, Canada, in February, 1943.

Continuing, MATLOCK reported that he and COE talked with L. DANNA WILLGROSS who was the Canadian Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce and with the Canadian Minister of Finance and the latter's assistant.

According to MATLOCK, COE was a very close friend of Mr. A. F. W. PLUMPTRE, a Canadian Economist who was a Canadian member of the Joint War Production Committee. COE and PLUMPTRE had previously been fellowmembers of the faculty of the University of Toronto. PLUMPTRE is still active in Canadian Government affairs being a prominent Economist.

Canada

The files of the JWPC, as reviewed on March 2, 1953, at the Federal Records Center, Alexandria, Virginia, indicate that O. J. McDIARMID directed a memorandum to HALE T. SHENEFIELD with copies to CURRIE, COE and PERKINS regarding discussions of the Canada Dollar position with A. F. W. PLUMPTRE, GEORGE WATT of the Bank of Canada and ERIC ADAMS of the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board.

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Per [redacted]
Per [redacted]
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General FRANK R. KERR. Assistant Administrator for Personnel, Veterans Administration, stated on August 21, 1953, that he was formerly Chief of export controls for the BEW during late 1941. As such, he made one trip to Canada with HAROLD STARR and WILLIAM T. STONE to discuss export matters with officials of the Canadian Government. KERR did not actively participate in the discussions but attended primarily as an observer for purposes of orientation. He concluded that he could not recall the names of Canadian persons with whom he dealt and that he was not acquainted with ERIC ADAMS or FRANK COE.

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HAROLD W. STARR, Secretary and Counselor, American Red Cross, informed on September 3, 1953, that he was formerly the general counselor of the BEW and that he was casually acquainted with the subject at that time. STARR's duties were such that it did not necessitate close association with COE. According to STARR, he traveled to Canada during late 1941 with WILLIAM T. STONE and Lieutenant Colonel FRANK KERR who was then in General MAXWELL's office to discuss joint exporting to Latin American countries with Canadian officials. He participated in the above conference to advise STONE on legal matters and that the only person he can recall at that meeting is DONALD GORDON, Chairman of the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

STARR stated that the names ALEXANDER SKELTON, ERIC ADAMS and A. F. W. PLUMPTRE are unknown to him.

During 1947, STARR related he made a trip to Europe aboard the Cunard line vessel and met COE aboard ship. The subject was with the International Monetary Fund delegation which was going aboard and that is the last time he saw COE. STARR concluded that, during his brief association with the subject, he had no reason to believe he was engaged in subversive or espionage activities.

It is recalled that records of T-2, a government agency which conducts personnel and security type investigations, as reviewed on February 10, 1953, ~~show~~ that the subject attended meetings of the Joint Economic Committees of the United States and Canada as a Representative of the JWPC. COE, on May 1 and 2, 1942, attended the eighth meeting of the said Committee at Montreal, Canada, where he served on a subcommittee with E. DANNA DURAND of the United States Tariff Commission, WILLIAM A. MACKINTOSH, Chairman of the Canadian Section and ALEXANDER SKELTON, Canadian, discussing Canada's exchange position and reciprocal lend lease.

⑤ III

[redacted] upon interview by T-3, a confidential source.

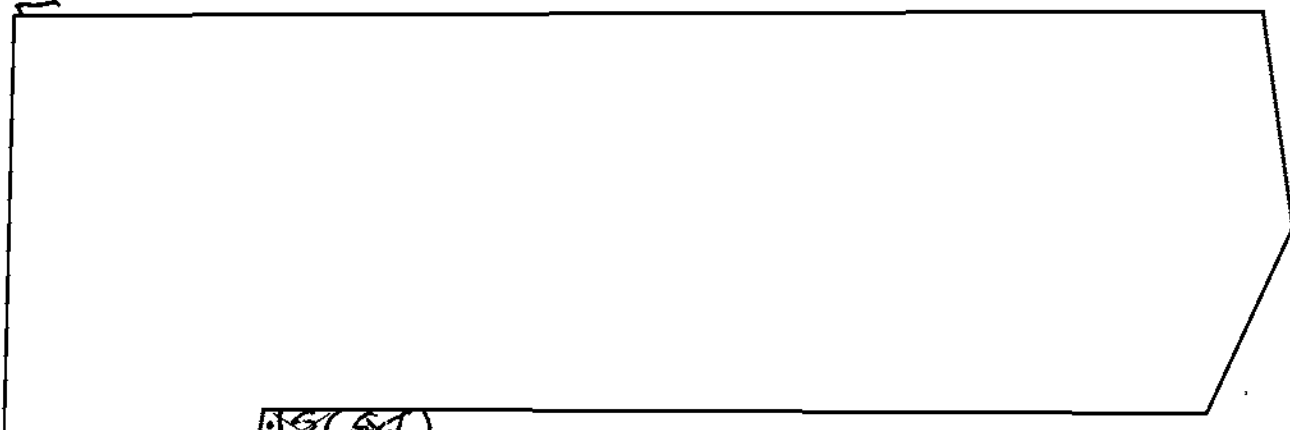
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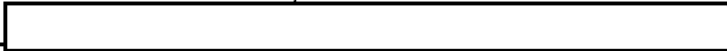
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ARTHUR FITZWALTER WYNNE PLUMPTRE *Born 6-5-1907 - Montreal, Canada*

RB

CLIFFORD C. MATLOCK reported on April 28, 1953, that the subject was a very close friend of ARTHUR FITZWALTER WYNNE PLUMPTRE, a Canadian Economist who was a member of the JWPC. COE and PLUMPTRE had previously been fellow members of the faculty at the University of Toronto.

