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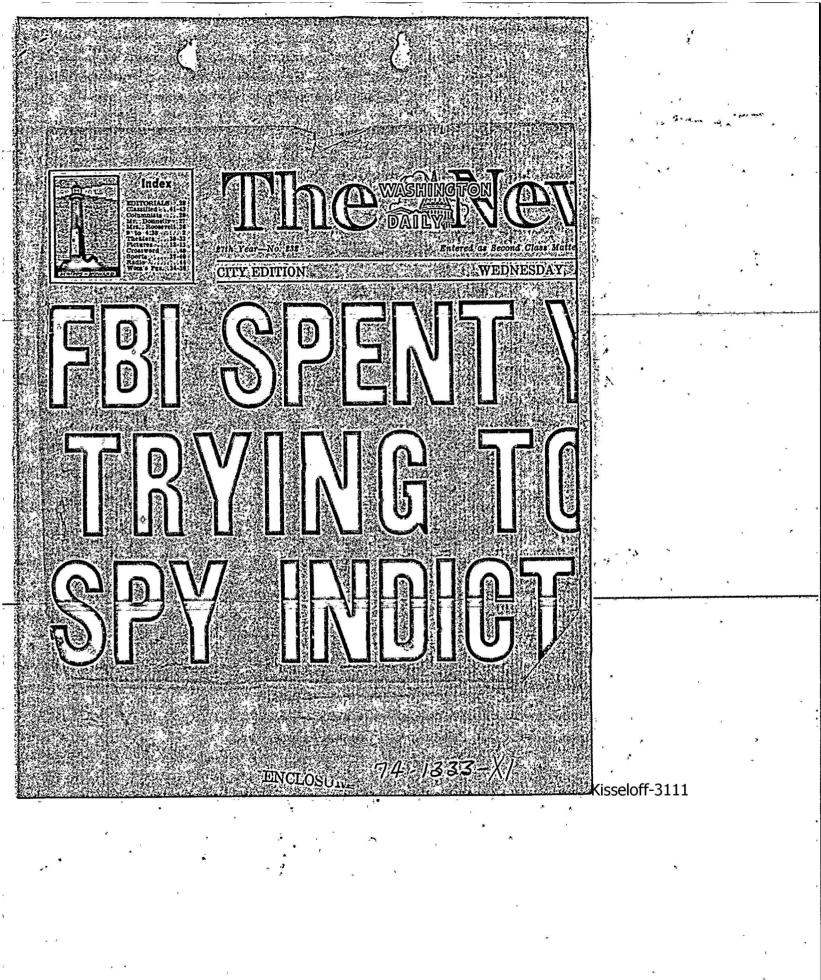
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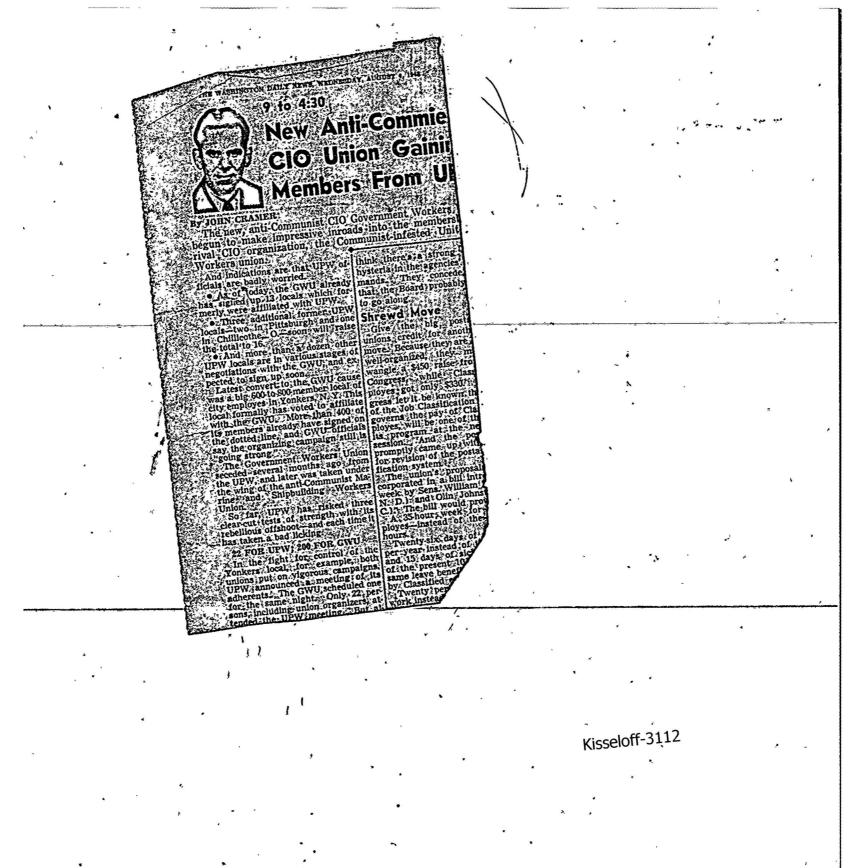
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 Mr. Silvermaster, Siconed di Man Ki as the set of the Community of the Silling to a transcript of a transcript of the Knew, several people she named the continue is still a chance of set.
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Tolson / E. A. Tampa Mr Mr. Clegg\_ Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nicho/ Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Mr. Egan\_ Mr. Gurnea August 5, 1948 Mr Harbo\_ PMMohr\_ Mr. Pennington Mr. Quinn Tamm\_ Mr. Nease MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON Miss Gandy

Late Sunday afternoon Senator Ferguson called the Bureau switchboard endeavoring to get in touch with me. I talked to the Senator. He wanted to know if he could see the Director and me. I told him the Director was out of Washington. He then asked if he could see me. I told him I would be glad to see him at his convenience. Accordingly, I saw him at 9 a.m. Monday morning at his

office. The substance of the conversation was as follows:

ALGER

Mr Ag Ladd

The Senator referred to the Bentley case and asked how he could get corroboration of her statement. I told him we could not be of assistance. He then asked if I thought the Attorney General would help him. I told him he, of course, could contact the Attorney General, that it would be up to him.

He then asked if we had investigated the case. I told him we had, that generally speaking, on those matters which were susceptible of proof, we had established corroboration but the weakness was in the fact that due to the lapse of time it was not possible to corroborate the passing of specific documents or specific information. Likewise there was difficulty in establishing the agency's relationship necessary in the espionage act. The Senator then asked me if we could give him any leads.

I told him I was amazed that he asked this, that he had asked me about the Kansas City case and I told him the facts, that apparently he had never believed me, that frankly I had never been more disillusioned in all my life. He then said to forget it, that he has tried to protect the Bureau from the very beginning, to ask Bill Rogers if he has not said that the FBI did nothing more than what it was told to do, that the will continue to hold to this position.

I told him the one thing I could never forgive him for was the manner in which they got Mr. Ladd and me before the Subcommittee without giving any inkling as to what they wanted as otherwise, had we known what they wanted, we would have been up there with the facts and the innuendoes which had been raised by him subsequent thereto

Kisseloff-3115

51 AUG 191953 THIS-MEMORANDUM-IS-FOR-ADMINISTRATIVE DUBPOSES TO BE-DESTROYED-AFTER-ACTION-IS-TAKEN-AND-NOT-SENT. TO FILES and others certainly would not have had a basis. I further told him we had heard rumbles that some of his investigators were gloating over the fact that they had us on a spot, that I didn't appreciate this. He interposed by asking if I held him responsible for his staff. I told him just as responsible as he would hold Mr. Hoover for what I did, that we recently had heard rumors that he was trying to reopen the case, that he knew very well there was only one issue, namely why was a full investigation not ordered after the preliminary investigation, that this had been thrashed out a year ago. I asked him what did he hope to prove and what additional information was he seeking, that if he was seeking additional information pertaining to the Bureau to ask us. He stated he wasn't, that they had to bring the case to a conclusion, they had to submit a report; and to do so they would have to have some hearings, but that he had no doubts about the FBI.

He stated that he was amazed that I had such a strong feeling on the matter and I told him I was merely laying my cards on the table, that unfortunately since the Kansas City case we did not feel free to come to him as we did before. He then said we should and could come to him. He asked me to tell the "chief" that he reiterated what he said to the Director, that namely he holds the FBI in high esteem and has confidence in it.

He then came back to the Bentley case. I asked him if he had heard of the name of Whittaker Chambers. I told him I had heard from newspaper sources that Whittaker Chambers as senior editor of Time had considerable information. He stated he would check into this immediately. The House Un-American Activities Committee, of course, had Whittaker Chambers under subpoena on August 3. He then stated that Remington, he thought, was going to claim that he had the chickenpox which was the reason why he left the Government and did any of the others do this. I told him a chap by the name of Halpern, who was mentioned by Bentley in her testimony, had submitted his resignation and claimed sick leave. He then stated he was having his men check the employment record withat he was them going into the Grand Jury. He asked if we had notified everybody. I told him it was the policy of the Bureau in cases such as this, when we ran into something of informative value to another Government agency, to advise them of this information.

He then asked about the New York Grand Jury. I told him **±** WC. knew little if anything about the New York Grand Jury, the Director was not in favor of the Grand Jury but once the Grand Jury was reconvened, the Director favored that if no indictments were returned, the Grand Jury return a presentment explaining why they no-billed the matter.

I further told him the Director nor anyone in the Bureau would be competent to testify on the Bentley case inasmuch as we did not know what had been corroborated in Grand Jury or what had taken place there, that the Grand Jury was initiated by T. Vincent Quinn under the Attorney General's directive assisted by Tom Donegan.

The Senator then stated that the Bentley woman had told him she had not testified as to the 12 Communists who were indicted and he wondered who handled that. I told him my understanding was that it was handled by United States Attorney McGohey, as a matter of fact we did not know indictments were coming out until a day or two before they were returned.

On the morning of August 4, Bill Rogers, the Counsel for this Committee, called me and wanted to know what our reaction would be if we were called upon to testify: I told him if we were called upon to testify we would, of course, refer the matter to the Attorney General pursuant to the established Departmental rules and regulations, and be guided by the Attorney General's directive. He stated they had been trying to locate the Attorney General but the Attorney General could not be found and he also had been trying to locate Peyton Ford. I made it clear to Rogers that we would not testify in the absence of a directive from the Attorney General and our testimony would not be complete as we had no knowledge of what went on in the Grand Jury. Peyton Ford was informed of the Rogers' call. He stated they had a request from the Committee for the dates when information was disseminated to other agencies, that he felt they should probably furnish this but if they furnished this, it would\_put\_everybody-else on the spot and they better face the issue now by declining anything, that he did not believe the Attorney General was going to change this to the Committee. I told Mr. Ford I was merely calling to let him know of my call from Rogers and what I told Rogers.

Late on the afternoon of August 4, Senator Ferguson called me. He stated he wanted to get in touch with the Director and where could he meet the Director. I told him frankly the Director was out of town. He wanted to know when he would return and I told him frankly it would not be for at least two to three weeks or more, that in fact his return was indefinite. He then wondered if he could go meet the Director. I told him confidentially the Director was on the West Coast. He then asked if there was somebody else he could talk to in the Bureau. I told him I would be glad to talk to him. He then made the unusual statement: "I don't want to always be talking to my friend." I told him that this was a business matter, that I could talk for the Bureau. He then asked me to see him at 9 a.m. on Thursday morning, August 5.

I saw the Senator this morning. While I was in his office at approximately 10 to 9, the Senator did not come in until later and then saw a Congressman who apparently he had an appointment with. I saw the Senator at 9:20 a.m. He asked if I saw the story in yesterday's news. A copy is attached. I told him I had. He asked if I liked it. I told him I didn't, I didn't know where the story came from as we in the Bureau had not been commenting on this case. He then stated he thought the story was very bad, it puts us in a bad light, and that we have more information than was indicated in the story. He then wanted to know how the Russians paid Bentley and how he could verify this. I told him, of course, he had Bentley's testimony on the subject. He wanted to go further.

I told him the only thing we could think of at the moment was to go into the organizations with which she was affiliated. He asked about the \$2,000 the Russians had given her for espionage purposes and which she turned over to us. I told him I was not familiar with this.

He then asked how he could ascertain to whom the Bureau's information on Remington was furnished. I told him I regretted it was not possible for us to furnish him information for reasons which he very well knew. At this point, the Senator received a telephone call and in the course of his conversation he stated he quite understood the caller was acting under orders, there was no personal hard feelings on the Senator's part. After the call was concluded, the Senator laughed and I told him I bet I could wager to whom he was talking. The Senator asked who and I mentioned Admiral Inglis. He then told me confidentially Inglis had been down to see him and told him what the Navy had done regarding Remington, that the Bureau had furnished the Navy with the information on Remington, but when called to testify, Inglis declined to furnish information.

The Senator also told me confidentially he had talked to John Steelman, that he knows John well, and John would like to be helpful. John told him the Bureau had furnished him information on Remington, that he had fired Remington, that he also had passed the word on, Ferguson believes it was to General Fleming. The Senator then asked if we could furnish him with the identity of the person to whom we had furnished the information. I told him we could not furnish this. He then opened up his Congressional Record and it was quite obvious he had been doing some figuring of his own. Не started out with the White House and went right on down the line. To each query, I told him I would not say. He mentioned the State Department and said that as Jimmy Byrnes was no longer Secretary of State, he would no longer be bound by Government rules and regulations; he mentioned Dean Acheson but said he doubted if we would furnish information to him; Spruille Braden was interested in Latin-American affairs and we were too; Jimmy Byrnes' former law partner who was Assistant Secretary in charge of Administration, and others.

He then moved into the War Department starting with the Secretary and went right on down the line; then the Navy: Department; then he went to Commerce, said he doubted if we would furnish the information to Wallace, then mentioned Harriman and Sawyer. I told him I just would not furnish him with this information.

The conversation terminated very pleasantly. The Senator stated he did not want to put the Director on the spot and then asked as we were about to break up, what our view would be if they found out the names of the Agents who conducted the investigation, talked to various people in the Government regarding Remington, conferred with Dr. Steelman and others, if they subpoenaed them. I told him, if subpoenaed, the Bureau Agents or anybody in the Bureau would have to decline to testify unless the Attorney General so directed that they testify. He then asked what we would do if they wanted these people. I told him that we would immediately contact the Attorney General and be guided by the Attorney General's instructions pursuant to well-established departmental policy. He stated he understood. At this point, the interview terminated as he stated he had to go on to a Hearing.

Respectfully,

L. B. Nichols

LBN:FML

Enclosure

## ADDENDUM, LBN:FML, 8/6/48:

With reference to the Washington News story, Fred Mullen of the United Press had been in my office the day prior to the story coming out. He was pumping and trying to get something. I, of course, told him we were not commenting. When the story came out, I asked him if he had been smoking marihuana again and he said he would talk to me later. This morning, Mullen told me confidentially that after leaving my office he went around and was able to see the Attorney General, that everything in the story was given him by the Attorney General but he did not want me to break that confidence.

Kisseloff-3119

- 5 -

Mullen stated the Attorney General had said that when the Grand Jury was authorized he was certain some of the people would break, but that since they had not broken, he doubted it would be possible to get them to break any more. The Attorney General was certain that Mary Watkins Price would break down and tell her story.

Fred also told me he didn't think we had anything to worry about. The Senate Committee is closing up public hearings and may hold some additional hearings in Executive Session, that Senator Ferguson has on numerous occasions pointed out when the press has talked to him that this case was not the FBI's responsibility, that the FBI got the facts but that the responsibility lay elsewhere, namely in the Department of Justice and other Government agencies, and that he, Senator Ferguson, cannot understand why the Grand Jury did not come out with a presentment explaining the lack of evidence. Fred stated that he was very much interested in the number of times Ferguson has made the statement the FBI is not responsible.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 ice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT forniz. Director, FBI August 31, 1948 DATE: GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS SUBJECT: ALGEN HISS PERJURY 0627 At 7:05 P. M. on the evening of August 28,

1948, Mr. LOUIS B MENNINGHAUSEN, 703 West Melrose Avenue, Baltimore 10, Maryland, telephonically communicated by long distance telephone with the Washington Field Office and advised Special Agent ROBERT M. FAUNTLEROY of this office that he was desirous of testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He went on to relate that he was a life long friend of the ALGER HISS family, being well acquainted with HISS' sisters and considered himself HISS' brother's best friend. He appeared to be very incensed at the charges directed against HISS and offered to testify against "that awful fraud, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS". He claimed he was not a Communist and was motivated only by a long acquaintance and admiration for the HISS family.

The above information was telephonically furnished-to-Bureau-Night-Supervisor-CHARLES-W.-BATES-on-, the same evening as the call. This letter is being written in confirmation.

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1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CC-150 TED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTI To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. -URGENT Transmit the following message to: SEPTELBER 1, 1948 SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE J. D. WHITTAKER CHALBERS; ALGER HISS, PERJURY. RE BALTILORE TELETYPE OF AUGUST THIRTY-ONE ADVISING REPORT ON WESTMINSTER INVESTIGATION BEING SUBLITTED. FURNISH COPY OF THIS REPORT TO USA G. N. FAY AS SOON AS RECEIVED BY YOU. HOOVER By Special Messenger 70623 PJC:VW ver G. I. R. 5 RECORDED - 1 Nichola Egar Perningta Quinn Tax Gand Kisseloff-3122 Per

CAC, Washington

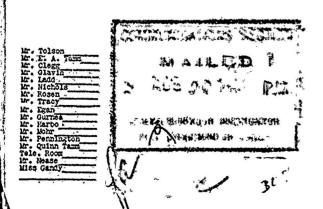
Director, FBI

J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS AND ALGER HIES PERJURY 74\_1333\_3

RECented August 27, 1948, and confirmation of telephonic instructions given to ASAC Mennrich of your Office by Assistant Director D. M. Ladd, it is desired that the investigation requested by United States Attorney George Worris Fay at Deep Run, Maryland, be instituted immediately and the results furnished to the Dureau.

For your information, on August 27, 1943, Ur. Peyton Ford of the Department telephonically adviced the Bureau that Ur. Fay was making such a request of your Office and indicated that the Department desired this investigation by expedited.

DML : FA Mr. Rosen - Alrech



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August 30, 1943

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MARD FORM NO Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR, FBI TO DATE: August 27, 1948 GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD SUBJECT: 70621 J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS AND ALGER HISS PERJURY There is enclosed herewith copy of a letter dated August 27, 1948, received from U. S. Attorney GEORGE MORRIS FAY requesting investigation concerning property purchased by the above subjects at Deep Run, Maryland, during 1935 or 1936. The Bureau is requested to advise this office whether investigation with regard to this matter as requested by Mr. FAY should be conducted by this office. RDED - 119 WCR:BGW 74-Enclosure SEP\_1 1948 Kisseloff-3124

OLF:kkl

# 70622

August 27, 1948

With John Special Agent. in Charge Washington Field Office Washington 25, D. C.