HALE T. SHENEFIELD stated on September 10, 1953, that he was acquainted with A. F. W. PLUMPTRE commonly referred to as WYNNE PLUMPTRE while he (SHENEFIELD) was Secretary of the JWPC. PLUMPTRE was Financial Secretary at the Canadian Embassy in Washington, D. C., and later became a Canadian member on the combined Production and Resources Board. To his recollection, PLUMPTRE was not associated with the Canadian section of the JWPC as such. It is his understanding that PLUMPTRE and COE were the best of friends and that they had both taught at the University of Toronto. MAURIE. TARSHIS was also well acquainted with COE and PLUMPTRE. SHENEFIELD was unaware PLUMPTRE and the subject

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could have renewed their friendship but was of the opinion that they had intermittent dealings when COE was at the JWPC. COE and PLUMPTRE are both Economists interested in finance and may have been in contact on finance matters when COE was at the Treasury.

SHENEFIELD concluded that he had no reason to question PLUMPTRE's loyalty to democratic principles but stated that he was not too well acquainted with him.

On June 25, 1953, PLUMPTRE stated that he knows both COE and ERIC ADAMS but that he knows no relationship between them. (U)

T-3 related on August 20, 1953, that it had been ascertained that [redacted]

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ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY stated on August 27, 1953, that she has never heard of ARTHUR FITZWALTER WYNNE PLUMPTRE and doubts that he would be COE's Canadian contact.

It was ascertained on August 31, 1953, by SE ALFRED E. CAMIRE that PLUMPTRE has no record with the Central Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The current edition of the "Who's Who" in the United Nations, as reviewed on September 1, 1953, reflects the following data on ARTHUR FITZWALTER WYNNE PLUMPTRE:

new "ARTHUR FITZWALTER WYNNE PLUMPTRE, ALT., REP, ECOSOC, born June 5, 1907, Montreal, Canada, son of HENRY PEMBERTON PLUMPTRE and ADELAIDE WYNNE WILLSON PLUMPTRE, married BERYL A. ROUGH of Melbourne, Australia, 1938. B.A. University of Toronto, 1928; B.A. Cambridge University 1930; M.A. 1936. Lecturer, assistant professor, University of Toronto, 1930-41; assistant secretary Royal Commission on banking and currency, Canada, 1933, financial attache and director, Washington Division, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Canadian Embassy, Washington, 1942-1945; secretary Wartime Prices and Trade Board, 1945-47; associate editor, 'Saturday Night', magazine, *Canada*

Beryl A. Plumptre

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"1947-49; head, Economic Division, Department of External Affairs, Canada, 1949 - present; delegate UERRA Conference, Atlantic City, New Jersey, 1943; United Nations Mon. Wors Fin. conference, Bretton Woods, N. H., 1944; U. N. Prep Comm., London, 1945; alt. rep., ECOSOC, 1950. Author: 'Central Banking in the British Dominions', Toronto, 1942. Official address: Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, Canada."

Biographic records at the Department of State, as reviewed on August 23, 1951, further denote that PLUMFIRE's father was former Dean of the Anglican Cathedral Toronto, and his mother was a Canadian Red Cross leader. His work in the United States was Head of the local staff of the wartime Prices and Trade Board having functions in relation to civilian economy. His family is considered a pillar of the ultra conservative Tory Empire minded group in Toronto that is sometimes said to be "more British than the British." His name is also reflected as PLUMBIRE and LYNN PLUMIRE.

SUBJECT'S APPEARANCE BEFORE THE SENATE PERMANENT INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE June 5, 8, 1953.

The subject, accompanied by his counsel, MILTON H. FRIEDMAN of New York City, appeared before the Senate Permanent subcommittee on investigations on June 5, and 8, 1953, in public hearing which committee was conducting an investigation regarding the devaluation of the Austrian currency in 1949. It had been reported by GABRIEL KEREKES of Riverdale, New York, a former financial expert in Austria for the ECA, that in November, 1949, instructions were received from Washington to halt negotiations with the Austrian Government for revaluation of the Austrian shilling. He is reported to have identified GOEPP secretary of the International Monetary Fund as objecting to the negotiations on the basis of protest

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made by the Czechoslovakian member of the IMF. The witness declared that he was advised by H. MERLE COCHRAN, Acting Director of IMF that the Fund records do not show any communications to United States authorities asking that any of the negotiations between the United States and Austria be postponed and that he (COCHRAN) had so notified the United States Executive Director and that the Fund records do not show any communications by the fund of such kind. COE stated that he could not recall whether he was advised of the Austrian negotiations but that, as Secretary of the Fund, correspondence in regard to it would have been channeled through him to appropriate authorities at the Fund. During a portion of the negotiations, he was out of the country and has no recollection of who had supported or opposed the Austrian currency devaluation.

The subject, on the basis of protection afforded by the 5th amendment of the Constitution against self incrimination, declined to answer whether he was a member of the American Socialist Party, is or has been a member of the Communist Party or whether he was engaged in espionage while employed by the Federal Government or the International Monetary Fund.

The subject declared that at recent date he had been in Canada, Nassau, Mexico and Cuba seeking employment but declined on constitutional grounds to state whether any of the individuals he contacted were members of the Communist Party. When queried whether anyone he saw in Mexico was a member of the Russian Secret Police or a member of an espionage ring, he replied that so far as he knew no one that he saw during the course of his recent visit was such a member. He stated that he did not engage in any illegal activities during this trip.

It is to be recalled that T-2 reported that it had received information that COE, during his recent visit to Mexico City was in contact with Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN of Avenue Aida, Veracruz 69, who was described by T-2 as a functionary of the CP in Mexico.