> Re: The matter of J. D. Whittaker Chambers and Alger Hiss Dear Mr. Hottel:

The Ecuse Committee on Un-American Activities has forwarded to this office the transcripts of testimony adduced from the hearings concerning the above entitled subjects.

Late yesterday afternoon, after returning from a conference with the Chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities, it came to my attention that the subject Algor Hiss had purportedly negotiated for and finally purchased a piece of land in Terrell County, Maryland, located near the Ponnsylvania State line, and referred to as Shelby's Place, Deep Run. The negotiations were alleged to have begun in November, 1935, and culminated in the purchase in April, 1936. It was reported that a Goorge Case was the real estate man who negotiated the sale and transfer of the property, and that the actual contract of sale was made out to Alger Hiss and was witnessed by Judge Lee Erb, presently acCircuit Court Judge in Maryland, and Mr. Alger Hiss' wife.

It was also reported that shortly after Mr. Hiss had entered into the contract of sale and made two payments totaling approximately \$100, he abandoned the contract and within a very few months new negotiations began between J. Whittaker Chambers and the real estate agent, George Case, and reportedly culminated in the purchase of the land by Chambers. It is alleged that the property was purchased in the name of the wife of Chambers and the contract of sale was signed in the name of Mrs. Chambers by Jay Whittaker Chambers.

It was also reported that sometime between 1936 and 1941, while the above mentioned property was owned by Mr. Chambers and his wife, that Mr. Chambers accompanied by another man, whose identity is unknown, appeared at the business place of an antique

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ENCLOSURE

dealer whose place is located next door to the real estate office of George Case, and requested the dealer to drive Chambers and his companion out to the property at Deep Run. The antique dealer reports that he was unable to accommodate Chambers and his companion and that he suggested that they register at the local hotel and go out to the property in the morning. It is reported that the antique dealer had a feeling that Chambers' companion on that occasion was Alger Hiss.

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The property at Deep Run, Terrell County, Maryland, is reported to have been sold by Chambers sometime in 1941 shortly after he acquired a farm comprising more than 130 acres in May, 1941.

The examination of the testimony to date indicates a possible violation of the local and federal perjury statutes, and one of the issues would be whether the two mon were acquainted and the nature and extent of such acquaintanceship during the period from 1935 to the present. Accordingly, it is felt that the above mentioned information would have a considerable bearing on this particular issue, and it is requested that these reported facts be investigated and the truth accertained.

Very truly yours.

GEORGE MORBIS FAY, United States Attorney

Mr. Tolson .... Mr. Clegg .... LEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Mr. Glavin .... **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE** Mr. Ladd .... COMMUNICATIONS SECTION Mr. Nichols..... Mr. Rosen ..... Mr. Tracy ..... AUG 31 1948 .70624 Mr. Egan. Mr. Gurnes Mr. Harbo TELETYP Mr. Mohr Mr. Pennington ..... Mr. Quinn Tamm # WA ZAND NY 1 FROM BA 31 9-30 AM Mr. Neas DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD AND NEW YORK URGE J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ALGER HISS, PERJURY. RE TE SUPERVISOR WILLIAM RYAN, WFO, TO SA ROBERT S. PITZER, BALTIMORE. INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED WESTMINSTER, MD., THRU EDWARD WILLIAM/CASE, REAL ESTATE AGENT, FEESER FAMILY, FORMER NEIGHBORS OF CHAMBERS, PRESENT AND FORMER OPERATORS OF CHARLES CARROLL HOTEL AND E. LEE ERB WITNESS TO SIGNATURE WHEN HISS ATTEMPTED TO BUY FARMHOUSE. ALL CORRESPONDENCE EXCEPT TWO LETTERS BETWEEN CASE AND HISS AND CASE AND CHAMBERS TURNED OVER AUGUST TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT BY CASE TO DONALD T. APPELL WHEN SUBPOENA SERVED BY APPELL, INVESTIGATOR FOR HOUSE UNRAMICXX UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE. THESE TWO LETTERS DATED MAY THIRTEEN, NINETEEN THIRTYSIX AND MAY TWENTYEIGHT. NINETEEN THIRTYSIX FROM HISS TO CASE, FORMER HANDWRITTEN AND LATTER TYPED, OBTAINED BY BUREAU AGENT. CASE ADVISED THAT HISS ABOUT NOVEMBER, NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE WROTE INQUIRING ABOUT SMALL FARMHOUSE AND APPROXIMATELY APRIL FOURTH, NINETEEN THIRTYSIX CAME TO WESTMINSTER ALONE, AND MADE TWENTY DOLLARS RECORDED - 91 DEPOSIT ON HOUSE AFTER DRIVING TO HOUSE WITH CASE. ON APRLY FOURTEEN, INDEXED - 91 NINETEEN THIRTYSIX, CONTRACT SIGNED BY HISSATO PURCHASE AND ADDITIONAL ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR DEPOSIT MADE, HOWEVER, OWNER DIED AND HEIRS IN-CREASED PRICE FROM SIX HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS TO ELENT HUNDRED FIFTY univers DOLLARS. -CASE AND ERB ADVISED ONLY HISS AND WIFE PRESENT WHEN CONTRA STGNED. HISS REFUSED TO BUY AT LATTER PRICE AND ON MAY TWENTYEIGHT, NINETEEN THIRTYSIX, HISS TERMINATED NEGOTIATIONS AND ASKED RETURN OF Kisseloff-3127

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DEPOSIT AND CASE STATES ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REFUNDED. DURING ABOVE PERIOD WHEN MR. AND MRS. HISS VISITED PROPERTY, CHAMBERS NEVER SEEN BY ANY WITNESSES AND NONE HEARD HISS MENTION NAME OF CHAMBERS. CASE RECEIVED LETTER FROM CHAMBERS DATED FEBRUARY THIRD. NINETEEN THIRTYSIX POSSIBILITY EXISTS THAT CORRECT DATE OF THIS LETTER COULD HAVE BEEN FEBRUARY THIRD, NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN/ INQUIRING RE SMALL FARMHOUSE.) CASE ADVISED HE REPLIED SHORTLY AFTERWARDS TO CHAMBERS AND ON MARCH TWELVE, NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN, CHAMBERS CAME TO WESTMINSTER ALONE DRIVING "OLD BROWN CAR". AND WENT WITH CASE TO PROPERTY AND ON SAME DATE SIGNED CONTRACT TO BUY. CASES RECORDS SHOW FORTY DOLLAR DEPOSIT BY CHAMBERS MARCH TWELVE, NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN WHICH APPARENTLY IS DATE OF AGREEMENT OF SALE. COPY OF WHICH APPARED IN BALTIMORE NEWS POST DATED AUGUST TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT. CASE ADVISED CHAMBERS WAS ALONE ON MARCH IWELVE, NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN AND NEVER HEARD CHAMBERS MENTION HISS. WIFE AND CHILDREN OF CHAMBERS OCCUPIED THIS HOUSE NINETEEN THRITYSEVEN UNTIL APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN FORTYONE WHEN LARGER PROPERTY PURCHASED BY CHAMBERS NEAR WESTMINSTER. CHAMBERS FROM NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN TILL NINETEEN FORTYONE VISITED FAMILY OVER FORMER NEIGHBORS OF CHAMBERS FOR THIS PERIOD AND FORMER WEEKENDS. OPERATORS OF CHARLES CARROLL HOTEL KNOW CHAMBERS BUT NONE KNEW HISS OR EVER HEARD CHAMBERS SPEAK OF HIM. CHAMBERS FAMILY DID NOT MINGLE WITH NEIGHBORS AND LITTLE KNOWN OF VISITORS TO CHAMBERS EXA HOME. FOR INFORMATION OF ALL OFFICES, BALTIMORE NEWS-POST DATED AUGUST TWENTY-SEVEN, FORTYEIGHT STATES IN PART "STRIPLING SAID CHAMBERS WAS QUESTIONED OVER THE TELEPHONE BY REPRESENTATIVE NIXON ON THE NEW IN-Kisseloff-3128

70625

PAGE' 3 FORMATION TURNED UP BY THE BALTIMORE NEWSPAPER. THE INVESTIGATOR 70626 QUOTES CHAMBERS AS SAYING THAT HE AND HISS DROVE TOGETHER TO LOOK AT THE FARM NEARD WESTMINSTER, MD. AND SUESEWUXX SUBSEQUENTLY MADE A ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR DOWN PAYMENT ON THE PROPERTY. CHAMBERS ALSO TOLD NIXON THAT WHEN HISS AFAN DECIDED NOT TO GO THROUGH WITH PURCHASE OF THE FARM, HE, CHAMBERS, BOUGHT IT." THE SAME ISSUE OF THE NEWS POST STATES "ONE QUESTION WESTMINSTER PEOPLE THOUGHT INSOLUBLE WAS A "MAN OF' MYSTER" WHO, TO SOME, APPEARED TO RESEMBLE HISS. WHO VISITED THE CHAMBERS FAMILY ONE DAY. HE AND CHAMBERS REGISTEED TOGETHER AT THE LITTLE HOTEL, AND LATER THE NEXT DAY, WENT OUT TO THE HOUSE. WHO WAS THIS MAN. PEOPLE WHO KNEW BOTH, FROM PHOTOGRAPHS, SAID "THEY COULDNT BE SURE." THE HOTEL RECORDS FOR THIS PERIOD HAVE BEEN LOST, MISLAID. OF DESTROYED HOWEVER ALL INDIVIDUALS INTERVIEWED DENY ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THIS INDIVIDUAL. EFFORTS TO LOCATE FOR INTERVIEW CEXX CALVIN ZEPP. ANTIQUE DEALER WHO ALLEGEDLY DROVE CHAMBERS AND ABOVE MAN 'TO FARM, UNSUCCESSFUL UP UNTIL MIDNIGHT AUGUST THIRTY. ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO. INTERVIEW ZEPP AUGUST THIRTYONE. RNXX PHOTOSTATS OF LETTERS MAY THIRTEEN AND MAY TWENTYEIGHT, NINETEEN HIRTYSIX WILL BE FORWARDED BUREAU AND WFO. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT BUREAU HAVE WFO OBTAIN REMAINDER OF CORRESPONDENCE IN POSSESSION OF HOUSE UN-AMERICAN CXX ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE FOR PHOTOSTATING. IT IS ALSO SUGGESTED TAT BUREAU HAVE NEW YORK INTERVIEW CHAMBERS AND DETERMINE (/1) DID HISS EVER STAY OVERNIGHT WITH CHAMBERS AT HOTEL IN WESTMINSTER, IF SO, APPROXIMATE DATE AND HOW REGISTERED. (121) DID HISS EVER VISIT CHAMBERS AT FARM, IF SO, WHAT OTHER PERSONS PRESENT, (13/) IF HISS DROVE WITH CHAMBERS TO FARM DID ANY INDIVIDUAL IN WESTMINSTER SEE THEM TOGETHER, (14) DID CHAMBERS SE DATED FEBRUARY THIRD, NINETEEN THIRTYSIX HAVE ULD DATE BE FEBRUARY THIRD, NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN. ADDRESS.C/O REUBEN SHEMITZ, NY ( IF BUREAU H CHAMBERS, NY SUTEL RESULTS TO BALTIMORE.

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Mr. L Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichol I J F. Walter des B.C. L. MATHONT OF JUSTICE Mr. Roser LU.L. LINICAT. J.IS SECTION Mr. Tra. Mr. Curaca AUG 31,1948 Tr. Harboy Mahr Tr. Ponnington TELETYPE Mr. Cuino Tanim. 09 PM # WA 4 AND NY 2 FROM BA 31 DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD AND NEW YORK URGENT J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ALGER HESS, PERJURY. REMYTEL THIS Do CALVINTZEPP, ANTIQUE DEALER, WESTMINSTER, ADVISES HE NEVER SAVA AND CHAMBERS TOGETHER, AND NEVER HEARD EITHER ONE SPEAK OF THE O ZEPP SAW HISS ONLY ONCE AND SEVERAL MOS. TO YEAR LATER MET CHAMBERS'. SUBSEQUENTLY DROVE CHAMBERS FROM WESTMINSTER TO FARM FOUR OR FIVE ZEPP ON. TIMES OVER PERIOD NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN TO FORTYTWO. DNLY ONE OCCASION SAW CHAMBERS WITH ANOTHER MAN, WHOM HE COULD NOT DESCRIBE, AND THIS OCCURRED BETWEEN NINETEEN FORTY AND FORTYTHREE THEN CHAMBERS CAME TO STORE OF ZEPP TO PAY BILL ... ZEPP DID NO; DRIV RECORDED - 91 HIS INDIVIDUAL. TO FARM A ONABLY SURE THIS MAN NOT AL SEP 9: 1948 EPORT BEING SUBMITTED REFLECTING INVESTIGATION WESTMINSTER DITIONAL INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED NERE UNLESS INTE AMBERS DEVELOPS ADDITIONAL LEADS. IN Kisseloff-3130

The Atternoy Conoral Attention: Mr. Peyton Ford, The Acalstant to the Attorney Ceneral Diroctor, FMI

September 2, 1946

RECORDED - 91 ALTER FILES PERJURY ×.

INDEXED - 91 horerence is undo to a telephone call from Mr. Feyton Ford to Mr. D. M. Ledd on August 27, 1948, in which he requested that certain investigation as out-Lincd to our Tushington Field Office by United States Atterney George Lorris Fay, be conducted in the captioned matter at Westminster, Maryland.

In this connection there is not forth the following informition which was devolcoed by our Enltinces Office at Westminsters

Edward Ellias Case, a real estate agent, caviced that Algor Hies wrote to him in or about November 1935 inquiring about the purchase of a small farshouse. Cone said that hiss came to Mestrinator alone on approximately April 4, 1936, and rade a deposit of \$20 cn such a house in the vicinity of Testrinstor after driving out to the house with Cuse. A contract to purchase the house was signed by Hiss on April 14, 1935, according to Case and an additional doposit of \$100 may nade by Fics. Case and E. LeoVirb, a withers to the signing of the contract, adviced that only hiss and his wife were present when the contract was algoed. It developed, kewever, that the ensure of the property died in the monwhile and the heirs increases the sale price of the farmhouse from (650 to (850. As a robult, Miss folused tobuy at the latter price and on Lay 23, 1936, terminated the negotiations in progress and coked for the roturn of his deposit. Case declared that (100 was refunded to Liss.

During the above period when Mr. and Mrs. Eleo visited the property in question, Chembers was never seen by any witnesses and no one heard Rics mention the mine of Chambers.

Case then explained that he received a loster from Cherkers dated Fobruary 3. 1936, inquiring about a small farmhouse. (The possibility endsto that the correct date of this letter which here the return address #o/o Touben Cherits, The York", should have been February 3, 1937.) Case stated that he replied to Chimbers! Lotter shortly aftermards and that on March 12, 1937, Chamberst came to Testainater along driving an "old brown car." He was with fase to the property in question and on the same data signed a contract to buy it. Case's records show that Chambers made & deposit of \$40 on Parch 12, 1937, which is allograntly the data of the agreement of sale, a copy of which appeared in the Lalbigere News Post of August 27, 1948. Case explained that Charbers was along of Mitch 12, 1937, and that he never heard Charbers mention Lies. Charbers' wife and philidren then occupied this house from 1937 to approximately 1941 when a larger property was tolson murchasod by Chambers, also hear Testainstor, he neambile vinting his faility sover wook ends. Henders of the Focser family the word noishbors of Chambers for whis peried, from 1937 to 1941, together with former operators of the Charles Carroll - Motel, knew Charbers but none of their khor plas or over heard Charbers speak of his. and the Chambers family, according to them, Bid not hingle with neighbors and Matthe Kisseloff-3131 SENT FROM D. d. FIC: JO De JUTIME 22 1 MILLS VENET OF 1110 DAYE ?- . .

It is to be noted that the Baltimore News Fost on August 27, 1948, reported, in part, that "Stripling said Chambers was questioned over the telephone by Representative Eixen on the new information turned up" by that newspaper. It said that the investigator quoted Chambers as saying that he and Hiss drove together to look at the farm near Restminstor, Earyland, and subbequently made a \$100 dewn payment on the property. Chambers also told Eixen that when Hiss decided not to go through with the purchase of the farm her Chambers, Bought it.

2000

The statement is also made in the same issue of the News Post that wone question Restministor people thought insoluble was a "man of mystery" who, to same, appeared to resemble Hiss and who visited the Chambers family one day. He and Chambers registered together at the little hetel and later the next day went cut to the house. The was this man? People who know both from photographs said "they couldn't be sure."

It was determined that the records of the Charles Carroll Rotel for this period have been lest, mislaid or destroyed. However, all of the individuals interviewed denied any knowledge of this "rysterious" individual.

Calvin Zopp, an antique dealer, said that he never saw Hiss and Chamberk together and never heard either one speak of the other. Zopp said he saw Hiss only once and deveral menths to a year later not Chambers. Subsequently, he drove Chambers from Kestminster to the farm, nontioned above, four or five times during the years from 1937 to 1942. Zopp advised that on only one occasion did he see Chambers with another man but that he could not describe the latter. Zopp explained that this occurred semetime between 1940 and 1943 when Chambers came to Zopp's store to may a bill. Zopp said that he did not drive this individual to Chambers! farm and is "reasonably sure" that the man way not Algor Hiss.

All of the correspondence which took place between Gase and Miss and between Gase and Chambers, with the exception of two letters, was turned over by ace on August 27, 1948, to Donald T. Appell; when served with a subpoend by Appell who is an investigator for the House Committee on Dn-American Activities. Photostatic copies of these two letters dated May 13 and May 23, 1936, from Hiss to Chambers, together with a report cetting forth the above information, are being furnished to Mr. Fay in compliance with Mr. Ford's request.

In an effort to clear up the above phase of the conflict in the Hiss-Chembers testimony, you may wish to have Chambers interviewed. Further affion will be held in abovence pending receipt of your opinion in this respect.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64 Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: August 17, 1948 Director, FBI GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS: SUBLED ALGER AISS; DONALD HISS PERJURY There is transmitted herewith a letter received today from the Honorable GEORGE MORRIS FAY. United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, requesting that his office be furnished with all background information which the Bureau may have concerning the above subjects, as well as any additional information that the Bureau can secure which would be of assistance to the United States Attorney's Office in evaluating their testimony before the House Un-American Activities Committee. The Bureau's advice is desired as to what action should be taken by this office. 1 the give of the gold of the 8/18/48 RECO CEH:cl Enclosure Kisselo

United States Department of Justice

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO INITIALS AND NUMBER GLF:kkl

August 17, 1948

Mr. Guy Hottel Special Agent in Charge Washington Field Office Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington. D. C.