T-4, of unknown reliability, but who holds a high position in the professional field, reported in June, 1944

Per State Dept Letter 6/23/43

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That Dr. IGNACIO MILLAN is a member of the Communist Party in Mexico and a member of the Soviet Intelligence Service.] (u)

ASSOCIATES

The records of the Passport Office, Department of State, denote that JUST LUNNING on May 9 and July 17, 1953, furnished to this office a sworn affidavit concerning his association with a number of individuals in response to a Department of State request in conjunction with LUNNING's application for a passport. D.L.

LUNNING, in his affidavit, claimed that he was not then and never has been a member of the CP or has acted in furtherance or interest of the CP; that he has never engaged in any activities in support of the Communist movement nor has he ever furnished information to the CP or any representative of it.

According to LUNNING, he has never been intellectually or emotionally sympathetic to the Communist Party or its teachings except that while at Harvard University he had an abstractional and theoretical interest in Marxist writings. This interest in the writings of KARL MARX and ENGELS was manifested in his belief that he could then better understand world problems. With the above in mind, he twice participated (1934-36) with like minded fellow students in a number of semi-formal discussions of the theories of these men. Each of these groups met five to ten times and the participants intended that any discussions be along the line of Marxist thought. LUNNING emphasized that these discussions were of the economic doctrines of MARX and, in no sense, to Communism or other political activities.

Concerning his "close association" with known Communists in the Washington, D. C. area, LUNNING commented that he had not associated in Washington, D. C., with anyone he knew to be a Communist. LUNNING listed a number of individuals with whom he had associated in Washington, D.C. in varying degrees which group included FRANK COE, LAUGHLIN CURRIE and NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER. The above individuals had been named by ELIZABETH TERRELL BENTLEY as members of the Soviet Espionage ring who were furnishing information from Government files to Agents of Soviet Union.

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In regard to his association with FRANK COE, LUNNING reported that he first heard of COE in February, 1942, when he (LUNNING) commenced employment with the BEW but did not meet him until the end of 1942 when LUNNING and several other individuals went to COE's office in conjunction with the preparation of a report on the currency requirements of the British Empire. As Secretary of the War Trade Staff of the BEW, he had few contacts with COE concerning the preparation of various reports. He also had very slight social contact with the subject, visiting in each others homes and had lunch with him or a drink at a downtown restaurant after office hours.

During the year of 1943, LUNNING went with OSS and since that time he has had no official connections with the subject except the customary goodby to various people prior to LUNNING's departure for Europe.

LUNNING further declared that neither within the office or in the course of social contact with COE did the subject indicate in any manner that he was a Communist, fellow traveler, or Communist sympathizer, or that he was engaged in any subversive activity. LUNNING concluded that he was completely amazed upon the disclosures made by ELIZABETH BENTLEY concerning COE.

WILLIAM T. STONE, Consultant, 726 Jackson Place, N. W., advised on August 19, 1953, that he entered on duty with the Board of Economic Warfare on December 9, 1941, and remained in that organization until the end of 1943 formerly being with the Economic Defense Board. At BEW, he was Head of the British Empire Section and later Assistant Director of the Division of Enemy areas. He was associated with the subject during this period but that their association was not intimate. COE, as the Assistant to MILO PERKINS, sat in on various conferences particularly those dealing with lend lease. STONE was designated by the Economic Defense Board to attend meetings of the United States Section of the Joint Economic Committees in late 1941 but made no trips to Canada in that capacity.

STONE further asserted that he made one trip to Canada in late 1941 with HAROLD STARR and Lieutenant Colonel FRANK R. KERR to meet with Canadian officials to discuss mutual

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problems involving export control. They conversed with NORMAN ROBERTSON and L. DANNA WILGRESS of the Canadian Department of external affairs. They talked with a number of main officials but that he could not recall the names of them. ALEXANDER SKELTON and ERIC ADAMS are unknown to STONE nor could he identify a photograph of ERIC ADAMS. JOSEPH PARKINSON, who was with a Life Insurance Company in Canada is known to STONE but he did not know whether COE or PARKINSON were associated in any way. STONE knew of no Canadian with whom the subject dealt as a member of the JWPC or the JEC of the United States and Canada.

According to STONE, HARRY DEXTER WHITE and the subject were fairly intimate. There was no reason to question the loyalty of either COE or WHITE to the United States Government. He did not know how COE received or who had fostered his position at the BEW or whether COE had any influence of staffing the BEW personnel. STONE concluded he knew of no organization in which the subject was a member and that he has not seen him since 1947.

GEORGE ALFRED EDDY, Chief, Stabilization Fund, Gold and Silver, Office of International Finance, Treasury Department, advised on August 25, 1953, that he was acquainted with the subject at the Treasury Department, BEW, and that he had conversed with him during the period the subject was appearing before the Senate Investigating Committee. D.G.

COE came to the Treasury Department during the summer of 1934 and was one of a group of individuals working in a so-called brain trust of JACOB VINER conducting research into monetary matters. About 1940, it was rumored that COE was leaving a teaching position in Canada to become an Assistant Director in the Division of Monetary Research under HARRY DEXTER WHITE. At that time, EDDY discussed the subject's obtaining this comparatively high position with SIMON HANSON also of the Treasury Department and the two were at a loss to explain the reason for his appointment. Neither knew of any past achievements of the subject in the monetary field which would warrant this appointment although COE authored a relatively unimportant paper on coins several years previous to this. D.G.

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EDDY had a slight association with COE in foreign funds control at the Treasury Department before he (EDDY) transferred to the War Shipping Administration in April, 1942. During December, 1942, EDDY met COE in a chance meeting on the street at which time the subject held a high position in BEW. COE suggested that EDDY contact WROB/ALDERSON, a former advertising man from Philadelphia, about a position under LEON FALK who headed a program on Caribbean stabilization in BEW. EDDY accepted this position but had little association with COE at this time.