Dear Mr. Hottel:

Relative to the present investigation being conducted by the Un-American Activities Committee of the House of Representatives, this office has received transcript of testimony of all the witnesses appearing before the Committee in connection with charges of perjury against one or more of these witnesses.

Allegations have been made principally against the witnesses David Whittaker Chambers, Alger Hiss and Donald Hiss. Accordingly, it would be most helpful in considering this problem, if this office could be furnished with all background information which the Bureau may have concerning these subjects, as well as any additional information that the Bureau can secure which would be of assistance in evaluating their testimony.

74-1333-6

Very truly yours, GEORGE MORRIS FAY,

United States Attorney

Kisseloff-3134

ENCLOSURE

CC: Mr. Peyton Ford

Castin and visual

SAC, Washington Diala

Diroctor, FBI

DAVID WHITTAKER CHALLBERS ALGER HICS DONALD HILS PERJURY

Reference is made to your letter of August 17, 1943, transmitting a letter from Mr. George Morris Fay, United States Attorney, requesting that his office be furnished all background information which the Euroau may have concerning the above named subjects.

You should respond to kr. Fay's letter by advising him that the rinutes of the Cread Jury in New York City may furnish him the information be desires. Also, he may be inforred that Mr. T. Vincent Quinn, former Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division, and Mr. Thomas C. Denegen, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, have had rade available to them all material which relates to those subjects, he might assire to get in touch with them for the information he is questing.

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COMMEND CATIONS SECT.

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

RE: DR. BERNARD PETERS

September 7, 1948

CC-247

Lolson

Mr. Clagg Mr. Clavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichdle Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Mr. Egan

Mr. Gurnea Mr. Harbo Mr. Mohr Mr. Pennington Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease\_ Miss Gandy

Mr. E. A. Tamm

M

The Washington Times Herald ran a story on Dr. Bernand Peters and his alleged trip to Europe on behalf of Naval Research and of the action of the Navy in picking up his credentials. From what I have learned, this has stirred up a hornet's nest.

Jim Walter told me that the Navy was putting the pressur on them to ascertain the source of the story. Walter told me confidentially that former Colonel Considine of the Manhattan Engineering Project testified off the record at length before the Un-American Activities Committee, as did General Groves, regarding the background of Bernard Peters; that the Times Herald in turn started checking up on Bernard Peters and found that he was not at the University of Rochester and that they received a tip from a friend in ONI regarding Peters' trip to Europe.

Walter told me that Admiral Hillenkoetter of CIA is very much up in arms on the Peters case as it appears the Army is trying to oust Hillenkoetter out of CIA and is ganging up on him. FX-101

Mason Peters called me Friday night and stated that he had had calls from two Admirals inquiring about the source of his story on Dr. Peters. He declined to furnish them with the information. They then asked him if he had any contacts in the FBI and (Peters) replied that he had contacts all over Washington. After a lot of wrangling the two Admirals then told Peters he should not forget he is still a Naval officer and Peters told them that he was now a newspaperman and as a newspaperman his first loyalty was to his paper. They then attempted to badger him about his loyalty to the Navy and finally he said that they should also talk to other Naval people, that, as a matter of fact, he had gotten his information from a Naval officer.

Peters stated that undoubtedly the Navy suspects this information came from the FBI. He said that in the event the Navy should make any issue out of this with us to let him know and he would not have any feelings whatsoever about giving us (1)

AUG 191958 DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

Memorandum to Mr. Tolsons

the name of the ONI representative who furnished him with the confirmatory information on Dr. Peters' trip to Europe. He did say that the initial tip on the matter came from within the paper.

In this connection, Bill Rogers of the Senate Investigating Committee called me this morning and wanted to know about Peters. Strictly off the record and for his own information, I told him that it was my understanding that Peters would figure in the next phase of the hearings of the Un-American Activities Committee, that there was a story on Dr. Peters in the Times Herald last week. I briefly mentioned the substance of this to him.

Respectfully,

Wichols

LBN:hmc

2905 & Street, N. \*. Washington, D. C. Way 28, 1936

Mr. Edward W. Case 211 East Main Street Westminster Maryland

Dear Mr. Case:

I have delayed answering your letter of May 20 due to a sudden pressure of work which I expected to ease up each day.

Since it is now so late in the season, and since I have already made other arrangements for the summer, I am not interested in the Shirkey place at this time. Consequently, we had better terminate the negotiations completely. Will you please return to me the deposits which I have already made.

I judge that the tools described in your letter are some -which-I-left at the place and forgot to take away with me. I will pick these up sometime, and hope it will not inconvenience you to keep them until then.

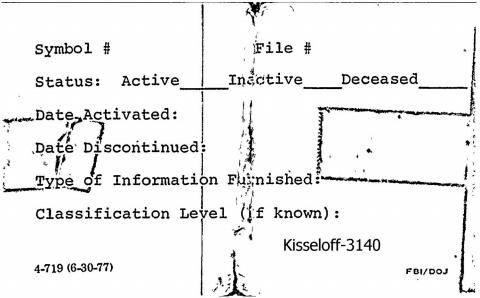
Very truly yours,

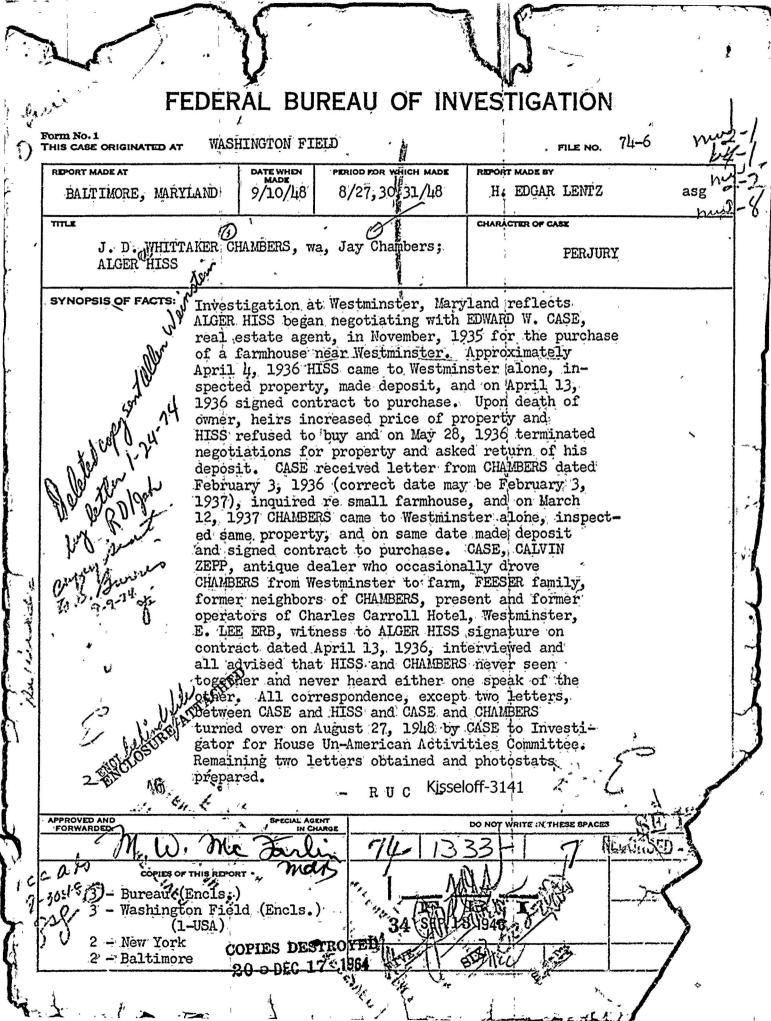
alger Hiss

Kisseloff-3138

AH-rf

2905 P Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. May 13, 1936 Dear Mr. Case, I have your letter of May 11 th with the news that this. Shirking is not willing & sell at the price hand in our contract. I am not interested in the higher figure and will return my why of the contract upon recept of the initial deposit of \$ = 0 and the later instalment of \$150. I hope a trable Score up & Westernister on Suturday of this week to pick up the things I had left in the house and can believe the contract at that time. It is a little difficult for me & know at this time whether it well Kisselott-3139





## REFERENCE :

Letter from Washington Field to Baltimore dated August 27, 1948.

#### DETAILS:

This investigation was predicated upon a letter dated August 27, 1948 addressed to the Washington Field Office from United States Attorney GEORGE MORRIS FAY, District of Columbia. This letter is as follows:

"The House Committee on Un-American Activities has forwarded to this office the transcripts of testimony adduced from the hearings concerning the above entitled subjects.

"Late yesterday afternoon, after returning from a conference with the Chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities, it came to my attention that the subject ALGER HISS had purportedly negotiated for and finally purchased a piece of land in Terrell County, Maryland, located near the Pennsylvania State Line, and referred to as Shelby's Place, Deep Run. The negotiations were alleged to have begun in November, 1935, and culminated in the purchase in April, 1936. It was reported that a GEORGE CASE was the real estate man who negotiated the sale and transfer of the property, and that the actual contract of sale was made out to ALGER HISS and was witnessed by Judge LEE ERB, presently a Circuit Court Judgé in Maryland, and Mr. ALGER HISS! wife.

"It was also reported that shortly after Mr. HISS had entered into the contract of sale and made two payments totaling approximately \$100, he abandoned the contract and within a very few months new negotiations began between J. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and the real estate agent, GEORGE CASE, and reportedly culminated in the purchase of the land by CHAMBERS. It is alleged that the property was purchased in the name of the wife of CHAMBERS and the contract of sale was signed in the name of Mrs. CHAMBERS by JAY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

"It was also reported that sometime between 1936 and 1941, while the above mentioned property was owned by Mr. CHAMBERS and his wife, that Mr. CHAMBERS accompanied by another man, whose identity is unknown, appeared at the business place of an antique dealer whose place is located next door to the real estate office of GEORGE CASE, and requested the dealer to drive CHAMBERS and his companion out to the property at Deep Run. The antique dealer

"reports that he was unable to accomodate CHAMBERS and his companion and that he suggested that they register at the local hotel and go out to the property in the morning. It is reported that the antique dealer had a feeling that CHAMBERS! companion on that occasion was ALCER HISS.

"The property at Deep Run, Terrell County, Maryland, is reported to have been sold by CHAMBERS sometime in 1941 shortly after he acquired a farm comprising more than 130 acres in May, 1941.

"The examination of the testimony to date indicates a possible violation of the local and federal perjury statutes, and one of the issues would be whether the two men were acquainted and the nature and extent of such acquaintanceship during the period from 1935 to present. Accordingly, it is felt that the above mentioned information would have a considerable bearing on this particular issue, and it is requested that these reported facts be investigated and the truth ascertained."

Terrell County, referred to in this letter, should be Carroll County, and the Shelby's Place, referred to, is incorrect inasmuch as the property in question is known as the Shaw Place or the Shirkey Place.

During the investigation at Westminster. it was determined that several reporters for the Baltimore News-Post had ascertained that subjects HISS and CHAMBERS were interested in a piece of property near Westminster, and these reporters had interviewed various individuals in Westminster and vicinity during the period August 23 to August 26. As a result of these interviews, articles appeared in the Baltimore News-Post dated August 27 and August 28, setting out in considerable length the various negotiations of HISS and CHAMBERS for the identical property. A portion of this newspaper article, which is particularly pertinent; is quoted from the Baltimore News-Post for Friday evening, August 27, 1948 as follows:

"Stripling said Chambers was questioned over the telephone by Representative Nixon (Républican) of California, on the new information turned up by the Baltimore newspaper.

"The investigator quotes Chambers as saying that he and Hiss drove together to look at the farm near Westminster, Md., and subsequently made a \$100 down payment on the property.

Kisseloff-3143

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"Chambers also told Nixon that when Hise decided not to go through with purchase of the farm, he, Chambers, bought it."

Another portion of this article reads:

"One question Westminster people thought insoluble was a 'man of mystery,' who, to some, appeared to resemble Hiss, who visited the Chambers family one day.

"He and Chambers registered together at the little hotel, and later, the next day, went out to the house.

"Who was this man? People who knew both, from photographs, said they couldn't be sure."

"And the hotel register for that night has been mislaid."

#### AT WESTMINSTER; MARYLAND

EDWARD WILLIAM CASE 211 E. Main Street - Home and Office Westminster, Maryland Phone: Westminster 617R

CASE was interviewed and advised that he has been engaged in the real estate business in Westminster since 1910. When interviewed he did not have available correspondence between himself and HISS or correspondence between himself and CHAMBERS regarding the Shaw property, and advised that all of this correspondence, with the exception of two letters, had been turned over to Mr. DONALD T. APPELL, Investigator for the House Un-American Activities Committee, on August 27, 1948 when APPELL served CASE with a subpoena for these records. <u>CASE made avail-</u> able to the writer two remaining letters which he inadvertently did not. turn over to APPELL. The first of these letters is dated May 13, 1936 from ALGER HISS which is handwritten and the second is dated May 28; 1936 from ALGER HISS which is typewritten. These letters will be referred to hereinafter in this report.

Concerning his dealings with HISS for the Shaw property, CASE advised that to the best of his recollection he received a letter in November, 1935 from Mrs. ALGER HISS in which she stated that she was interested in obtaining a small farmhouse. CASE replied to this letter

and cited several properties that he had for sale in the vicinity of Westminster and on April 4, 1936 a man who identified himself as ALGER HISS came to his place of business in Westminster. CASE advised that he showed HISS several pieces of property near Westminster; one of which was the property owned by Mrs. ESTELLA SHAW. HISS was informed that the price of this property was \$650 and CASE displayed his cashbook which showed the following entry:

"April 4, 1936 deposit on Mrs. Shaw's place, \$20."

There is no notation in the cashbook indicating the person making this deposit; however, CASE stated that he is certain ALGER HISS was the individual who made the deposit on this property. The next notation in the cashbook\_of\_CASE\_shows\_the\_following:

"April 14, 1936 Alger Hiss dep. on place \$100 for \$650."

The next step in selling this property to HISS was an Agreement of Sale dated April 13, 1936 between EDWARD W. CASE, acting as agent for the estate of T. ESTELL SHAW and JOSEPHINE AMELANG, her sister, deceased, and ALGER HISS of 2905 P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. This Agreement of Sale (a copy of which appeared in the Baltimore News-Post dated August 27, 1948) describes the property as "All of those two tracts of land located in Manchester District Carroll County, Md. and containing nine acres, 3 roods and 38 square perches of land more or less, as conveyed to the said first parties now deceased by deed of Annie M. McKenzie and John B. McKenzie, her husband, by their deed dated December 12th, 1922, and recorded among the land record of Carroll County, Md. in Liber E.M.M. Jr., No. 141 Folio 571, etc." This agreement was signed EDWARD M. CASE, Acting Agent for the principals, and ALGER HISS, second party. These signatures were witnessed by E. LEE ERB and PRISCILLA HISS.

A few days prior to the time this Agreement of Sale was entered into Mrs. T. ESTELL SHAW died and was buried in Baltimore, according to CASE. Thereafter her sister, Mrs. DAISY A. SHIRKEY, was named executrix and informed CASE that she felt that the price of \$650 for this property was too low and would not sell the property for less than \$850. CASE stated that he thereafter wrote HISS to this effect, and by letter dated April 25, 1936 (a copy of which is set out in the Baltimore News-Post dated August 28, 1948) HISS replied, stating that he was disappointed to hear that one of Hrs. SHAW!S heirs did not wish to dispose of the property and requested that CASE notify him of any further developments.

CASE again corresponded with HISS under date of May 11, and by reply dated May 13, 1936 HISS advised that he was not interested in the property at the higher figure (\$850) and stated that he would return his copy of the contract upon receipt of the initial deposit of \$20 and the later installment of \$100. HISS stated that he hoped to be able to come to Westminster on Saturday to pick up the things he had left in the house and would deliver the contract at that time; CASE advised that he again corresponded with HISS under date of May 20, 1936 and by letter dated May 28, 1936 HISS stated that he had made other arrangements for the Summer and was not interested in the Shirkey Place at that time, and stated: "Consequently, we had better terminate the negotiations completely. Will you please return to me the deposits which I have already made." CASE advised that to the best of his recollection he subsequently did return to HISS the \$100 deposit which HISS made on April 14, 1936, but he felt that he never did return the \$20 which HISS paid as a deposit April 4, 1936.

Concerning the occasions when CASE actually saw HISS, he stated that he was positive that he saw HISS April 4, 1936 when HISS first looked at the property, at which time HISS was alone, and on April 13, 1936 when HISS was in the company of his wife, Mrs. PRISCILLA HISS, when the Agreement of Sale, above referred to, was signed by CASE and HISS and witnessed by E. LEE ERB and PRISCILLA HISS. CASE stated that he may have seen HISS on other occasions; however, he did not have a definite recollection of any other time that he had seen HISS. CASE was positive that he had never seen HISS in the presence of CHAMBERS, had never heard HISS or his wife mention the name of CHAMBERS, refer to him in any way or give any indication that they knew of CHAMBERS. To the best of CASE'S recollection; he advised that HISS was driving an automobile; make and model unknown, when he first inspected the property on April 4, 1936.

Concerning the business dealings between CASE and CHAMBERS, CASE stated that he kept all of his correspondence with CHAMBERS as he did with all of his customers; however; these letters had been turned over to DONAID T. APPELL; Investigator, House Un-American Activities Committee; on August 27; 1948; when APPELL served CASE with a subpoena for this material. CASE had in his possession at the time of the interview copies of the Baltimore News-Post for August 27 and August 28; and advised that on page 2 of the Baltimore News-Post for August 28 the letter set out from CHAMBERS to himself, dated February 3, 1936, was the first contact he had had with CHAMBERS.

It is to be noted that the date of this letter; February 3, 1936, would indicate that CASE received it subsequent to the time he received a letter from Mrs. FRISCILLA HISS, namely November; 1935, but prior to the time that HISS came to inspect the Shaw property, namely April 3, 1946. The recollection of CASE did not seem to be very clear on this point, but he stated that as nearly as he could recall he had absolutely no contact whatsoever with CHAMBERS until the negotiations with HISS had ceased. This would indicate that the letter referred to from CHAMBERS, dated February 3, 1936, could possibly be misdated and the correct date could be February 3, 1937. On this point, CASE estimated that he could not be certain in his own mind as to the period of time that elapsed between the HISS negotiations and his first contact with CHAMBERS, but he would estimate that he first heard from CHAMBERS several months to a year after his dealings with HISS had ceased.

This letter is being quoted verbatim in this report since it is felt that it indicates that CHAMBERS may have had some prior knowledge of the Shaw Place prior to the time he actually wrote this letter, inasmuch as the description as to the size of the house, the purchase price and the locale could possibly have been made known to CHAMBERS by HISS either by taking him to the place or informing him of it orally. This letter is as follows:

> "c/o Reuben Shemitz, Attorney, The Holland Building, 276 Fifth Ave., New York City, Feb. 3, 1936.

"Mr. E. W. Case, Main St., Westminster, Md.

Dear Sir:

"I want to buy a small farm in your neighborhood. I want it to cost about \$600. or \$700. cash, for which price I shall have it free and clear.

"If possible, it shall have a five or six room house in fair condition, pure water (well or pump), and some kind of outbuilding that can serve as a garage. Otherwise, I expect no

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"miracles; will consider anything else an advantage, but not a requirement.

"I am a writer; I need quiet to work. I am interested in acquiring an inexpensive summer home where I can take my wife and children early in the spring and leave late in the autumn. I do not intend to farm, so that 'level tillage' has no meaning for me. In fact, I prefer rolling land.

"If you have in mind one, or better, two or three places that come close to these specifications, please let me know at once, and I will come down as quickly as my work and the bad roads permit. If they are at all acceptable, I shall close quickly since this is a business that ought to be settled before spring, but on which I have very little time to spend.

> "Very truly yours, /s/ J. The Chamber's J.W. Chambers"

The New York Office in the event CHAMBERS is interviewed, should specifically question him concerning this letter in an effort to establish whether the date appearing thereon is correct or whether it could possibly have been misdated and the correct date be February 3, 1937.

Continuing, CASE stated that upon receipt of this letter from CHAMBERS he replied and on March 12, 1937 CHAMBERS appeared at his office in Westminster, driving "an old brown car." CHAMBERS and CASE thereafter went to the Shaw property that same day, returned to CASE'S office, at which time an Agreement of Sale was drawn up between EDWARD W. CASE; Acting Agent for Mrs. DAISY A. SHIRKEY, the executrix for the estate of her sister, T. ESTELL SHAW, deceased, and ESTHER CHAMBERS, wife of JAY CHAMBERS. CASE advised that the original of this Agreement of Sale was turned over to APPELL on August 27, 1948; however, a copy of this agreement appeared in the Baltimore News-Post on August 27, 1948, which CASE had available in his office. This agreement describes the property as "All of her real estate and personal property contained in her ten acre place located about 10 miles north of Westminster and adjoining the lands of Wayne Miller Mr. Feeser and others, including all the furniture and wood, etc. now in the said dwelling on the property so sold." This agreement is signed EDWARD W. CASE as Agent, ESTHER CHAMBERS per JAY CHAMBERS,

and the witness is CHRISTINE P. CASE, the wife of EDWARD W. CASE. \$40 was paid as a deposit at the time this agreement was entered into.

It is to be noted that the description of the property as set out in this Agreement of Sale does not coincide with the description of the property set out in the Agreement of Sale entered into between CASE and HISS dated April 13, 1936. However, CASE advised that he is positive the properties were identical and the wording of the description was apparently inserted by himself in the CHAMBERS agreement, whereas it was probably copied by him from a deed in the HISS agreement. CASE made available his cashbook which contains the following notations:

"March 12, 1937, sale of Shaw Place, \$40."

# "April-10, 1937, Mr. Chambers acc. Place, \$285."

CASE stated that after the above agreement was entered into; considerable difficulty was encountered in clearing the title to this property and as a matter of fact, it was not until the year 1941 that a tax deed was finally obtained. Considerable correspondence followed thereafter, most of it being between Mrs. CHAMBERS and CASE regarding the title to this property. CASE was not certain as to the exact date when the CHAMBERS family took possession of this property but stated that he felt it was late in 1937 when Mrs. CHAMBERS and her children began living on this property, and they were visited, he understood, occasionally over week-ends by Mr. CHAMBERS.

During his dealings with Mr. and Mrs. CHAMBERS, CASE stated that he was positive that he never saw them in the company of HISS, never heard either of them refer to HISS, nor was there anything in their subsequent conversation which would give any indication that CHAMBERS knew that HISS was formerly interested in the same particular piece of property. CASE was unable to supply any information regarding any visitors that the CHAMBERS family had at the farm, which is located approximately eight miles outside of Westminster. However, he advised that a friend of his, Mr. CALVIN ZEPP, who lived next door, occasionally drove some of CASE'S prospects to look at a piece of property. CASE understood that on several occasions after the CHAMBERS family began occupying this property ZEPP drove CHAMBERS from Westminster to the farm.

During the interview, CASE, who advised he was 68 years of age, appeared to have an alert mind and good memory, and stated that he was certain he could positively identify CHAMBERS inasmuch as he has

Kisseloff-3149

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occasionally seen him during recent years in Westminster. However, he was extremely uncertain as to whether he would be able to identify HISS. The reason for the latter statement, CASE advised, was because he had seen him on only a few occasions and these during the year 1936.

CASE was questioned about the possibility of both subjects visiting the property without his knowledge. CASE advised that this was entirely possible and, for that matter, they could have entered the house by means of a simple skeleton key inasmuch as the house did not contain any locks other than the ordinary mortise bolt-action locks on the doors. CASE did not remember whether he had given HISS a key to the house after it was first displayed to him.

Mr. CALVIN T. B. ZEPP Residence: 213 E. Main Street Westminster, Maryland Phone: Westminster 623W Business: 215 E. Main Street Antique Dealer and Electrical Appliance Store Phone: Westminster 623W

ZEPP was interviewed at his place of business and advised that he was born and raised in Westminster, was familiar with all of the local residents and frequently drove real estate prospects of Mr. EDWARD CASE to visit various properties. ZEPP stated that due to the advanced age of Mr. CASE he seldom drove a car and requested ZEPP to drive his prospects frequently. In early 1936, ZEPP stated that he is certain of the date because he had a new 1936 Chevrolet at the time, he happened to walk into CASE'S office at which time he was introduced to an individual named ALGER HISS. CASE advised that he remembered the name because it seemed very unusual to him. The ensuing conversation lasted for approximately ten\_or\_fifteen\_minutes,\_during\_which\_time\_Mr.-HISS,-CASE-and-ZEPP-werethe only ones present. In their conversation CASE stated that he had sold the Shaw property to HISS and since the house contained a number of antiques in which ZEPP was interested in purchasing, he, ZEPP, asked HISS if he would be interested in selling the furniture. HISS replied that he was not at all interested in antiques but rather a small country home and after the transaction was completed he would discuss further with ZEPP the selling of the furniture. The conversation concluded thereafter. ZEPP stated that this was the only occasion that he has ever seen HISS, to the best of his recollection.

Kisseloff-3150

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Several months or a year later (ZEPP was unable to more clearly estimate the exact time) he happened to walk into CASE'S office, at which time CASE introduced him to a Mr. and Mrs. JAY CHAMBERS, and on this occasion CHAMBERS' two small children were present. CASE mentioned the fact that the CHAMBERS were interested in purchasing the Shaw property, and ZEPP informed CHAMBERS that there was some furniture in the house he would be interested in purchasing, whereupon CHAMBERS replied that he was not interested in antiques, however his wife was. ZEPP thereupon began talking with Mrs. CHAMBERS regarding the furniture, specifically mentioning the cherry dropleaf table and a flat top piano, and Mrs. CHAMBERS stated that she wanted the piano but would consider selling the cherry dropleaf table to ZEPP. ZEPP estimated that he was in the presence of CASE and the CHAMBERS family approximately one-half hour on this occasion. However, he was certain that he did not drive them to the property that day.

A few months after this conversation, ZEPP advised, the CHAMBERS moved into the house and shortly thereafter Mrs. CHAMBERS accompanied by her two children, came to his antique shop and purchased knick-knacks, crocks, bric-a-brac and garden tools. ZEPP estimate between the years 1937 and 1942 he drove CHAMBERS on approximately of four or five occasions from Westminster to the farm.

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Once, ZEPP estimated between 1940 and 1943, CHAMBERS cannot be store with another man. ZEPP estimated that this occurs sometime in the afternoon as he was certain that the store was or cause CHAMBERS came to pay a bill for purchases made by his wife advised it would be absolutely impossible for him to furnish any cription whatsoever of this individual. When CHAMBERS came to hi on this occasion he introduced his companion to ZEPP and ZEPP stathat he was reasonably sure that the name of his companion as he introduced was not ALGER HISS, because he felt that if CHAMBERS he mentioned this name it would have "stuck in his mind" since he had attempted to purchase the antique furniture in the Shaw pla from HISS. On every other occasion when CHAMBERS requested ZEPP t

Once CHAMBERS came to his home late in the evening, and best of ZEPP'S recollection, the weather was particularly bad, so ZEPP, suggested that CHAMBERS stay at the hotel in Westminster over night and he, ZEPP, would pick up CHAMBERS the following morning and drive him to his home. CHAMBERS consented to do this, and on the

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following morning ZEPP picked up CHAMBERS at the hotel and drove him to the fam, and on this occasion CHAMBERS was alone. (ZEPP was closely questioned on this point in view of the write-up in the Baltimore News-Post dated August 27, which is set out before in this report on page 4, referring to the "man of mystery.") ZEPP advised that to the best of his knowledge he was the only individual in Westminster who drove CHAMBERS from the town to his farm, and on each of these occasions he charged CHAMBERS \$2.00 for the trip. However, ZEPP did not want this generally known inasmuch as he did not have a hacking license. ZEPP stated that he never saw HISS and OHAMBERS together and he never heard either one speak of the other or give any indication that they were known to each other.

Mrs. LOLA FEESER Miss MIRIAM FEESER Westminster-3, Maryland No home phone

Mrs. and Miss FEESER occupy a farmhouse approximately 300 yards from the property in which both HISS and CHAMBERS were interested and the property which CHAMBERS eventually purchased. Mrs. FEESER estimated that in approximately late 1937 or early 1938 the CHAMBERS family moved into the adjoining property which is visible from her residence. She stated that most of the time Mrs. CHAMBERS was home alone with the children, and occasionally Mr. CHAMBERS would visit them over the weekends. According to Mrs. FEESER, the CHAMBERS family appeared to be "city folks" who did not mingle or associate with their neighbors and she seldom even carried on a conversation with any members of the CHAMBERS' household.

Concerning any visitors to the CHAMBERS' home, Mrs. FESER stated that during the Summer months of the year which she estimated to be about 1939 a Mrs. THOMAS and her son, ALEX, then approximately nine years old, visited the CHAMBERS' and stayed for the Summer months. Mrs. THOMAS was described by Mrs. FEESER as being "white, female, age 35, height 5' 5", weight 140 lbs., no glasses, hair brown, some gray, foreign accent, country unknown - perhaps Slav origin, no automobile dubious as to whether she would recognize a photograph of this individual." This description is as of 1939. The only other visitor to the CHAMBERS' home in the years 1938 to 1941, according to Mrs. FEESER, was a man who visited the CHAMBERS family on one day. However, Mrs. FEESER did not see this individual but her daughter, MIRIAM did. Mrs. FEESER stated they recognized the photograph of CHAMBERS appearing in the

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Baltimore News-Post of August 27, but did not recognize the photograph of HISS appearing in the same issue of that paper.

Miss MIRIAM FEESER, age 23, advised that she worked for the CHAMBERS) family doing housework for approximately two years, from 1938 until 1940. Miss FEESER stated that she discontinued going to school in approximately 1937 because of her health and thus was able to work one-half day for the CHAMBERS family. During the entire period of time that she worked there she advised that she did not hear any unusual conversations and never heard anyone in the family mention ALGER HISS. Ordinarily, Miss FEESER stated, Mrs. CHAMBERS and the children were the only ones at home. However, occasionally, Mr. CHAMBERS visited them over week-ends.

Miss FEESER was unable to elaborate in any way on the identity · of the Mr.s. THOMAS, above referred to; however, she furnished the following description of the male visitor to the CHAMBERS household: White, male, age) 35, height 5' 11", 180 lbs., no glasses, black hair, slightly curly, dark complexion, did not think had mustache, visited CHAMBERS for one day only." Concerning the time when this individual visited the CHAMBERS family, Miss FEESER stated that to the best of her recollection it wals during the Summer of 1939 when he came to the farm one day with Mr. CHAMBERS and returned with him the same day, apparently to New York. | The reason Miss FEESER believed that they returned to New York was blecause she was instructed in advance by Mrs. CHAMBERS to do a good job with the scrubbing as they were expecting company with Mr. CHAMBERS from New York. Miss FEESER did not recollect whether Mr. CHAMBERS called this visitor by his first or last name; however, she stated that it was possible that this man was the husband of Mrs THOMAS inasmuch as she believed that shortly after this man left, Mrs. THOMAS and ther son, ALEX, came to the CHAMBERS home where they stayed for the remainder of the Summer.

Photographs of CHAMBERS and HISS appearing in the Baltimore News-Post dated August 27th were displayed to this witness, and she stated she could readily identify CHAMBERS but had no recollection of ever seeing ALGER HISS before, nor was there anything she learned from working in the CHAMBERS | household that would indicate that they knew ALGER HISS.

Mr. GEORGE A. ALBAUGH Manager, Charles Carroll Hotel Westminster, Maryland

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Mr. ALBAUGH advised that he has been the operator of the Charles Carroll Hotel in Westminster from December 14, 1947 to the present time. The hotel is owned and has been owned since 1898 by the estate of GEORGE W. ALBAUGH; however, from December 14, 1937 to December 14, 1947 it was operated by Mr. GEORGE B. HUTTING, presently residing on the outskirts of Westminster; and from 1910 until December 14, 1937 it was operated by Mrs. MARY RAYMER, who died approximately three months ago. ALBAUGH stated that there were no records now at the hotel dating prior to December 14, 1947 when he took possession as the former operator, GEORGE B. HUTTING, took all of his records with him. Concerning the records prior to December 14, 1937, Mr. ALBAUGH stated that he was positive that these records did not exist inasmuch as Mrs. RAYMER was very advanced in age and had been confined to a convalescent home for a number of years prior to her death, and all records dating prior to December 14, 1937 had been destroyed.

Mr. GEORGE B. HUTTING R.F.D. #5 Westminster, Maryland Phone: Westminster 902J12

Mr. HUTTING advised that he was the operator of the Charles Carroll Hotel from December 14, 1937 to December 14, 1947. This hotel was originally known as the Westminster Hotel; however, in January, 1938 the name was changed to the Charles Carroll Hotel, the name by which it is still known. A thorough and exhaustive attempt was made to locate hotel registrations, particularly for the years 1935, 1936 and 1937 by the writer with the cooperation of Mr. HUTTING and his wife. Old records maintained by HUTTING in the attic and garage of his home were searched as were also the storage closets in the cellar of the Charles Carroll Hotel in an attempt to locate these records with negative results.

HUTTING explained that they did not begin using individual registration cards until the year 1941. Prior to 1941 guests signed an open register and the names signed by the guests were thereafter transferred by the hotel clerk to a day ledger. This day ledger begins with the date August 23, 1937, and it was observed that this day ledger was kept in a very incomplete fashion and no registrations were noted for either subject in this ledger. The records prior to August 23, 1937, according to HUTTING, were either lost, mislaid or destroyed, and he had absolutely no idea where these records might be. HUTTING was questioned as to the whereabouts of the records that were maintained by Mrs. RAYMER, and he stated that to the best of his recollection, when

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she ceased to be operator of the hotel, she took the records with her and probably destroyed them. HUTTING confirmed the statement made by GEORGE A. ALBAUGH that Mrs. RAYMER had died of advanced age several months ago in a convalescent home.

Concerning the identities of the subjects of this case; HUTTING advised that he knew CHAMBERS; however, he did not know subject HISS. He advised that to the best of his knowledge he had never seen CHAMBERS in the company of anyone who resembled HISS, and has never heard CHAMBERS mention HISS by name.

During the search of the above described records, seven separate registrations of subject CHAMBERS were located at the Charles Carroll Hotel, the first of these registrations being December 11, 1944 and the last being February 9, 1946. Each of these registration-cards-bore-the initials-H. J. G., which, according to HUTTINGS, indicated that the former clerk, HARRY K. GILES, checked CHAMBERS in. HUTTINGS advised that GILES died in August, 1947 in Westminster.

Mrs. VIRGINIA WALSH 150 E. Main Street Phone: Westminster 69N

Mrs. WALSH operates a tourist home in Westminster, and a check of the guest register for the years 1935 through 1938 was made by the writer; however, there was no registration for either subject in this case. Mrs. WALSH stated that she had a son-in-law named CHAMBERS and she was reasonably certain that she would have remembered the name had the subject ever stayed at her tourists' home. Mrs. WALSH stated that she read in the newspapers of the HISS-CHAMEERS story and considered the name HISS very unusual, and felt that she would have remembered it had he ever been a guest at her tourists' home. She stated that she had never heard anyone in-Westminster-say that they had seen these two individuals together, nor did she know of anyone who had ever heard CHAMBERS refer to HISS in conversation.

AT UNION BRIDGE, MARYLAND

Mr. E. LEB ERB Locust Avenue Union Bridge, Maryland Phone: Union Bridge 16W

Kisseloff-3155

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Mr. ERB is presently the Chief Judge of the Orphans Court for Carroll County, located in Westminster. He was interviewed at his home, and he advised that he is the brother-in-law of EDWARD W. CASE inasmuch as his wife and CASE'S wife are sisters. Mr. ERB was questioned as to the circumstances under which he witnessed the signature of ALGER HISS on the Agreement of Sale dated April 13, 1936, and he stated that when this transaction took place he and his wife were visiting at the home of EDWARD CASE. The home of EDWARD CASE is connected to his office by means of a hallway, and he, ERB, was not present during the conversation between CASE and Mr. and Mrs. HISS. The only information that ERB was able to furnish was that when the agreement had been drawn up he was asked by CASE to sign his name as a witness to the signature, which he consented to do, and after signing his name he left the presence of CASE and Mr. and Mrs. HISS and returned to join his wife and Mrs. CASE at the latter's residence. ERB-advised that he had never seen HISS either before or since April 13, 1936 and doubted whether he would recognize him.

Concerning his knowledge of CHAMBERS, he advised that he first met CHAMBERS approximately three years ago when he went to the CHAMBERS' present residence in an attempt to sell him some insurance. On any of his subsequent contacts with CHAMBERS he never heard him speak of HISS nor give any indication that HISS was known to him.

Since none of the individuals interviewed were able to furnish an accurate description of either subject, none is being set out in this report.

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU: Two photostatic copies of handwritten letter dated May 13, 1936 beginning "Dear Mr. Case, I have your letter of May 11th" and ending "touch with the heirs," signed ALGER HISS; two photostatic copies of typewritten letter dated May 28, 1936 beginning "Dear Mr. Case: I have delayed answering" and ending "keep them until then," signed ALGER HISS.