Subsequent to EDDY's discharge from the Navy, EDDY was employed by the Treasury Department. While still in the service, he wrote to HARRY DEXTER WHITE about the possibilities of a position and WHITE referred him to COE who was the Head of the Division of Monetary Research. COE desired that EDDY conduct research on the silver problem, but before this project could be completed, COE accepted a position as Secretary of the International Monetary Fund.

Continuing, EDDY asserted that he attended one of the sessions of the Senate Permanent Investigating Committee during the early part of June this year before which the subject appeared for testimony. COE declined to answer the majority of the questions propounded on the basis of self incrimination relying on the protection afforded by the fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution. The following Sunday morning, (June 7, 1953), EDDY telephoned the subject at his residence and COE subsequently conversed with EDDY for approximately two hours in EDDY's residence. EDDY advised the subject that if COE was relying on the protection afforded by the fifth Amendment because he could not afford financially to become involved in a law suit he (EDDY) would help bear the expense through a reputable law firm. COE replied that he had discussed this matter with counsel and that his attorney had advised against it. COE stated that in such an action such as perjury he would be burdened by his associations with individuals named either by ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY or by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS as being engaged in Soviet espionage. Furthermore, he (COE) has been experiencing difficulty in obtaining access to Government records in order to defend his position. EDDY offered to extend the

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financial aid to COE provided he come from behind the cloak. The fifth amendment is not limited to a perjury action. This offer is still open, , COE neither accepted nor declined this offer. COE stated that provided he became financially pressed he would request that EDDY meet the interest on the mortgage payments on his home. The subject also advised EDDY that he has been endeavoring to obtain a position as a ghost writer.

Further, in regard to COE's reliance on the fifth amendment, the subject advised EDDY that, under advice of counsel, if he answered some questions and not others attention would be then directed on the question unanswered. COE advised EDDY that he was "pretty much left winged" and that his brother, CHARLES COE had been even more so. EDDY stated that COE did not specify what he meant by "left winged" but EDDY stated it does not necessarily mean that COE had been a Communist.

COE further advised EDDY that he recently visited Canada, the Bahamas and Mexico in search of employment.. In Mexico, he conferred with individuals in the education and financial field with whom he had previously been associated. In Canada, he conferred with a former associate in a semi-official financial institution. EDDY asserted there are a number of financial organizations in the Bahamas which are located there to avoid American taxation. COE did not advise EDDY the name of the individual he saw but stated he did not see any Soviet Agents or Communists. EDDY described COE to be an "activist" explaining that he meant that COE always tried to obtain a more favorable position. He had no impressions as to COE's political - economic beliefs.

EDDY stated he knew of no Canadians with whom the subject had been associated during his tenure as a Government employee.

According to EDDY, he had been reading WHITTAKER CHAMBERS book "Witness." This book has a passage concerning the penciled notes of ADOLPH BERLE of the State Department concerning information on underground Espionage Agents, "FRANK COE - now teacher at McGill. There are two brothers - one of them in CP's foreign bureau - BOB COE." Due to the

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foregoing, EDDY desired to know how COE obtained his position as an Assistant to HARRY DEXTER WHITE in 1940. COE, when questioned by EDDY, advised that HARRY DEXTER WHITE and others had submitted a list of names to HENRY MORGENTHAU, Secretary of the Treasury, for consideration. MORGENTHAU selected the subject because his name was not Jewish. EDDY explained, at that time, there was considerable criticism directed against the Treasury Department for allegedly staffing its office with individuals of that faith.

GEORGE CASTER HAAS, 5510 Cedar Parkway, Chevy Chase, Maryland, related on September 3, 1953, that he was the Director of Research and Statistics at the Treasury Department and that COE was employed under his supervision during the summer of 1936. HAAS had infrequent contact with COE during the subsequent years at Treasury. COE dealt with international finance under HARRY DEXTER WHITE while HAAS concentrated on domestic financial matters.

According to HAAS, COE first worked with Treasury in 1934 on a temporary basis in the so-called "brain trust" of JACOB VINER, Treasury Consultant. It is his belief that VINER probably was responsible for COE's original employment. In 1936, HAAS believes that he probably asked VINER about possible employees and VINER then recommended COE. This group conducted research on purchasing power parity and dollar exchange.

HAAS was also acquainted with HARRY DEXTER WHITE, HAROLD GLASSER and WILLIAM LUDWIG ULLMAN at Treasury. There was not the slightest indication that any of them were engaged in any subversive activities. COE had never expressed himself in any way which would make HAAS believe that he was communisticly inclined.

COE returned to the Treasury Department in 1940 and became the Assistant under HARRY DEXTER WHITE, Director of Monetary Research. HENRY MORGENTHAU was Secretary of the Treasury at that time and MORGENTHAU pretty much left it up to his chief assistants on whom they desired to employ. It is HAAS' opinion that WHITE, in all probability, selected COE as his assistant and that MORGENTHAU merely confirmed it.

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

COE attended various meetings held by MORGENTHAU in the absence of WHITE. HAAS concluded that he was not acquainted with any Canadians with whom the subject might have dealt while employed by the Treasury Department.

See Virginia Frank Coe

FRANK ZITO, Attorney, 2719 North Norwood Street, Arlington, Virginia, informed on August 10, 1953, that he first met COE during 1948 through the Georgetown Day School at 4001 Nebraska Avenue, N. W. At that time, ZITO entered his oldest child in the school and Mrs. COE was employed at the school as a teacher on a substitute basis. He had visited in the COE residence but that their acquaintance has been principally through the school. He has seen the subject only once since COE's termination at the IMF that being this past January.