ENCLOSURES TO THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE: Two photostatic copies of handwritten letter dated May 13, 1936 beginning "Dear Mr. Case, I have your letter of May 11th" and ending "touch with the

ENCLS. TO WFO (Continued)

heirs," signed ALGER HISS;

Two photostatic copies of typewritten letter dated May 28, 1936 beginning "Dear Mr. Case: I have delayed answering" and ending "keep them until then," signed ALGER HISS.

(One copy of these enclosures should be forwarded to the United States Attorney, together with the remaining photostats that Washington Field will obtain from the House Un-American Activities Committee.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Kisseloff-3157

- 17. -

# <u>L E A D S</u>

THE NEW YORK OFFICE

Will, upon receipt of requested authority from the Bureau, interview subject CHAMBERS who may be located in care of "Time" magazine, New York and determine:

- (1) Did HISS ever stay overnight with CHAMBERS at the hotel in Westminster, if so, approximate date and how registered.
- (2) Did HISS ever visit CHAMBERS at his farm, if so, what other persons present.
- (3) If HISS drove with CHAMBERS to farm, did any individual in Westminster-see-them-together.
- (4) Did CHAMBERS' first letter to CASE, dated February 3, 1936, have the correct date, or should this date be February 3, 1937.

Will develop any additional information reflecting any violation of the Perjury statutes.

## THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

Will contact the House Un-American Activities Committee and obtain photostatic copies of correspondence between CASE and HISS and CASE and CHAMBERS, which was turned over by CASE on August 27, 1948 to DONALD T. APPELL, Investigator, House Un-American Activities Committee.

Will, upon completion of the investigation, discuss the facts of the case with the United States Attorney for his opinion relative to prosecution.

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	FILE NO. 74-6	-	ASHINGTON FIELD	ORIGINATED AT	Form No. 1 This case orig	i€ In
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	CHARACTER OF CASE				TITLE	ŀ
	PERJURY	ay Chambers;	CHAMBERS, wa, J	. D. WHITTAKER LGER HISS	J. I ALGI	
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THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

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AUTHORITY DERIVER FROM:

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September 30, 1948

ATTENTION: MR. PEYTON FORD THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL THE DILLCTOR, FBI

J. D. WHITTAYER CHALBERS, with alias: Jay Chambers; ALGER HISS; FERJURY

SHOT FROM D. C.

MITTEL

1948

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated September 2, 1948, which referred to certain investigation to be conducted by this Eureau upon the request of United States Attorney George Morris Fay, Mashington, D. C.

There is attached hereto a copy of the report of Special Agent H. Edgar Lentz, Laltimore, Maryland, dated September 20, 1945, in the abovecaptioned matter, reflecting the results of anvestigation conducted in the vicinity of Westminster, Maryland.

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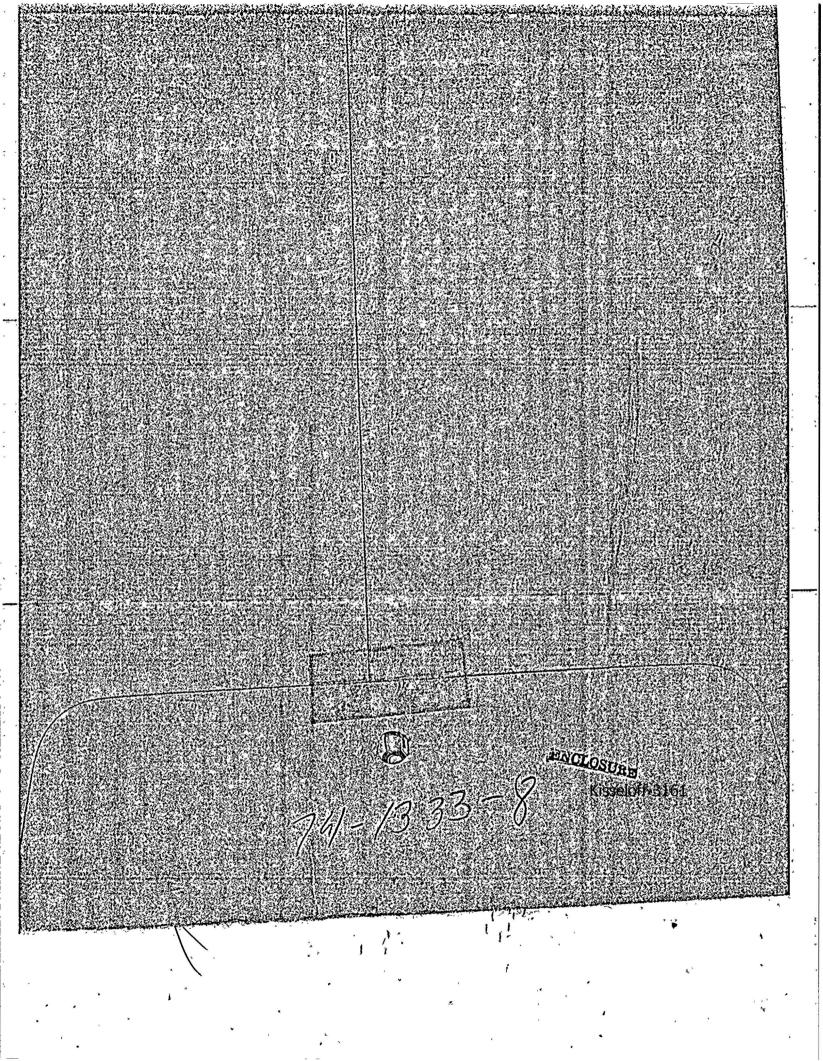
It will be approvated if you will advice whether you desire Chambers to be interviewed in the information appearing in the attached report.

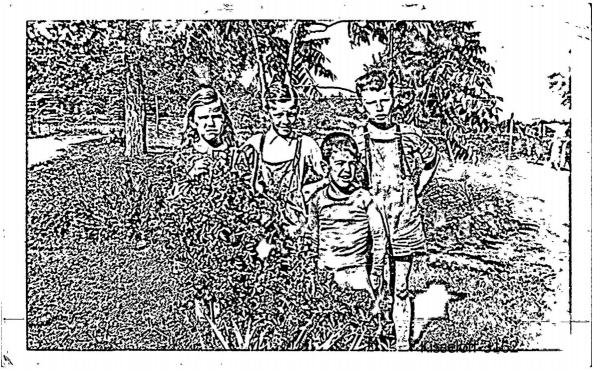
Enclosure

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19 North Franklin hert D Kisseloff-3163

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/31/89 BY 275 Waypsk CA 75-ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU RE: J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, wa., ET AL PERJURY Baltimore file 74-6 Kisseloff-3164

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 Office Memorandum UNITED Director, FBI. DATE: September 10, 1948 SAC, Baltimore' ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, wa, SUBJECT: BY275WELLPSK Jay Chambers; ALGER HISS DATE 7/31/89 CA 75-121 PERJURY Reference is made to report of Special Agent H. EDGAR LENTZ dated September 10, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland in the above captioned matter. The enclosed photograph of four children was obtained from Miss MIRIAN FEESER, results of interview set out on page 13 of the report. Miss FEESER advised that two of the children on this photograph are CHAMBERS' children, one is her brother, SAMAY, and the tallest boy in the photograph on the right end is ALEX THOMAS. This photograph is submitted for the information of the Bureau, and may be disposed of in any way desired inasmuch as Miss FEESER' stated that she did not desire that it be returned to her. 1. . HEL:asg 74-6 ENCLOSURE (REGISTERED MAIL) RECORDED - 61 cc: Washington Field New York ENCL ATTACHED SEP 14 19 Kisseloff-3165 51 SEP 201949 "- With

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: WDARD FORM NO. 64 FBI AUTOMATE CLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 05-14-2 ice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Mr. Glavin DATE: September 14. 1948 TO DIRECTOR, FBI Mr. Bose SAC, BOSTON BROM STRICTLY CONFI ALGER HISS Mr. Egan SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING Mr. Gurnea COLONEL H. B. HAYDEN, INFORMANT Mr. Harbo Mr. Mohr Mr. Pennington ... Mr. Quinn Tamm .. Colonel H. B. HAYDEN, formerly Maine State Director of Selective Service and presently Loan Guaranty Officer for the State of Maine at August, Maine, furnished the following information to Special Agent DARREL B. CURRIE at Bangor, Maine today: On September 3, 1948, HAYDEN attended a dinner, and cocktail party at the Deer Isle, Maine, summer home of FREDERICKAHITZ, an attorney in the U. S. Department of Justice at Washington, D. C. -HITZ is a son H. of the late Judge HITZ of the D. C. Supreme Court and a cousin of Justice HAROLD BURTON of the United-States-Supreme Court. WILLIAM HITZ, also an attorney in the United States Department of Justice at Washington, D. C: is a brother of FREDERICK HITZ. According to HAYDEN, FREDERICK HITZ was intoxicated at this party During the evening HITZ made a statement that the Washington law firm of Covington, Gordon and Acheson had offered his brother WILLIAM \$25,000 to leave the Justice Department and defend ALGER HISS. The reason for this was to add respectability, because of influential connections, to the defense of HISS. Colonel HAYDEN described Dean Acheson of this firm as a "pro Russian" friend of Alger Hiss." HAYDEN believes this information should be made available to the Justice Department and to the House Committee on un-American Activities. He requests that his name remain confidential insofar as possible but he is willing to testify to this if necessary. Others present when this statement was made wore a Dr. and Mrs. KAUFFMAN of Deer Isle, Maine; Mrs. FREDERICK HITZ ; /a/Dr. and Mrs. HARRISON of Dover, Maryland, and an attorney named QUINLAN of I an RECORDED - 31 HEEVING (NDEXED - 37 HEEVING (NDEXED - 37) HEIJA - 34 Washington, D. C. 14-133= JS SEP 16 1948 PMB :HLL eis , bhy , merris to Q. G. HELEINS . Kisseloff-3166

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUXIMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 01-14-2010

Attorney General

Director, FBI ilan filse

September 21, 1948

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

I thought you might be interested in the following information which was recently furnished to an agent of this Bureau by Colonel H. B. Hayden, formerly Naine State Director of Selective Service and who is presently employed as a Loan Guaranty Officer for the State of Maine at Augusts, Maine.

Hayden advised that on Septembor 3, 1948 he attended a dinner and cocktail party at the Deer Isle, Maine, summer home of Frederick Hitz, an attorney in the U. S. Department of Justice at Washington, D. C. According to Hayden, Hitz was intoxicated at this party and during the evening made a statement that the Washington law firm of Covington, Gordon and Acheson had offered his brother, William Hitz, \$25,000 to leave the Justice Department and defend Alger Hiss. Hayden stated that the reason for this offer was to add respectability in the defense of Hiss, because of Hitz' influential connections. Colonel Hayden described Dean Acheson of the above law firm as a "pro Russian friend of Alger Hiss."

In furnishing the above information, Hayden stated that he believed this information should be made available to the Justice Department and to the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He requested that his name remain confidential incofar as possible but stated that he would be willing for testify to the above if necessary.

Colonel Hayden further advised that the following pursofs were present when the above statement was made by Frederick Hitz; Dr., and Wrst Kauffran of Deer Isle, Maine; Dr. and Mrs. Harrison of Dover, Maryland; MR. Hederick Hitz; and an attorney named Quinlan of Mashington, D. C.

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TANDARD FORM NO. 64 Mr. Clegg . Mr. Glavin ..... Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT-Mr. Nichols ..... Mr. Rosen Director, FBI September They 1948-DATE: Mr. Egan ..... GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field Mr. Gurnea ..... Mr. Harbo ..... J. D. THITTAKER CHAMBERS ALGER HISS Mr. Mohr SUBJECT: Mr. Pennington .... PERJURY Mr. Quinn Tamm ..... Mr. Nease Miss Gandy ..... upply i At the request of Assistant Director D. M. LADD, the per-

sonnel records of the WPA were checked for employment of J. D. WHITTAKER CHALEERS. The records, checked by Special Employee MELVIN L. MONTGOMERY, were made available by EVELYN TAYLOR, Supervisor of the WPA Liquidation Unit at the FWA.

The instant records were contained in WPA Microfilm Recl. #CO-4807, among which was a personnel application form undated by JAY V. DAVID CHAMBERS, 3310 Auchentoraly Terrace, Baltimore, Maryland; born April 1, 1901 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married; one daughter and one son. His schooling included summer courses at the University of Brussels, Belgium, 1920; 1920-1921, residence in Germany, Belgium, and France; 1922, unemployed; 1923 to 1926, employed by REUBEN J. SHEMITZ at 276 Fifth Avenue, New York City, as personal investigator, left this position because the job was distasteful; 1926 to 1930, employed by ELIZABETH NO.ZELL, Publishers Agent, 114 East 56th Street, New York City, in complete editorial charge, left for better position; 1930 to 1935, employed by MAXIN LIEBER, Publishers Agent, 454 Fifth Avenue, New York City, managing editor, American Features Syndicate, became unemployed because the Syndicate failed; 1935 to 1937, employed by ROBERT CANTWELL, Fortune Magazine, 135 East 42nd Street, New York City, research work for industrial articles on steel, railroads, shipping, etc, no reason offered for leaving this position.

The personnel records also contained a form entitled, "Requisition for Personnel", dated September 30, 1937, to DAVID WEINTRAUB and IRVING KAPLAN, Assistant Directors, National Research Project, from A. G. SILVERMAN, for assignment to Dr. GILLMAN, Ouray Building, Washington, D. C. as Editorial and Research Assistant; Appointment, October 15, 1937, Grade 7, \$2000, EOD'd October 18, 1937, Division Head, JOSEPH M& GILLMAN; Letter of Appointment dated October 16, 1937, signed by CARL E. X. ROSENBERY, Executive Assistant for the Director; Oath of-Office (Standard Form #8, approved May 22, 1935), signed October 18, 1937, witnessed by THEOLORE J. KING, Notary Public, Washington, D. C.; EOD papers transmitted by CATHERINE H. ALEXANDER; Termination Letter dated January 29, 1938 with termination date February 13, 1938. q.v. 48 p.c. to to ded

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Director, FBI Re: J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, et al September 1, 1948

JAY V. DAVID CHAMBERS at the time of termination, gave his address as 2124 Mt. Royal Terrace, Baltimore, Maryland. He officially terminated his duties on January 31, 1938, per memorandum dated February 12, 1938, from <u>GILLMAN to Mrs. ANNA S. BASS</u>, Executive Assistant. He was furloughed without prejudice on February 1, 1938 to June 30, 1938 due to reduction in volume of work, to be changed to termination if no opening was found by the latter date. His official title was "Report Editor".

STANL RD FORM NO. ffice Memorandum GOVERNMENT DATE: September 1, 1948 MR. LADD то V. P. XEAY FROM STATEMENTS OF ADOLF A. BERLE, JR. TO THE THOMAS COMMITTEE SUBJECT ON WHITTAKER CHAMBERS INTERVIEW, 1939; ALGER HISS, ET AL Assistant Director Nichols has asked that Mr. Roach make a check at the State Department to determine what information was available in the State Department records concerning information supplied by Whittaker Chambers to Mr. Adolf A. Berle, Jr., then Assistant Secretary of State, in tabout 1939. It was specifically desired to know what information emanating from this interview. did Mr. Berle transmit to the Bureau, as he had so indicated in his testimony before the Thomas Committee. Mr. Roach has checked on this matter, and it has been learned that the State Department on its own initiative had been running a search for this type. of information since last Thursday in view of the fact that a request had come down from the Hill to Assistant Secretary Peurifoy for the same information. As a result of inquiries from the Hill, the State Department have caused a very careful search to be made of its records and archives and cannot locate anything reflecting this interview between Berle and Chambers; nor can they find anything in their files reflecting that Mr. Berle gave any information to the Bureau. As you know, as a result of previous checks of information supposedly in the possession of Mr. Berle, it has been determined that Mr. Berle, when he left the State Department, took with him or destroyed information of this type. Perhaps the best way to determine what action Mr. Berle took on this matter would be to have him interviewed, either in Washington or New York. No further action is being taken on this matter unless advised to the contrary. RECORDED - 141 1-74- 1333 31 SEP 10 1948 Kisseloff-3170 E of Capacity Const

NFORMATION CONTAINED **UNCLASSIFIED** 2010 BY UC60322LP/PLJ/CC ice Memor UNITED ST GOVERNMENT DATE: September 3, 1948 The Director TO RS D. M. Ladd FROM J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, aka SUBJECT: Internal Security - C Chambers' Employment with Federal Government in 1937-1938

J. D. Whittaker Chambers, when interviewed by Special Agents John R. Hall and E. J. Greenwald in New York City on May 13, 1942, furnished information concerning the operation of a Communist underground organization among Government employees in the 1930's. Chambers at the time said that he had been sent by the Communist Party in New York to Washington to assist its leader Harold Ware, now deceased. There is no indication in the New York Office's letter dated May 14, 1942, which reported this interview, to show that Chambers had made any mention that he too, among others he named, had been employed by the Federal Government. (100-25824-22)

Likewise, there is no indication that Chambers had been a Government employee in a copy of a set of notes obtained by the Bureau in June, 1943, from Adolf A. Berle, Jr., then Assistant Secretary of State. These notes had originally been set down by Mr. Berle in 1939 on the occasion that he had interviewed Chambers concerning the Communist underground group mentioned above. (100-25824-27)

Chambers was again interviewed at New York City on May 10, 1945, by Special Agents Harland F. Danner and Edward F. Hummer at which time he elaborated on the story first outlined by him in 1940 concerning a Communist underground movement in Washington. No mention was reported in this instance of any Government employment on the part of Chambers. (100-25824-36)

However, on August 30, 1948, Chambers, in testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities at New York City, declared that he had been employed by the Government in 1937. He explained that he had worked on a "boondoggling job" in the Research Department of the Railroad Retirement Board at \$6,000 a year. (This was later corrected to \$2,000 a year.) Chambers said he obtained this Federal position "in twenty-four hours" through the efforts of Abraham George Silverman and Irving Kaplan (who have been accused among others by Elizabeth Terrill Bentley as being involved in a Soviet espionage ring) and J. Peters (Alexander Stevens) who has been charged by both Chambers and Bentley as a key figure in the Communist; underground apparatus. According to Chambers, he told these men that he "could not float around Washington without some sort of occupation." (Washington Post, August 31, 1948)

It may be noted at this point that Chambers had been investigated in 1941 prior to his being interviewed by the Bureau for the first time but that inquiry in Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Albany had disclosed no indication that he had once been employed by the Federal Government. (100-25824-8, 10, 12, 18)

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### The Director

The investigation included a check of State and Federal income taxes, credit references, school records, neighbors and past employment. Chambers worked for N.Y.C. Public Library from September, 1923 to July, 1925 and from January, 1926 to April, 1927. Very little positive information concerning Chambers' activities was developed by this investigation. (100-25824-8,10;12)

Inquiry by the Washington Field Office on September 1, 1948, revealed a WPA record in the name of Jay V. David Chambers of 3310 Auchentoraly Terrace, Baltimore, Maryland. An application form reflected that this individual was born on April 1, 1901, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; that his schooling included summer courses at the University of Brussels in Belgium; residence in Belgium, Germany and France; employment by Reuben J. Shemitz as a personal investigator and other positions as a writer in New York City. From this information it appears probable that Jay V. David Chambers is identical with the Chambers known to us inasmuch as it is in keeping with information previously known about Chambers by us; for example, that he was born in Philadelphia in 1901 and that he had studied as he told us in 1942 in Brussels.