ZITO further declared that he has never discussed political - economic theories with the subject and COE has always been most circumspect in his conversation. COE has not led ZITO to believe that he is pro-Soviet or sympathetic to the aims of the Communist movement. PHILEO NASH, former Presidential Assistant or White House Aide, is a friend of the subject, and it is ZITO's belief that they were previously associated in Canada. #6

According to ZITO, Mrs. COE telephoned his wife several weeks ago and stated that she was going to a summer camp in the New England States for the summer.

GERTRUDE R. WHITE, a teacher at the Georgetown Day School, is looking after the COE residence during their absence. Mrs. COE led informant's wife to believe that the subject is in New York City although she did not state what he is doing.

Mrs. BERNARD WANDERMAN, also a teacher at the Georgetown Day School, is friendly with the subject and his wife. #6

ZITO concluded that he could furnish no information relative to subject's activities subsequent to his termination at the IMF and knows merely of his alleged trips to Canada, Mexico, and Nassau through newspaper articles.

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

MISCELLANEOUS

LILLIAN BROWNING, 1906 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, reported on July 17, 1953, that she had ascertained from Mrs. COE that their two children, ELIZABETH and ROBERT are staying at a summer camp near Norwalk, Connecticut. Mrs. COE was driving to New York City on the week end of July 18, 1953, where she was to join the subject and the two would motor to Connecticut to visit with their children. Mrs. BROWNING further asserted that a woman in Washington, D. C., a friend of the COEs who drives a 1946 black sedan bearing 1953 D. C. license plates J2497 is taking care of the COE residence during their absence.

It was determined that the above vehicle is registered to GERTRUDE R. WHITE, JR., 2225 N. Street, N. W., Washington, D.C.

It is noted that FRANK ZITO reported that GERTRUDE WHITE, a teacher from the Georgetown Day School, is looking after the COE residence. D.6

In regard to GERTRUDE R. WHITE, a Stone Mercantile Agency report dated November 23, 1949, as reviewed on July 21, 1953, denotes that she has been employed as a teacher at the Georgetown Day School since September, 1948. She is originally from New York City and came to the Washington area in 1948.

P. J. GANZERT of Henry J. Robb, Inc., 1024 Vermont Avenue, N. W., realtor for 2225 N. Street, N.W., declared on July 23, 1953, that GERTRUDE WHITE has been residing at the N. Street address since August 28, 1951.

In her application dated August 24, 1951, she listed V. F. COE, 1918 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, BERNARD WANDERMAN, 3317 Q. Street, N. W., and Mrs. JOSEPH W. MARTINS of McKinley Street, N. W., as character references. D.6
Miss WHITE is employed as a teacher by the Georgetown Day School.

GERTRUDE R. WHITE does not appear in the indices of this office.

On September 11, 1953, Miss BROWNING related that Mrs. COE and her two children returned to their Arlington residence on or about September 7, 1953, from their summer

~~SECRET~~

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WFO 77-2536

vacation in Connecticut. Mrs. COE is planning to teach at a school for underprivileged children. She observed the subject about his residence on August 11 and 12, 1953. Mrs. COE did not advise the informant where the subject is located although prior she stated that the subject was in New York City.

T-5, of known reliability, reported on July 20, 1953, that the subject is in receipt of a postcard postmarked July 13, 1953, Mexico, D. F., from the National Railway of Mexico wherein R. MALPICA acknowledged receipt of correspondence from the subject dated July 8, 1953. On September 9, 1953, T-5 asserted that the subject was in receipt of correspondence from the National Railway of Mexico manager of passenger traffic post-marked August 19, 1953, Mexico, D. F., with the return address of 2 Bolivar, #19, apartment 322.

(u)
(u)

T-5 asserted that correspondence was forwarded from 1918 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, addressed to Mrs. COE to Camp Lakeside, RED #3, Norwich, Connecticut.

On August 6, 1953, a stop notice was placed with the Passport Office, Department of State, and a national customs stop with the United States Collector of Customs on the subject.

|||

It is to be recalled that the records of the BEW, as reviewed on May 29, 1953, at the National Archives, reflect that DWIGHT T. POND was appointed in October, 1942, to serve as a point of central contact between officials of the Canadian Embassy and the Office of Exports, BEW.

(u) The records of T-6, a government agency which conducts security and personnel type investigations was reviewed on August 11, 1953, reflect that DWIGHT TRUMAN BOND, date of birth June 21, 1903, was employed by the BEW from July 6, 1942, to September 6, 1944, and served as a liaison man between the Canadian Legation and the BEW. He was under CLIFFORD C. MATLOCK and had traveled to Ottawa for BEW. This records contains no information as to BOND's current residence. The City telephone directories of cities where BOND had previously resided were searched with negative results on BOND and his parents.

Langdon
H. B.

The Civil Service Status Section record on BOND was reviewed on July 8, 1953, which contain no additional information.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

One copy of instant report is being furnished the Richmond Field Division for informational purposes in view of subject's residency in that territory.

One copy of instant report is being furnished the Louisville Division inasmuch as further investigation is contemplated with a view of determining whether WYNN PLUMSTREET is identical with A. F. W. PLUMPTRE.

Two copies of captioned report are being furnished New York and Chicago Field Divisions inasmuch as they have outstanding investigation in this matter.