The WPA record further shows a "Requisition for Personnel" form dated September 30, 1937, to David Weintraub and Trving Kaplan, Assistant Directors, National Research Project, from A. G. Silverman which arranged for the assignment of Chambers to Dr. Joseph M. Gillman, division head in Washington, as an editorial and research assistant at \$2,000 per year. A letter of appointment was dated October 16, 1937, signed by Karl E. L. Rosenberry, Executive Assistant to the Director, and it was indicated that Chambers entered on duty on October 18, 1937. According to the record, Jay V. David Chambers terminated his duties on January 31, 1938. He was furloughed without prejudice for the period from February 1, 1938, to June 30, 1938, due to reduction in volume of work which was to be changed to termination if no opening was found by the latter date. No further information was obtained at this source.

The Chicago Office learned from the Railroad Retirement Board on September 1, 1948, that in 1937 a group of employees of the National Bureau of Economic Research, a WPA unit, were assigned to the Railroad Retirement Board for a research project. One of the individuals assigned in that connection was J. V. D. Shambers who entered on services on the WPA payroll on October 18, 1937, as a report writer at \$2,000 per annum. It was also learned that Abraham George Silverman had been employed at the Railroad Retirement Board from March, 1936, to March, 1942, at first as a Chief Economist and later as a Research Director. The Railroad Retirement Board advised that it could furnish no additional identifying data concerning the Chambers assigned to them.

No references to Chambers have been found in the Bureau's files under the name of Jay V. David Chambers nor as Jay David Whittaker Chambers.

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SEPTEMBER 7, 1948

SACs - BALTIMORE NEW YORK

J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS; ALGER HISS; PERJURY. RE BALTIMORE TELETYPE SEVENTH INSTANT. BALTIMORE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY FURNISH BUREAU REPORT REFLECTING RESULTS INVESTIGATION IN THIS MATTER. FOR INFORMATION NY OFFICE, DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY REQUESTED FOR INTERVIEW WITH CHAMBERS RE FARM WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND.

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House of Representatives, U. S.

**Report of Proceedings** 

Hearing held before

Special Subcommittee of the

Committee on Un-American Activities

<u>EXECUTIVE</u> <u>BESSION</u>

Testimony of Adolf A. Berle, Jr.

August 30, 1948 New York, N. Y.

Kisseloff-3174

# WARD & PAUL

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ENCLOSURE 74-1333-11 Kisseloff-3175

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Monday, August 30, 1948.

CANTOR

House of Representatives,

Special Subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities,

New York, N. Y.

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The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 1:20 p.m., in room 108 Federal Court House, New York City, Honorable John McDowell presiding.

Committee members present: Representatives McDowell (presiding), and Nixon.

Staff members present: Robert E. Stripling, Chief Investigator, and Louis J. Russell, Investigator.

Mr. McDowell. The committee will be in order.

The chairman will state for the record that this is a subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities appointed by Chairman Thomas on August 26 to take testimony for the further investigation into espionage in the United States Government.

Those present on the subcommittee are Mr. Nixon and Mr. McDowell, sitting in the Federal Court House, City of New York.

(Pursuant to the adjournment in the open hearing, the subcommittee reconvened in executive session at 3:05 p.m.)

Mr. McDovell. The committee will be in order:

The Chair will state for the record that this is a subcommittee appointed August 26 by the Chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities, J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey, to take further testimony in the matter of espionage in the United States.

Off the record.

(Discussion was had outside the record.).

Mr. McDowell. On the record.

You do solemnly swear that the testimony you shall give this committee will be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. Berle. I do.

Mr. McDowell. Be seated, sir. You may smoke if you care.

Mr. Stripling.

TESTIMONY OF ADOLF A. BERLE, JR. Mr. Stripling. Mr. Berle, will you give your name? Mr. Berle. Adolf Augustus Berle, Jr.

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Mr. Stripling. What is your occupation?

Mr. Berle. A lawyer and professor of law, Columbia University Law School.

Mr. Stripling. Were you ever employed in the Federal-Government?

Mr. Berle. I was.

Mr. Stripling. Were you ever employed in the Department of State?

Mr. Berle. I was. I was Assistant Secretary of State from the latter part of February, 1938 to the end of 1944 when I became Ambassador to Brazil.

Mr.-Stripling. Mr. Berle, on August the 3rd, an individual by the name of Whittaker Chambers, who is now one of the senior editors of Time Magazine, appeared before the committee in open session in Washington and testified regarding an alleged underground apparatus which he testified operated from 1934 to 1937. He gave the committee in some detail his participation in that apparatus. He also told the committee that in 1938 he left the Communist Party and went into hiding, as he referred to it.

He gave us the names of the following people who comprised this select group in 1934, '35 and '36. They were John Abt, Nathan Witt, Lee Pressman, Charles Kramer, Victor Perlo, Kisseloff-3178 Henry Collins, Alger Hiss, and Donald Hiss. Mr. Chambers also told the committee that he came to see you on August the 23rd, 1939, and he saw you at your home on Woodley Road. I believe he recalled it as the home of Henry Stimson. I believe he testified that he was accompanied by Isaac Don Levine, and at that meeting he alleges that he told you of this group. \_\_\_\_\_\_Now, the committee is investigating the many phases of his testimony, as you are fully aware and have read notices of in the press. I ask you now: Do you recall ever having met an individual known as Whittaker Chambers?

Mr. Berle. Yes, I do.

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Mr. Stripling. Would you tell the committee the circumstances, in your own way?

Mr. Berle. I would like to say that I am testifying from recollection about something that happened nine years ago. If there are discrepancies in detail, please lay it to faulty memory and not like of desire to tell the story. My recollection differs in some slight detail from the statement which you have made.

In the latter of August, 1939, Mr. Isaac Don Levine telephoned and asked whether I would receive Whittaker K. Chambers who was then on the staff of Time Magazine. I believe he was not then a senior editor but was working in the book review section, or something of that kind. He stated that he had had a suggestion from Mr. Marvin McIntyre, the secretary of the

President, that it might be useful to talk to me.

He further stated, Mr. Levine, that is, that Mr. Chambers did not wish to come to the office but wished to see me at some convenient place outside. I suggested that Mr. Levine might call on me at the house we were then occupying in Woodley Road which we had rented from Mr. Henry L. Stimson. This is before Mr. Stimson was Secretary of War.

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I do not recall that Mr. Levine accompanied Mr. Chambers, but that may be an absence of memory. Mr. Chambers came to see me at my house after dinner. This was the latter part of August, 1939. My recollection is it was a little later than August 23rd, but I wouldn't be certain. The reason for believing it was later is that the Hitler-Stalin, pact had been announced, I think, on the 26th of August and I, or we, felt that war would probably ensue rapidly after that, and my distinct recollection is that it was between the time that pact was announced and the day the Germans invaded Poland, so I should fix the date between August 26th and September 1st. If this does not accord with the record, as I say --

Mr. Stripling. The date is not particularly important. I think we will agree it was in 1939. That is sufficient.

Mr. Berle. It was in August of 1939. Mr. Chambers stated that he wanted to disclose certain information about Communist activities in Washington. He related a story to me that he had been a member of the undercover Communist group from 1934 Kisseloff-3180 to end of 1937, as nearly as I can recall; that at that time, and apparently as a result of the purge activities which had been going on, he had decided to cut clear of the whole thing." He stated that he had then lived in hiding for a year or more under various names. He appeared to be even then in fear of some sort of reprisal and was obviously under some emotional strain.

He said that in addition to the New York corps, the Party policy, the Communist Party policy, had been to try to develop a group of sympathizers who might be of use to them later in the United States Government.

This was not, as he put it, any question of espionage. There was no espionage involved in it. He stated that their hope merely was to get some people who would be sympathetic to their point of view. With that in mind apparently a study group of some sort had been formed of men who were interested in knowing something about Russia and Russian policy and the general Communist theory of life, and so on. He said that in that group there had been various people at one time or another but that it had finally come down to four men who had been named at that time as being in or about the Government service, and he mentioned Alger Hiss, Donald Hiss, Nathan Witt, and Pressman, who had previously been in the Department of Agriculture and at that time had got out and was counsel to the C.I.O. I don't recall the names of these other, Kisseloff-3181

men. They were not in the Government service, in any event.
He said that these men, it was hoped, would go, as they called it, "underground"; that is to say, that they would not appear as part of the well known or open Communist group, but that they would simply be there and be sympathetic.

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In one respect, what he told me omitted something that he has told you: He did not make the direct statement that any of these men were members of the Communist Party. They were apparently, from what I then gathered, men who were synpathetic to their general point of view and to whom they might have access and perhaps a sympathetic approach in case anybody brought a request there.

I asked whether he had given this information to the F.B.I. already had that information either from him or secondarily-through-some-other-source-by-which-it-had-beentransmitted, and I asked whether he would come forward and state that or whether this was merely an oral communication. He said that he did not want to appear in the transaction at that time; that he tried to cut all his connections. He didn't want to spend the rest of his life with this hanging around his neck; that he wanted to tell the story, and then he wanted to disappear from the proceedings and not do anything further about it.

I said that this was a pretty grave matter, if true, but that we needed something more than a more ex parte state-

ment without somebody who was prepared to do something or at least bear withness; that it was difficult to bring charges or otherwise tackle the question unless somebody at least were prepared to stand to the facts stated. He said, yes, that was true, and all he could do was to give the warning, and there followed then a rather elaborate explanation of the Communist Party of the underground, which was not unfamiliar to many of us who lived here in New York and actually struggled with it. I think the entire conversation may have lasted an hour and a half or something of that kind. I think that answers your question.

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Mr. Stripling. Yes. Now, may I ask this: Did you subsequently do anything officially or unofficially about this information?

Mr. Berle. Yes, I did a great deal. I was disturbed a good deal, but not so much at the three or four men named. Mr. Pressman was out of the Government. To be blunt about it, Mr. Witt's statements and sympathi s were so well known that what Mr. Chambers had said added nothing to anything that wasn't public knowledge at the time.

I looked into the then position of the two Hiss boys, first.

According to my recollection, neither of them had any position that amounted to very much in the State Department. My recollection is that at that time Alger Hiss was doing some relatively unimportant work in, I think, the legal department, Kisseloff-3183 and I have forgotten what Donald Hiss was doing, but neither were in any position where they either had access to confidential information or where they had much to do with policy, so for the moment there was no immediate danger.

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Further, the idea that the two.Hiss boys and Nat Witt were going to take over the United States Government didn't strike me as any immediate danger. What was interesting was that the Communist Party was really trying an undercover lobbying operation, which it really amounted to, plus the attempt apparently to reach various people who might be useful to them later, and that worried me and two or three people I talked to.

I checked on the two Hiss boys. Specifically, I checked with Dean Acheson, and later I checked when Acheson became the Assistant\_Secretary\_of\_State\_and Alger\_Hiss\_became-hisexecutive assistant. That, to the best of my knowledge, was the first time when Hiss would have been in a position to do anything effectively.

Acheson said that he had known the family and these two hoys from childhood and he could vouch for them absolutely. I further checked and found that Mr. Justice Frankfurter would give them an exactly similar endorsement. You had, therefore, a chain of endorsements by the men for whom they worked, but reputable men, whether you agree with their point of view or not, and this seemed to negative any immediate Kisseloff-3184

danger.

Schematically, however, I believe that Chambers was telling the truth as he saw it, so I caused the Department to establish very close relations with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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A little later, a section in the State Department was organized which was then known as the Foreign Activities Correlation Division. The name is meaningless, and designedly so. Its business was to follow all of these various activities as they appeared in Washington, and in respect of any group that might appear to be sympathetic either with the Communists or with the Nazi-Fascist point of view. That section had been in existence until very recently; I think a couple of weeks ago it was merged with the Security Division or some similar -section-in-the-State-Department:

We likewise established a weekly liaison meeting with the F.B.I. at which we exchanged information. We tried to trace out the groups which endeavored to have representation through any individuals in Washington, and we endeavored to reach back to see whether the Communist apparatus was beginning to try to active the foreign language groups in the United States. This brought it, of course, squarely within the jurisdiction of the State Department.

This still was protty inadequate, as it seems to us, because it related only to the State Department. The Depart-Kisseloff-3185 ment of Justice meanwhile, knowing the espionage problem, began to get active, and we worked with them on some legislation After all, there was no law involved in a man's being even a member of the Communist Party at that time. There was no evidence that anybody had been.

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We accordingly caused to be written the Foreign Agents Registration Act, and that Act in due time was passed by the Congress -- as no doubt Mr. McDowell will recall. The administration was placed in the State Department. I actually administered it as deputy for Judge Moore who was then counsellor of the State Department until such time as we could get it back to the Department of Justice where it now is, and where, of course, it belongs.

In addition to that, we had in one section of the European Division-a-little-group-formed-to-study-the-foreign-intelligence in the hope of endeavoring to establish any link between the Communist group here and the Russian Government. It was our theory -- and it is still my theory -- that however well concealed, the Communist Party is not interested in communism primarily but is primarily interested in forwarding the Russian interests here. Later on, they may have some idea of world revolution.

The records of those sections are in existence and they are extensive. The work of the Division remained good. It showed up later in the State Department, particularly when the Steb Department took over some of the rather loosely organized agencies. It took over later the Board of Roonomic Warfare, and still the O.S.S. In both cases, there were people who had been rather hastily recruited and of whose records we were not so sure.

I think that the protection which those sections eventuall; gave, plus the added investigation we were able to make through the State Department securities! service and the F.B.I. record in considerable measure kept things pretty clear. The State Department, as a department when I was there was clear of it there with the exception of this --

Mr. Stripling. Mr. Berle, let me be more specific on one particular phase of this investigation which we have been looking into, namely, the case of Alger Hiss, because Alger Hiss came in two days after Chambers testified and categorically denied all of Chambers' testimony and certainly gave the committee to believe that he had never seen Whittaker Chambers.

A subsequent investigation on our part, part of which was the taking of testimony in executive session of Mr. Chambers and Mr. Hiss, Mr. Hiss did testify that he knew Whittaker Chambers as a person by the name of George Crosley. Last Wednesday, we had a public hearing at which time Mr. Hiss was on the stand for about six hours. Now, the testimony as given last Wednesday, and the evidence which was introduced, certainly showed a very close relationship between Mr. Chambers Kisseloff-3187

and Mr. Hiss over a period of several years, and there are strong contradictions in certain testimony which Mr. Hiss gave.

I know that is a long statement, a long question, but what I would like to know is: Were you ever at anytime suspicious of Mr. Hiss?

Mr. Berle. A better way of saying it is: I was worried. I ought to say, begin by confessing a prejudice here so that you can discount whatever I say here. Kisseloff-3188

As I think many people know; in the fall of 1944 there was a difference of opinion in the State Department. I felt that the Russians were not going to be sympathetic and cooperative. Victory was then assured, though not complete, and the intelli-

gence reports which were in my charge, among other things, indicated a very aggressive policy not at all in line with the kind of cooperation everyone was hoping for, and I was pressing for a pretty clean-cut showndown then when our position was strongest.

The opposite group in the State Department was largely the men, Mr. Acheson's group of course with Mr. Hiss as his principal assistant in the matter. Whether that was a difference on foreign policy -- and the question could be argued both ways -- it wasn't clean cut -- was a problem, but at that time Mr. Hiss did take what we would call today the pro-Russian point of view.

Now, that was reason for worry. It is not necessarily a reason to draw the conclusion that he was a disloyal man because many people were quite loyal, including a good many of the Army officers who felt the Russian army would be important in case of an invasion of Japan and that by consequence it was desirable not to raise any issues until later.

I say that in Mr. Hiss' defense, although I got trimmed in that fight, and, as a result, went to Brazil, and that ended my diplomatic career. I mention that, because I did have a biased view. Kisseloff-3189

Now, there was one other thing that worried me, too. At that time we were all trying not to tell anything that ought not be told, and there were pretty consistent leaks whenever anything

went through that office. Usually, we would know about them because they would come out in Mr. Drew Pearson's column, and one of the leg men was pretty intimate in that office. Well, this was reason for caution. It wasn't reason necessarily for indicting the man. I ought to state that, for whatever it is worth. What we actually did do, partly as the result of that but it must be added also for general security reasons, was to see that the ultra-secret intelligence, what was called the "magid" in the hearing, the intercepted foreign codes never went outside of my own safe. I took them personally to the Under Secretary, to the Secretary of State. We didn't let them run around.

This was not any fixed suspicion, but just: "If there is any chance, let's not take any;" and other people besides Mr. Hiss or anyone else could give leaks to Washington columnists, so I don't know as you could allege that as fatal crime, but it just meant you are a little cautious.

....

al fws Yet, in general it was true during that period Mr. Hiss was all for cooperation with Russia. This was also the policy during the war, and at the time when the question was raised as to whether we ought not to begin tightening up. He may have been right objectively. I don't know. I disagreed.

Kisseloff-3190

Cantor (5) 19 A1-1 Mr. Stripling. Mr. Berle, when was the Yalta Agreement? Mr. Berle. The Yalta Agreement? Mr. Stripling. The conference. Mr. Berle. As I recall, it was February 1945. Mr. Stripling. Were you in the State Department? Mr. Berle. I was in Brazil at that time. Mr. Stripling. Are you familiar with the persons who attended the conference, and so on? Mr. Berle. Well, I am familiar with some of them. Mr. Stripling. I mean Mr. Hiss was --Mr. Berle. Mr. Hiss was there. Mr. Stripling. Quite active, wasn't he? Mr. Berle. Yes.

Mr. Stripling. Mr. Byrnes was Secretary of State?

Mr. Berle. No, Mr. Stettinius was Secretary of State at that time.

Mr. Stripling. Did you ever serve under Mr. Byrnes? Mr. Berle-Yes. Mr. Stettinius got out, I think, in May or June of 1945 when Mr. Byrnes took over at that time.

Mr. Stripling. Did you over discuss Alger Hiss with Mr. Byrnes, from the standpoint of --

Mr. Berle. No. Mr. Byrnes was almost continually in Europe the whole time, and I was in Brazil. Actually I only saw Mr. Byrnes once or twice during my embassy activities and there is nothing unnatural about that because he was Kisseloff-3191 engaged in continuous European conferences, and by that time it was a department job and I was far away.

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No, the mep that I talked to were his immediate superiors. The first we checked, of course, and when Mr. Hiss began to move up in the hierarchy with Mr. Acheson, I checked with Mr. Acheson.

Frankly, I still don't know whether this is the boy that got in deep and then pulled clear, or what goes on here.

You have in mind that when Mr. Chambers talked to me in 1939 he was talking about something that was then two years old at the time when there was no strain on relations. A man might be very much interested in Russia, and most people in the State Department were. I was myself, so far as that is concerned, so that about all you had to go on was that ---and-I-must-add-that-Chambers-did-not-state\_to\_me\_that\_he\_was\_ a member of the Communist Party; merely that this was a group that was hoping to be sympathetic, so that was all you had to go on. You don't like to file charges against a man unless you are prepared to back them up.

As a result of this what we got was the organization of a couple of sections in the State Department to watch, tightening up of the F.B.I.'s machinery, eventually the Foreign Registration Act, and eventually a rake-over.

Mr. Browder was indicted for a false passport violation. Frankly, the dangerous element here was not in a couple of Kisseloff-3192 minor officials in the Government so much as it was in the strength of the Apparatus in New York and abroad. Not that you would displace one official and try to replace him, but the many, many hundreds of thousands in Government, that was the thing that gave cause for concern.

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Mr. Stripling. I have no further questions. Mr. McDowell. Mr. Nixon.

Mr. Nixon. I think Mr. Berle has covered the matter very well. I don't think I have any questions.

Mr. McDowell. Mr. Berle, I think you have, too. We are supposed to be experts in the matter of subversive affairs, or at least we have available on our staff experts. You were a diplomat. You had many things to do and we are apt to wonder about certain things. I think that the Apparatus that you described or referred to was much deeper than you knew and most certainly much deeper than we knew. We are just beginning to appreciate how deep and how widespread it was.

as actual spies and couriers for the Soviet Government.

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If you gentlemen have nothing more I will thank Mr. Berle for coming down here. You have been very cooperative and very fine, and I would like to tell the members of the committee and the members of the staff that I qualified Mr. Berle's coming here today with the members of the press that under no circumstances was he to be involved in any sense in regard to status or character.

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Mr. Stripling. I would like to say this, Mr. Chairman: that after the 50-odd witnesses we have heard in the last three weeks, it is very refreshing to have a witness come in with the forthrightness of Mr. Berle.

Mr. Berle. I would like to say that during these years which you are examining, as well as subsequently and now, I was a continuous target of the Communist press. In 1939 and after I think I was Public Enemy No. 1 so far as the Daily Worker was concerned. It was hardly an issue, so that I am not seriously worried about being qualified as a Communist sympathizer.

I would like to say this. Like you, I have a considerable amount of respect, or lack of it, as you choose, for the Communist Apparatus. I have had some experience with the men who have been in it and then got out of it. They sometimes tend to exaggerate a little the depths of the experience they have had. They have obviously been through a violent

emotional experience, and I gather that part of the Communist Apparatus is designed to impress the people in it with the all-powerful quality of it, probably exaggerating their own importance.

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It is a most informal dammed nuisance, and in time of war could be dangerous. I should question whether their actual importance at any time, except in a few limited areas in Washington, was a grave as they would like to make out. There was, however, a good deal around here, notably in certain unions and in certain elements of New York State and City services where under the Civil Service arrangements members of particular unions like the UOFWA either came into public jobs or the employees were later organized into such unions. That became quite considerable.

We have the problem in the State of New York as well as in the Federal Government.

Mr. MoDowell. Well, I have had a similar thought. However, when I think back over the years and think of the description of this business, it began many years ago and the men who were in it for an ideal and discovered that it wasn't that, it was something else, men like Max Eestman, Ben Mandell here, Ben Gitlow, all the way down, a constant parade of smart minds, honest minds, if you peer at the things they have described and said the patterns seems to be always about the same, so I am beginning to wonder if even we have Kisseloff-3195 taken it in as serious a fashion as we should.

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Mr. Berle. Well, I agree with that. There is a great deal to be said for it. Very few men of active mind in some stage of the game haven't been interested. There are two obvious types, the men who get going all the way to the point they can either be held in by blackmail or are almost hypnotized by it.

24

The trouble, it seems to me, is that this is almost psychology as much as it is detective work, Mr. McDowell, why certain men are fascinated by it as a problem. The number of such men is relatively small. I think more men break clear, and a great many of these people who are intellectually interested I gather are of very little use to the Communist Party. They are too romantic. They do break clear after -a-while; and they are just taken for the ride, so to speak.

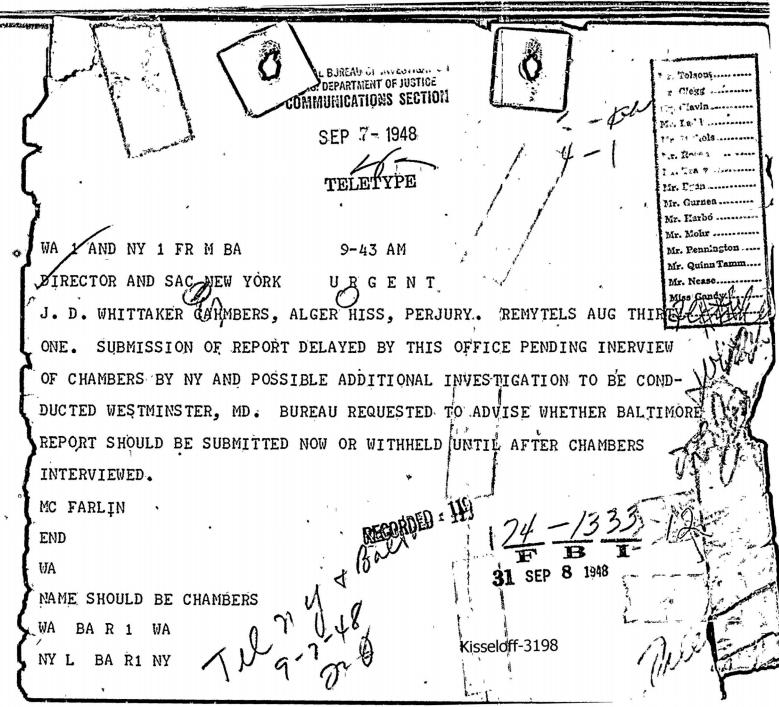
Mr. McDowell. Well, this Mr. Hiss has a very similar background to my own. His father apparently was not a rich man, but had sufficient funds to see that he went to a nice boarding school. He was a brilliant young man. His home life was, I judge, very similar to my own; about the same sort of people. He is romantic. There is no question about that. He is temperamental, he is emotional, and if this story be true, if we can finally prove this, it is a dreadful thing that a fine young man, or a pair of fine young men such as they appear to be --- Kisseloff-3196 Mr. Berle. Well, I am not counsel for Mr. Hiss. Nevertheless my observations of New York Communists -- and I saw a lot -- were that they didn't throw around party cards very easily. I am by no means clear that Hiss would have been taken into the Communist Party unless things had gone along farther than they apparently did. Sympathizer, possibly, but to be taken into the fold, it is pretty exclusive and secret an organization, that Communist Party, and I recall that Chambers did not make any direct statement to me then. I am not sure whether he did to the committee.

AT-7

People made contributions without being members of the Communist Party. We all of us know boys that have chipped in on this, that and other campaigns, or made donations or what-not at one time or another without ever being allowed inside the fold.

Mr. McDowell. Well, thank you very much, Mr. Berle. (Whereupon, at 3:45 o'clock p.m., the committee adjourned.)

Kisseloff-3197





#### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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NI GALIF FILED IN

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: September 7, 1948

FROM : D.M. LADD

SUBJECT:

copy

The abtached files contain your memorandum covering your conference of November 15, 1945, with Secretary Byrnes relative to the Gregory Case. Also marked is the original letter to the White House dated November 8, which is the day after Bentley Lurnished information to the New York Office. No abstract slip or memorandum could be found of any subsequent conference with Secretary Byrnes.

There was, however, an earlier conference of October 11, 1945, with Dean Acheson relative to Alger Hiss, which is marked in the attached file.

DML:dad cc: Mr. Pletcher

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HECORDED . 99

73 DEC 20

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum

The Director

D. M. Ladd

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: September 8, 1948

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TO : FROM :

SUBJECT:

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, aka Jay David Whittaker Chambers, Vivian Chambers, John Kelly; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

RS

Attached is a <u>summary</u> of the information concerning various individuals furnished by Chambers to this Bureau in the interviews of May 13, 1942 conducted by Special Agents John R. Paul and E. J. Greenwald, Jr. in New York City; the information contained in the notes of Mr. A. A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State, on the occasion of his interview with Chambers in September, 1939 which were obtained from Mr. Berle in June, 1943; and the interview of Chambers conducted by Special Agents Harland F. Danner and Edward F. Hummer in New York City May 10, 1945. This summary is broken down as to subjects, indicating the information obtained from Chambers and the action taken upon it.

#### Analysis of Bureau Handling of Chambers' Information

In the original interview conducted by Special Agents Paul and Greenwald, no reference was made by Whittaker Chambers to various individuals whose names were subsequently found in Mr. Berle's notes and who are mentioned by Chambers in his 1945 interview. Likewise, no information was elicited from Chambers regarding the occupancy by him of Alger Hiss' apartment, facts regarding Alger Hiss' automobile, or the story later told to the House Un-American Activities Committee regarding Chambers' WPA employment.

It is possible that if the interview had been more prolonged and searching that leads, if not complete information on these items, might have been obtained

The first Tt might be pointed out in mitigation, though not as an excuse, that information received concerning Chambers prior to the interview and statements made by Chambers during the interview carried no indication that Chambers , was in possession of such data.

The Bureau in retrospect was probably derelict in not opening a control, case in 1942 regarding the entire picture, such as was done with the

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allegations of Elizabeth Bentley in 1945. In this regard, it is pointed out, however, that Chambers in 1942 made no specific allegations of espionage activity against employees of the Federal Government.

An analysis of the Bureau's action with regard to individuals mentioned by Chambers in the 1942 interview shows that 21 such persons were already subjects of Bureau investigations, as well as two organizations namely, Amtorg and Tass. On five others investigation was instituted on the basis of Chambers' allegations. These were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Azimov, Harry Kweit, with aliases, Paul Massing, Hedi Massing, and Helen Ware (Cappel). Two individuals, Ralph Bowman and Margaret Browder, became the subjects of investigation at a later date on the basis of information developed through other sources, data furnished by Chambers in each instance already appearing in the Bureau's files. With regard to Bowman, it is noted that he was-established to-be identical with the person mentioned by Chambers as Rudy Baker, but Chambers was never able to identify Bowman's photograph as Baker.

Regarding those individuals mentioned by Chambers concerning whom no investigative action was undertaken, Mrs. Lila Field and Harold Ware were dead and the Bureau files contained considerable information regarding Ware. Gertrude Schilbach, a German Communist involved in the murder of Ignace Reiss in Switzerland, was not indicated to be in the United States. Isidore Miller was not alleged to be either a Communist or an espionage agent, but his identity probably could have been established through investigation. The circumstances regarding the disappearance of Juliet Poyntz were generally known to the Bureau and Chambers' suspicions contributed nothing to the picture at that time. One Post who "was obtained" for the underground movement of the Party, whom Chambers said became a coeditor of a State Department publication, and an unnamed individual "connected" with the Communist underground, who was in the Trade Agreement Section of the Treasury Department prior to 1947, were not identified further by Chambers and the Bureau files do not show that Mr. Berle, to whom Chambers informed the interviewing Agents he had furnished all this information, was ever asked to inform the Bureau whether such people were still employed by the Department of State.

In mitigation but not as an excuse of this dereliction, it is noted that Chambers' statements with regard to them were less positive than as to other persons and he did not state in unequivocal language that they were

Party members at the time he left the movement, as he did in the case of many of the individuals discussed.

Berle's original notes of his conversation with Chambers in 1939, which were obtained by the Bureau in June, 1943, should have been discussed with him at least for the purpose of determining whether the individuals in the Department of State whose names appeared in the notes were still employed by the Department of State.

An analysis of the names indicated that nine of those named for the first time in Chambers' allegations were already subjects of Bureau investigation. On one Francis Reno, an investigation was already under way by Military Intelligence and nothing in Berle's notes amplified the material <u>already developed by the Army.</u> The Bureau was not investigating Reno-at-thattime at the express request of Military Intelligence.

In the following instances no investigation was undertaken. With regard to Sam: Carp, Scott Ferris, Dr. Morris Greenberg and Charles Kramer, more comprehensive information than that appearing in Berle's notes was already in the possession of the Bureau and no basis had been established at that time for the conduct of a separate investigation on any of those individuals.

With regard to Bob Coe, Frank Coe and Mack Moren, the allegations were too indefinite to institute an investigation.

With regard to Lauchlin Currie there was no allegation of either Communist Party membership or espionage.

In the case of Noel Field, this individual was no longer employed in the United States Government and was residing outside the United States.

In connection with Priscilla Hiss, no investigation was instituted, the only allegation being that she was a Socialist.

Concerning Sol Adler, Lovell and Julian Wadleigh, all of whom were indicated to have been in Government employment, the first in the Treasury Department and the latter two in the Department of State, the Bureau should have determined the meaning of Berle's notations and likewije

- 3 -

Kisseloff-3202

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determined whether those individuals were still employed in agencies of the United States Government within the purview of the Hatch Act. It should be noted with regard to Adler, the Treasury employee, that he was in 1943 in China as the American representative on the Chinese Currency Stabilization Board.

In the 1945 interview with Chambers conducted by Special Agents Danner and Hummer, it is noted that ten of the individuals mentioned by Chambers had already been under investigation either as individual subjects or collaterally in connection with pending cases. One individual suggested by Chambers as a possible source of information to the Bureau was already being utilized as a Bureau source of information. Of those individuals named for the first time by Chambers, insufficient identification was furnished as to Arthur, Charles Krieger, the men-from Canada, Mones, and Nathan Perlow, for an investigation to be instituted.

With regard to Mrs. Barnes, Chambers' statements were qualified as to whether she had permitted the Communist Perty to use her property and investigation of Frederick Vanderbilt Field indicates that it was his mother rather than Mrs. Barnes who permitted such use of her property.

With regard to \_\_\_\_\_ Kramer mentioned by Chambers as editor of ' "New Masses" in 1931, Bureau files reflect that Chambers probably had in mind Walt Carmon who was managing editor of "New Masses" in 1930 and 1931 and who was the subject of a Bureau investigation at the time his name was mentioned by Chambers.

The person not named by Chambers, but who was identified as the husband of Alice Mendham, has been identified as Webster Powell; but no active investigation of him is reflected in the Bureau's files.

In this regard, it should be noted that on May 4, 1945, prior to the interview in that month of Whittaker Chambers, copies of the Berle notes were transmitted to the Washington Field Office under the caption "Communist Political Association - Government Group; Internal Security - C" and the Washington Field was instructed as follows:

"For the time being, in order to protect the informant and to allow sufficient time for the development of organizational information, you should open cases under the Hatch Act on individuals

- 4 -

"definitely identified as being a member of this Group. However, you should conduct only a preliminary investigation in this regard. By this is meant fellow-employees, immediate supervisors and the subject needsnot be interviewed at this particular time. The remainder of the investigation should be conducted and reported as in other Hatch Act cases. This is in order that the submitted reports might be used for Hatch Act purposes in the event it is deemed advisable in the future."

Subsequently the Washington Field was advised through copies of the letter from New York dated June 26, 1945 to the Director re Whittaker Chambers of the additional information obtained from Chambers concerning individuals mentioned in the Berle notes.

supervise the organizational file on the Government Group and that the Hatch Act investigations on the individuals would be supervised by the Investigative Division.

The apparent derelictions with regard to the May, 1945 interview with Chambers are as follows:

The interviewing Agents did not interrogate him exhaustively regarding all of the individuals whose names appeared in the Berle notes.

The Bureau did not insist upon a re-interview of Chambers with regard to such individuals.

The Washington Field Office did not open Hatch Act cases pursuant to the Bureau's instructions in its letter of May 4 concerning the individuals indicated to be in the underground.

The Bureau did not follow the Washington Field Office within a reasonable time to determine that such cases were being opened and properly handled.

At the present time the only individuals concerning whom allegations have been made by Chambers indicating membership or affiliation with

- 5 -

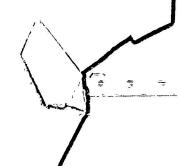
the Communist Party on whom no active investigation in the Field is reflected to date are Webster Powell and Julian Wadleigh, and possibly one Lovell who, like Wadleigh, might be the individual referred to by Chambers as the State Department employee who went to Turkey.

A check of the Civil Service files by the Washington Field as reported by that office on March 11, 1948 concerning possible members of the Communist underground group still employed in the Government included the name of Wadleigh.

#### ACTION:

The Washington Field is being instructed to determine definitely whether Powell is still employed with the Government, whether Lovell is still employed, and whether Wädleigh is still employed.

Attachment



DIRECTOR, FBI-

mes TO

SUBJECT:

DATE: October 7, 1948

GOVERNMENT

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

J. D. WHI TTAKER CHAMBERS, WA ETAL PERJURY

· Office Memorandum · UNITED STAT

Enclosed herewith is the report of Special Agent LANBERT G. ZANDER at Washington, D. C., dated October 7, 1948, together with photostatic copies of correspondence in the possession of the HCUA, in this matter.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent H. EDGAR LENTZ at Baltimore, Maryland, dated September 10, 1928, in which a lead was set out for the New York Office to interview WHITTAKER CHAMBERS upon receipt of requested authority from the Bureau. No information has been furnished this office as to whether the New York Office was so authorized to interview WHITTAKER CHAMBERS in instant matter. Unless otherwise instructed by the Bureau, no further investigation will be conducted by the Washington Field Office.