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFO.	DATE REC'D.	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE # WHERE LOCATED
T-1, [redacted] b3	Interview	7-6-53	WILLIAM L. DESONIA (S) (U)	77-2536-280 <i>Per [redacted] 7-25-53</i>
T-2, records Office of Security, Dept. of State		2-14-53	WILLIAM L. DESONIA	77-2536-159-4
"		7-6-53	Bureau	77-2536-230
T-3, [redacted] (S) (U)		8-31-53		77-2536-282
[redacted] (S) (U) b7D		8-20-53		77-2536-273
T-4, [redacted] (S) (U)		6-44		77-2536-226
T-5, ROBERT COPELAND, Supt. Preston King Post Office, Arlington, Virginia.	Interview	7-20-53	WILLIAM L. DESONIA - ELDON DEAN RUDD	77-8536-242

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

cont'd.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFO.	DATE REC'D.	AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED	FILE # WHERE LOCATED
T-5, ROBERT COPELAND, Supt. Preston King Post Office, Arlington, Va.		9-9-53	WILLIAM L. DESONIA	Instant report
T-6, Investigative file, CSC		8-11-53	WILLIAM L. DESONIA	Instant report

7
 [Handwritten marks and scribbles on the right margin]

LEADS

THE BOSTON FIELD DIVISION:

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS:

New York

Will interview FRANK N. TRAGER at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for his knowledge of the subject's activities at Johns Hopkins University.

AT POCASSET, MASSACHUSETTS:

✓

Will interview Mrs. SWELL KING, nee Frances Scott, for any information she may have concerning the subject. Will ascertain from her the name of the subject's Secretary at the JWPC whom HALE T. SHENEFIELD advised that she could furnish.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.:

Will monitor subject's bank account at the Riggs National Bank, Central Branch, for a three month period.

Will maintain contact with LILLIAN BROWING, 1906 North Roosevelt Street, Arlington, Virginia, concerning current activities of the subject.

~~SECRET~~

WFO 77-2536

cont'd

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Will cause a search to be made of pertinent State Department records on A. F. W. PLUMPTRE.

REFERENCES: Report of SA WILLIAM L. DESONIA dated July 31, 1953, at Washington, D. C.

Report of SA JOSHUA D. ENSOR dated September 2, 1953, at New York City.

~~SECRET~~

SAC, Washington Field (77-2086)

October 22, 1953

Director, FBI (100-364447) 716

EX-101 RECORDED - 75
VICTORIAN MARK COE, was
ESPIONAGE - R

Re alet dated 10-2-53.

The Bureau has reconsidered the advisability of interviewing Joel I. Feldman, a professor at the University of Chicago. There is still no information to counteract the derogatory information furnished by the Baltimore office on 4-25-53, concerning Feldman. Inquiries made to date do not indicate any contact between Feldman and Coe since their association in 1928 and 1930 at the Johns Hopkins University Law Institute, Baltimore, Maryland.

In view of the foregoing it still does not appear necessary or desirable to interview Feldman.

cc - 2 - Chicago (100-20886)

RGJ:blb *ell*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/28/02 BY [redacted]

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- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

COMM - FBI
OCT 22 1953
MAILED 19

OCT 22 1953
RECEIVED
FBI WASHINGTON

WAB
1265

OCT 27 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: October 2, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (77-2536)

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SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was
ESPIONAGE - R

Rerep of SA ALEKSO POPTANICH dated 9/23/53 at Chicago, Illinois, in captioned matter wherein various leads have been set out for the Chicago Office.

By letter dated March 24, 1953, Chicago was requested to interview LEON M. DESPRES, an Attorney located at 77 W. Washington, whom JOHN WILLIAM BARNET stated could furnish information regarding COE. A review of the file does not reflect that DESPRES has been interviewed or reason for not interviewing him.

It is to be recalled that JOHN WEBB, R.F.D., Paint Lick, Kentucky, advised that he was acquainted with COE during the time COE resided near Duluth, Kentucky. Among COE's visitors were LYNN DUPREE and wife, LINDA, from Chicago whom WEBB believed to be a Chicago attorney; WYNN PLUMSTREET reportedly from Michigan; and BETTY ROTTS (Ph.) reportedly working in a bank in Canada.

Due to the close similarity of LEON DESPRES and LYNN DUPREE, both attorneys from Chicago, it is believed that they may be the same person.

In regard to WYNN PLUMSTREET, investigation has determined that COE was a close associate of ARTHUR FITZWALKER, WYNN PLUMPTRE, aka. WYNN PLUMTRE, who was a co-teacher with the subject at the University of Toronto, and that they had intermitted dealings during the past war while PLUMPTRE was assigned as Financial Counsellor at the Canadian Legation at Washington, D. C. PLUMPTRE presently holds a high position with the Canadian Government at Paris, France.

In view of ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY information concerning COE's Canadian contact, it is desirable to know whether WYNN PLUMSTREET is identical with A.F.W. PLUMPTRE, and DESPRES may be able to furnish information in this regard provided he was one

WLD:JO
2 - Chicago (100-23886) (RM)

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CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

INDEXED-33
DATE: Dec 9, 1998

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Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 10/16/98

10-23-53
10-23-53
10-23-53

100-364447-216
CONFIDENTIAL

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WFO 77-2536

of COE's visitors at Duluth, Kentucky. [A photograph of A.F.W. PLUMPTRE has been requested from the Bureau through [] which to date has not been made available.] @ (U)

Files of this office disclose that LEON DESPRES, 10 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, last paid dues 5/22/40 to the National Lawyers' Guild and that he had been in contact with ALFRED K. STERN in 1945, the subject of an espionage investigation. *file*

Mr. and Mrs. LEON DESPRES, 5727 Kimbark Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, were among the names of individuals found on the contact or mailing list of Commonwealth College in August 1940 at Mena, Arkansas, which institution was closed by State authorities for teaching anarchy.

Reference report reflects that Chicago will consider the advisability of interviewing Professor JOEL SEIDMAN at the University of Chicago.

Your attention is directed to Bureau letter to Chicago dated 5/18/53 wherein the Bureau stated that it does not appear necessary or desirable to interview SEIDMAN in view of derogatory information, and that he has not been in contact with COE since his association at Johns Hopkins University. Information regarding SEIDMAN was made available to Chicago by Baltimore letter to the Director dated 4/29/53.

It is requested that the Bureau reconsider interview with SEIDMAN.

Instant investigation is partly directed to establish CP membership or affiliations on the part of the subject, and an informant stated that she had heard that COE was a CP member while at Johns Hopkins University but could not recall the source of this information. The allegations of ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY regarding the subject's participation in a Soviet espionage ring have been in the public view since 1948, and it is believed that interview with SEIDMAN could in no way jeopardize this investigation.

Reference report set forth that ROBERT JAROS stated that shortly after COE entered the University of Chicago he was

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WFO 77-2536

among a group of University of Chicago students "picked up" by the Chicago Police Department because they were advocating and practicing free love on a south side beach.

Chicago is requested to recheck Police Department records on the above and provide the approximate date. Also to search the Chicago newspaper morgue for information to verify the above allegation.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.	DATE WHEN MADE 10/8/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/25/53	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM S. OVITT, SA
TITLE VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was. Frank Coe, Frank V. Coe, V. Frank Coe			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HECTOR LAZO, former Assistant Director in Charge of Exports, Board of Economic Warfare, advised he had very little contact with COE and could furnish no pertinent information concerning COE.

*10/29/53
has this information
as well as
particulars
C/O*

- RUC -

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DATE 7/28/82 BY**

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AT NEW CANAAN, CONNECTICUT

HECTOR LAZO, Old Church Lane, advised that he was Assistant Director in Charge of Exports, Board of Economic Warfare (B.E.W.) from November 1942 until December 1943. LAZO advised that at the time he started to work for B.E.W., FRANK COE was already employed as special assistant to MILO PERKINS, Director of B.E.W. LAZO stated that COE was supposed to be an international expert and acted as a trouble shooter at B.E.W.

LAZO advised that he had no direct relationship with COE, and his contacts with COE were very limited. LAZO advised he had no personal acquaintanceship with COE and, therefore, could furnish no information concerning COE's activities.

LAZO advised that he was in South America in February and March of 1943 and was unaware that COE had made a visit to Canada in February of 1943 or at any other time. LAZO stated that B.E.W. had no control over exports to

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SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

30
MAR 4 1953
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3 - Washington Field (77-2536) (RM)
2 - New Haven
62 NOV 2 1953
COPY IN FILE

100-364447-217

OCT 20 1953

RECORDED

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Canada and that he has no knowledge of any associations or contact that COE might have had in Canada.

LAZO stated that during the time that he served B.E.W., there was never, to his knowledge, any indication that COE was engaged in any activities inimical to the best interests of the United States.

- RUC -



b3

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Washington Field letter to Bureau dated June 10, 1953.
New York letter to Bureau dated August 28, 1953.

July

C-179

ROUTING SLIP

FD-4
(5-12-52)Date 10/19/53, 1953

Memo To: XXX Director, FBI Title: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WAS
SAC ESPIONAGE - R
ASAC
Supervisor Bufile 100-364447
Agent
Steno
Clerk
Chief Clerk
Special Employee File No. _____

ACTION DESIRED

Assign to _____ Open Case
Acknowledge _____ Prepare Tickler
Bring File _____ Reassign to _____
Call Me _____ Recharge serials
See Me _____ Search and Return
Correct _____ Send serials
Delinquent _____ to _____
Expedite _____ Submit new charge-out
File _____ Submit report by _____
Leads need attention _____ Type
Read, Initial and _____ Return Serials
Return
Undeveloped leads in your district awaiting attention.

Rerep SA WILLIAM S. OVITT dated 10/8/53 at New Haven

Attached are 5 copies of amended page 1 for rerep.

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S.A.C. J.J. CASPER
 Office New Haven

(In intra office use return this with notation as to
 action taken or explanation.)

Conrad
John

[Handwritten signatures]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-364447)
FROM : SAC, New Haven [redacted] b3
SUBJECT: MRS. VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: October 8, 1953

Re Washington field letter to Bureau dated June 10, 1953. Reference report of SA WILLIAM S. OVITT dated October 8, 1953, at New Haven, Connecticut.

During the interview with HECTOR LAZO on September 25, 1953, LAZO advised that he did not know DWIGHT T. BOND and was, therefore, unable to furnish any information concerning BOND's whereabouts.

RMIC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/28/92 BY [redacted]

WSO:GEJ

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cc: 1 Washington Field (77-2536)

RECORDED-74
INDEXED-74

100-364447-218

Handwritten initials/signature

58 OCT 23 1953

AIR TEL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson	
FD-36 Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	<i>Belmont</i>
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

NY, NY, 10/5/53

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WAS, ESPIONAGE - R. RE NY AIR TEL DATED 10/2/53

CLARENCE H. GEEHAN, 529 E. 85 ST., NYC, ADVISED ON 9/30/53 THAT SUBJECT HAD LEASED APARTMENT 3C AT 30 CHARLTON ST., NYC ON 8/12/53. COE ADVISED AT THAT TIME THAT HE WAS ATTEMPTING TO DO FREE LANCE WRITING. RECORDS OF NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NY REFLECT THAT COE OPENED AN ACCOUNT AT THAT BANK ON 9/9/53 AT WHICH TIME HE STATED HE WAS SELF-EMPLOYED IN THE ECONOMICS FIELD. SINCE THAT TIME THERE HAS BEEN NO ACTIVITY IN SUBJECT'S ACCOUNT.

BOARDMAN

- 3 - BUREAU (100-364447)
- 1 - WFO (77-2536)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/28/92 BY [redacted]

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[Signature]
Mr. Belmont

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100-364447-*[Handwritten]*

OCT 6 1953

JDE:JTB (#6)
100-96778

[Circular Stamp]

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

52 OCT 19 1953

Sent _____ M Per _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-364447)

DATE: 10/15/53

FROM : *JRM* SAC, LOS ANGELES

b3

SUBJECT: VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, aka
ESPIONAGE - R

OO: Washington Field

Re WFO Air-Tel 8/13/53, and Los Angeles letter,
9/24/53.

The forty-five day mail cover on subject's mother, Mrs. CHARLOTTE ROBERTSON, 4200 South San Pedro Place, Los Angeles, has expired. No additional information of value to this investigation has been received.

CALIF

-RUC-

HFD:JJW

Reg.

cc: Washington Field (77-2536) (Reg.)

on

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100-364447-220

OCT 20 1953

DATE 7/28/82 BY

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INDEXED - 17

EX-125

WFO
[Signature]

58 OCT 27 1953

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

[Handwritten signature]

AIR TEL

FBI WASH FIELD

10/7/53

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK (100-96778) (RM)

VIRGIUS FRANK COE, WAS.; ESP R. REVAIRTEL OCT. FIVE ADVISING SUBJECT RENTED APT. AT THIRTY CHARLTON ST., NYC. NY SHOULD MAINTAIN CLOSE CONTACT WITH SOURCE TO BE ALERTED IN CASE SUBJECT AGAIN MOVES. FOR NY INFOR, WFO TWENTYEIGHT S* ADVISED A TELEPHONE CALL WAS MADE FROM SUBJECT'S HOME IN ARLINGTON, VA., TO FRANK COE, NY, OL NINE DASH ONE TWO FIVE FOUR. NY SHOULD DETERMINE WHO HAS THIS NUMBER AND ANY PERTINENT CALLS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

[Handwritten signature] 2-1

LAUGHLIN

OCT 19 1953

JON:dp

77-2536

AIR TEL

RECORDED - 40 100-364447-

OCT 19 1953

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signature]

Mr. Belmont

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/28/82 BY [redacted]

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5 2 OCT 23 1953

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CONFIDENTIAL

FD-36

AIR-TEL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NY, 10/2/53

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU
VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WAS; ES-R. RE WFO AIR-TEL 8/5/53.

[redacted] HAS ADVISED THAT ON 9/5/53 HE VISITED THE HOME OF
CHARLES COE, CP FARM COMMISSION MEMBER, AND MET HIS BROTHER,
FRANK COE, WHO WAS VISITING CHARLES. RE WFO AIR-TEL STATES
THAT COE'S WHEREABOUTS WAS UNKNOWN AT THAT TIME. WFO WILL
ADVISE NY WHETHER COE HAS RETURNED TO HIS ARLINGTON, WEST
VIRGINIA, ADDRESS OR WHETHER HIS WHEREABOUTS ARE STILL UN-
KNOWN SO THAT FURTHER EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO LOCATE COE IN
NY.

Handwritten: BB/96
Handwritten: b7D
Handwritten: 2-1

CLASSIFIED BY 367 UAT/AG
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

BOARDMAN

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE: 1 Sep 1992

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b7c

- 3 - BUREAU (100-36447)
- 1 - WASHINGTON FIELD (77-2536)

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 12/83

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OTHERWISE

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100-36447-722
OCT 3 1953
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JDE:EK (#6)
100-96778

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

52 OCT 23 1953

CONFIDENTIAL e e Branigan

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

AIR TEL

FBI WASH FIELD

9/30/53

DIRECTOR (100-364447) AND SAC, NEW YORK (100-96778) (RM) **DEFERRED**

VIRGINIUS FRANK COE, WAS., ESPIONAGE - R. HERBERT COPELAND

PRESTONKING POST OFFICE ARLINGTON, VA., ADVISED THIS DATE THAT

THE SUBJECT WAS IN RECEIPT OF CORRESPONDENCE FROM WILLIAM A. REUBEN, 165 BROADWAY, N.Y., 6, N.Y., POSTMARKED 9/15/53. ELIZABETH COE,

SUBJECT'S DAUGHTER WAS IN RECEIPT OF CORRESPONDENCE FROM NY, NY, POSTMARKED 9/21/53, NO RETURN ADDRESS GIVEN. FILES THIS OFFICE

DENOTE THAT WILLIAM ALFRED REUBEN, ~~WHO~~ IS THE SUBJECT OF A SECURITY MATTER - C INVESTIGATION. BUFILE [] AND NY FILE []

OF WHICH NY IS ORIGIN. IT IS NOT KNOWN WHETHER THE REUBEN WHO CORRESPONDED WITH COE IS IDENTICAL WITH SUBJECT OF THE SECURITY

MATTER - C INVESTIGATION. WILLIAM ALFRED REUBEN WAS ACTIVE IN THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR THE ROSENBERGS. NY

IS REQUESTED TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE REUBENS MENTIONED ABOVE ARE IDENTICAL. FOR INFO OF THE BUREAU MRS. BERNARD WANDERMAN, 3317

QUE ST., N.W., ADVISED ON 9/28/53, THAT MRS. COE IS EMPLOYED BY THE SUNNYDAY SCHOOL FOR RETARDED CHILDREN IN CHEVY CHASE, MD. MRS. COE

ADVISED WANDERMAN THAT THE SUBJECT HAS TAKEN AN APARTMENT IN NEW YORK CITY BUT MRS. WANDERMAN STATED SHE DOES NOT KNOW THE LOCATION

OF IT OR WHERE THE SUBJECT IS EMPLOYED. ALFRED EDDY HAD PREVIOUSLY ADVISED THAT HE HAD HEARD THAT ~~THE~~ COE WAS ENDEAVORING TO OBTAIN

A POSITION AS A GHOST WRITER. **RECORDED - 40** 100-364447-2

not security matter

Laughlin

Brangan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/29/82 BY

52 OCT 23 1953

WLD:BA
77-2536
AIR TEL

cc Brangan

LAUGHLIN

JH

(5 pgs)

Mr. Belmont

OCT 29 1953