G. I. R. -3 Enc. IGZ:dmh 74-94. ULL SE S' I'L BA STE 8 1948 MECEIASS 32001 Kisseloff-3206

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Form No. 1 WASHINGTON, D. C. 74-94 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT FILÊ NO. REPORT MADE AT DATE WHEN MADE PÉRIOD FOR REPORT MADE BY WHICH MADE 10-4, 5-48 LAMBERT G. ZANDER 10-7-48 WASHINGTON, D. C. dmh TITLE CHARACTER OF CASE J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, wa Jay Chambers PERJURY SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Photostatic copies of correspondence between EDWARD ... W. SASE and HISS, and between CASE and CHAMBERS ob-266, 586 tained from the files of HCUA. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLACELITED - P -REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent H. EDGAR DENTZ-at Baltimore dated September 10, 1948 DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C. The correspondence and agreement of sale between EDWARD W. CASE. realtor of Westminster, Maryland, and ALGER HISS and his wife, PRISCILIA HISS, and the correspondence and agreement of sale between CASE and JAY CHAMBERS and his wife, ESTHER CHAMBERS, presently in possession of the House of Representatives Un-American Activities Committee was examined. Photostatic copies of this correspondence and documents were obtained. ENCLOSURE TO THE BUREAU: Three photostatic copies of the following items: 1. Letter dated November 5, 1935, from 2905 P Street, NW, Washington, D.C., beginning "Dear Sir," and signed, "Very truly yours, PRISCILLA HISS (Mrs. ALGER HISS)." 2. Letter dated April 13, 1936, from 2905 P Street, NW, Washington, D.C., beginning "Dear Mr. CASE" and ending "Very truly yours, AIGER HISS." Kisseloff-3207 DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES RECORDED - 125 COPIES OF THIS REPORT INDEXED - 125 3-Bureau (enc.) 1-USA, Washington, D.C. (enc.)? 111 2-Washington Field CEC VECE Ci Di

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WFO 74-94

3. Agreement of sale, dated April 13, 1936, between EDWARD W. CASE, acting agent for the estate of T. ESTELL SHAW, et al, and ALGER HISS.

4. Letter dated April 16, 1936, from 2905 P Street, NW, Washington, D.C., beginning "Dear Mr. CASE" and ending "Very truly yours, ALGER HISS."

5. Letter dated April 25, 1936, at Washington, D.C., beginning "Dear Mr. CASE" and signed "Wery truly yours, ALGER HISS."

6. Letter dated May 5, 1936, at Washington, D.C., beginning "Dear Mr. CASE." and signed "Very truly yours, ALGER HISS."

7. Agreement of sale, dated March 12, 1937, between EDWARD W. CASE, acting agent for Mrs. DAISY A. SHIRKEY, executrix, and ESTHER CHAMBERS, per JAY CHAMBERS.

8. Letter dated June 3, 1937, at 3310 Auchentoroly Terrace, Baltimore, Maryland, beginning "My dear Mr. CASE" and ending "Very truly yours, ESTHER CHAMBERS."

9. Letter dated October 30, 1939, from 228 Earle Avenue, Lynbrook, Long Island, New York, beginning "Mr. EDWARD W. CASE, Main Street, Westminster, Maryland, Dear Mr. CASE" and signed "Very truly yours, ESTHER CHAMBERS."

10. Letter dated November 1, 1937, from 2124 Mount Royal Terrace, Baltimore, Maryland, beginning "Mr. EDWARD CASE, Westminster, Maryland, Dear Mr. CASE," and ending "Yours very truly, ESTHER CHAMBERS."

11. Letter dated November 16, 1937, from 2124 Mount Royal Terrace, Baltimore, Maryland, beginning "Mr. EDWARD CASE, Westminster, Maryland," and ending "Yours very truly, ESTHER CHAMBERS."

ENCLOSURE TO THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY:

One photostatic copy of the above enumerated items. -

Kisselöff-3208

#### PENDING





WFO 74-94

LEAD:

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION:

At Washington, D. C. will follow and report prosecutive action.



REL 13 1 Sold and

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUINE DATE 05-14-2010

cc-Mr. Ladd Mr. Fletc

CONFIDENTIAL

November 1, 1948

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, wa, Jey-Chambers; ALGENHISS; PERJURY

Reference is made to my memoranda dated September 2, and September 30, 1948, in the above-captioned matter.

It will be appreciated if you will advise if you desire any further investigation to be conducted in this matter.

FLJ:aop 1-10-Q SUNT FROM D. O. TIME TOOKA Nichol NG ROOI Roser Tacy Kisseloff-3210

Hiss Case Key Witness Plunges to Death;

# U.S.Lawyer WhoFigured In Hiss Case Killed in Fall

We Marvin Smith Of Justice Dept. Prummets:5 Stories In Stair Well

(Another Picture on Page Bil) A key witness in the Hiss hambers, controversy, on apilol Hill yesterday, plunged ve stories for his death down circular stairwell in the Jusice Department Building:

He was W. Marvin Smith, Juse Department employe for the ast 31 years. Smith 53, an ateneral Philip B. Periman, lived 4806 Chevy Chase blvd., Chevy hase. Mds Arnurse, who reached is alde within minutes after ie fatt said, he was probably illed Instantly?

Smith told a subcommittees of e House Un-American Activities ommittee: August: 24 that he durized the document transferoldring: the operator instance in the file of a 1929 Ford auto-iobile from Alger Hiss to the herner. Molect Co., which trans-riced to to a William Boseb. Her is the the file of a William Boseb. Her is the data the and Hiss orked in the rame office at the istice Department in 1936 when notarizing incident occurred d that they wers acquainte transaction



Plunges to death

W. MARVIN SMITH Plunges to death portant elements in the controvery between Whittaker Chambers, ac the storney had paced Smith's supervision mitted former Communics, and the storney had paced Smith's supervision Hiss, who't Chambers said, was's moment. Thiss, and Chambers disagreed over the disposition of the Ford Hiss, and Chambers disagreed over the disposition of the Ford Hiss and Chambers disagreed phe had the recollection was that cony from which he later plunged he had the recollection was that cony from which he later plunged he had the apprendict to the starting down the disposition of the Ford Hiss said the recollection was that cony from which he later plunged he had the apprendict to the startwell peer the disposition of the Hord the supervision disposition of the ford the supervision disposition of the ford Hiss said the recollection was that cony from which he later plunged he had the apprendict the the startwell peer the disposition of the ford the supervision disposition dispo

## -From Page 1 LEAP-Key Witness **Dies in Plunge**

segnature and festified that he was acquainted with Hiss. Chainbers is now a schlor editor of Time magazine Hiss now presi-dent of the Carnesis / Foundation for International Peace, is a for-mer high Official of the State De-gartment of the State for International Peace, is a for-mer high omicial of the State Deversity partment." While there were no witnesses. Inez D. Smith; a daughter, Mrs. police stad that evidence indicated Doris Leonard, both of the Chevy Smith leaped from the fifth floor the hid been despondent, they said, the: Miss Jeanne's Smith, of Wash-state whethy nervous condition. He had been despondent, they said, iter: Miss Jeanne Smith of Wash-and in a highly nervous condition. Smith a body fell down a fair According, to friends at the staircase well in the FBI wing of house, the Smiths had lived in the Justice Department Building (Chevy Chäse about 13 years. Mrs. shortly after 6 p. m. crashing Smith was prostrated by the nevr into the marble floor of a ground of her husband's death they said entrince hall leading to a court, and Mrs. Leonard was too grief-He was pronounced dead by Dep-stricken fo talk. uty Coroner Richard M. Rosen

berg. According to Ralph Akin, 1010

cialist .

inal type, in which he was a spe

ENCLOSURE 74-1333-15

Police Investigation disclosed that the attorney somes was lit-tered with cigaret butts and matches. matcher A faulte, Washingtonlam; Smilh Began work for the Department of Justice In January, 1917, as stenographer. In 1919 he war made

Annandale Meeting The Virginia school situation will be discussed by Robert White-head delegate to the Virginia General Assembly from Nelson and Amherst Counlies, at the Men Fellowship Club, Annandale Moh odat, Church, tonight, at 1633 Whitehead is a member of Gover nor Vuck's special tax study com

Kisseloff-3211

1.

NDARD FORM NO. 64 fice Memorandum

Mr.

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: October 21, 1948

47

FROM SUBJECT

Mr. Fletcher J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, wa.; ALGER HISS PERJURY

The Washington Post today, as well as other newspapers carried a story about W. Marvin Smith who jumped or fell to his death in a circular stairway of the Justice Department building yesterday. He was described as having been 53 years old, an attorney in the Office of the Solicitor General, a Justice Department employee for the past 31 years, and a key witness in the Hiss-Chambers controversy. While there were no witnesses, police said that evidence indicated that Smith had leaped from the fifth J floor of the building. He had been despondent they said and in a highly nervous condition.

According to Ralph Akin, a messenger who worked under Smith's supervision, the attorney had paced "up and down" the hall outside his fifth floor office all afternoon. He seemed to be "staring down the hall" Akin said. According to Akin, he watched Smith on two different occasions, leaning over and peering down the stair well from which he later plunged.

According to Solicitor General Philip B. Perlman, Smith "had seemed despondent recently" and the Solicitor General told reporters that the attorney "had been keeping all the statistics" in his office and aided in preparing its annual report. Police investigation further disclosed that the attorney's -office was littered with cigarette butts and matches.

With respect to the Hiss-Chambers matter, according to the Washington Post, Smith had told a Sub-Committee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 24, 1948 that he had notarized the document transferring the title of a 1929 Ford Automobile from Alger Hiss to the Cherner Motor Company, which in turn transferred it to a William Rosen. Smith testified that he and Hiss worked in the same office at the Justice Department in 1936 when the notarizing incident occurred and that they were acquainted.

It will be recalled that the auto transaction referred to was an important element in'the controversy between Whittaker Chambers, admitted former Communist and Hiss, who Chambers said was a member of a Communist underground apparatus-in the Federal Government in the 1930's. Hiss and Chambers disagreed over the disposition of the Ford. Hiss testified that ENGL it was his recollection that he had "thrown in" the ford to Chambers when he gave Chambers the use of his apartment in Washington. Chambers defied this in his testimony, saying that Hiss had insisted on turning it over to the Communist Party for its use. It was in attempting to straighten out this conflict that HOUA investigators came across Smith's name. The assignment of title which was dated July 23, 1936 was notarized by W. Marvin Smith. RECORDED -- 39 B PJC: EHW 55 NOV 10 10,10 12 OCT 😫 ີ່ ຮ້ອ້ໄດ້ff-3212

A review of a report of the HCUA on its recent hearings dealing with Communist espionage in the United States Government revealed that the testimony of W. Marvin Smith on August 24, 1948 substantiates the story published in the Post. Smith, according to the record, had testified before the HCUA that he and Hiss had worked together for about a year in the same Justice Department office. He said he was a notary there and that many people in the Department would come to him to have their signatures notarized although he did not recall having witnessed Hiss' signature on the assignment of title in question. However, he did state that his signature which attested to the signature of Alger Hiss was undoubtedly his own.

The HCUA report also discloses that Alger Hiss stated before the Committee on August 25, 1948 that he had known W. Marvin Smith and cautiously indicated that since the assignment of title referred to above bore the signature "Alger Hiss" and was notarized by W. Marvin Smith, it could be his signature. Furthermore, Hiss hedged in his answers concerning the transfer of the title of his car to the Cherner Motor Company and said that he wanted to talk to Smith concerning this transaction, indicating that he might have signed the assignment in question some time after he had actually disposed of the car.

There is no indication that Smith testified before the HQIA except on the occasion mentioned above.

A review of the file in the above-captioned case disclosed no reference to Smith.

The Washington Post points out that Smith is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Doris Leonard and Miss Jean Smith. It is to be noted that Jean Smith disappeared from her home in Washington in April 1945 and was subsequently located by the New York Field Office. She was returned to her father at the Washington Field Office on April 12, 1945.

According to an anonymous telephone call on August 14, 1945, Jean Smith was unable to get along with her stepmother and stepsister. The anonymous caller explained that Smith had placed his first wife in an insane asylum and had obtained a divorce from her so that he could remarry; however, he sided with his second wife and her daughter by a previous marriage in their difficulties with his own daughter and allegedly whipped her at times. The anonymous caller said she was calling in an endeavor to have Smith prosecuted for such action on his part. It was stated that Jean had run away from home twice because of the ill treatment she had received from her family. The caller was advised that the Bureau had no jurisdiction in the matter.

Memo for Mr. Ladd

Today's Washington Post discloses that Jean Smith lives in Washington whereas Smith's wife and other daughter live at 4806 Chevy Chase Boulevard, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

#### COMMENT:

It would appear that although Smith could be technically described as a key witness in the Hiss-Chambers dispute, his involvement in it may have been only the result of his having been a notary at the time Hiss requested that his signature be notarized. There is at present no indication to show that Smith's death was connected with his testimony before the HCUA.

#### ACTION:

None. The above is set forth for your information on a current development in this case.

Mr. Tolson .... Mr. Clegg Memorandum Mr. Glavin hce UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Mr. Nitte Mr. Roton ..... Director, FBI Attn: Assistant Director August Nr. 72.048 DATE: то L. B. NICHOLS Mr. Egan. J. GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field Mr. Gurnéa PROM J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS ALGER HISS Mr. Harbo Mr. Mohr ..... SUBJECT: Mr. Pennington ..... PERJURY Mr. Quinn Tamm ..... Mr. Neaso Mjss Gandy Butto In compliance with the telephonic request of Assistant Dector L. B. NICHOLS, requesting that the files of the Washington Field Office be thoroughly reviewed for the purpose of determining why the association of ALGER HISS with WHITTAKEN CHAMBERS had not been established, there are enclosed herewith three copies of a memorandum outlining the association of ALGER HISS and WHITTAKER CHANBERS in Washington, D. C., as revealed by the Washington Field Office files. DEFERRED It would appear from the information contained in the Washington Field Office files that one specific allegation of a contact by CHALBERS with HISS has been made by CHAMBERS, but since this contact was at the home of ALGER HISS, it could only be verified through HISS himself and he has denied to all sources his acquaintance with CHAMBERS under that name. May 6 RECORDED - 112 kisseloff-3215 WCR:cl\_ CDEXED - 112 74-94 4.8 3"4 EX-39 SE 18% 5 1948 GENOY 5 BY NOV 231948.

#### RE: ASSOCIATION OF ALGER HISS AND WHITTAKER CHAMBERS IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

Initial investigation conducted by the Washington Field Office on ALGER HISS was a Hatch Act investigation. Reference is made to Bureau file 101-2668. Further reference is made to Bureau letter dated December 24, 1941, report of Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS made at Washington, D. C., February 18, 1942, and report of Special Agent H. FLETCHER made at New York City on February 24, 1942. All reported in case entitled "ALGER HISS; Assistant to Advisor on Political Relations, Department of State, Internal Security; Hatch Act."

Investigation herein fails to indicate any association with or knowledge of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on the part of ALGER HISS. The basis for investigation in instant case was that ALGER HISS, Legal Advisor for the Department of State, according to the Special Committee on un-American Activities of the House of Representatives, was a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. ALGER HISS was interviewed under the provisions of Public Law Number 135, at which time he denied that he had ever been a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action or that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party or any organization advocating the overthrow of this Government.

ALGER HISS next came to the attention of the Washington Field Office at the time ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY furnished information regarding certain Soviet espionage activity in underground groups in Washington, D. C. BENTLEY related that HAROLD GLASSER, an individual who is a prominent figure in the investigation of these activities, had been working in Europe for the United States Treasury Department and had dropped out of one of these underground groups in Washington known as the Perlo Group. BENILEY stated that VICIOR . PERLO had told her that GLASSER had requested that he be allowed to return to the Perlo Group. PERLO, in explaining why HAROLD GLASSER had left his group originally, stated that GLASSER and one or two others had been taken some time before by an American in a Government agency in Washington and turned over to some Russian for direction. PERLO at that time did not know the identity of this individual but that CHARLES KRAMER, also a prominent figure identified with this investigation, was in possession of this information. BENTLEY at a later date, in talking with KRAMER in New York City, was advised that the American employed in the Government agency who had originally taken GLASSER away from the Perlo Group was named HISS and was employed by the United States State Department. (The statement of ELIZABETH TERRILL BENTLEY dated November 30, 1945. Bureau file 65-56402-220).

Investigation of the activities and contacts of ALGER HISS was commenced by the Washington Field Office in this matter on November 30, 1945.

Kisseloff-3216

COPIES DESTROYED 74 -15 33 = 20 - ULU 11 1964 74 -15 33 = ENCLOSURE The usual investigative techniques, including physical surveillances and technical surveillances, were pursued until ALGER HISS and his family left Washington, D. C. for New York City on September 13, 1947. In the course of this investigation, there was no indication of any kind that ALGER HISS was acquainted with or had knowledge of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

ALGER HISS was interviewed by Agents of the Washington Field Office on June 2, 1947, at which time he stated that he was not acquainted with an individual by the name of WHITTAKER CHANBERS. No individual by that name had ever visited his home on any occasion so far as he could recall. (Bureau file 65-56402-2530).

In connection with the interview of ALGER HISS on June 2, 1947, he stated that shortly after his return from London, where he represented the United States in United Nations matters in March, 1946, he was called to the office of the then Secretary of State, JAMES BYRNES. BYRNES advised him that he had been furnished with information showing that HISS was too sympathetic towards the Communists. HISS remarked that he denied to BYRNES that he was a member of the Communist Party or with any group which had Communist tendencies. Secretary BYRNES advised HISS that he had contacted Attorney General CLARK and Director HCOVER of the FBI on this matter and that it was agreed that HISS should appear at the Federal Bureau of Investigation in an effort to clear the allegations which BYRNES had presented to HISS. HISS stated that he did visit the Bureau in March, 1946, and talked to Assistant Director D. M. LADD on the matter. No information is presently available to the Washington Field Office as to whether, in the course of this interview, HISS made any admissions or statements with reference to his association or acquaintance with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. (Bureau file 65-56402-2530).

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS first came to the attention of the Washington Field Office on October 4, 1941, through the receipt of a copy of a report entitled "WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, alias, VIVIAN CHAMBERS, JOHN KELLY, Espionage -R," New York origin, made at New York City on October 2, 1941, by Special' Agent HUGH A. PAGE, JR. (Bureau file 100-25024). This report dealt principally with the information furnished by LUDWIG LORE and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS's possible connections with Soviet espionage activity. No investigation conducted in this matter indicated any association or knowledge of ALGER HISS by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated May 4, 1945, to SAC, Washington, entitled "Communist Political Association, Government Group, Internal Security - C." This letter initiated the Cogog Case and WHITTAKER CHANEERS again came to the attention of the Washington Field Office as having

Kisseloff-3217

- 2 -

furnished information to A. A. BERLE, former Undersecretary of State, concerning a possible Government underground. Among others, the name of AIGER HISS was mentioned in the notes of Mr. BERLE from information supplied by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS as a member of this underground Communist group in Washington.

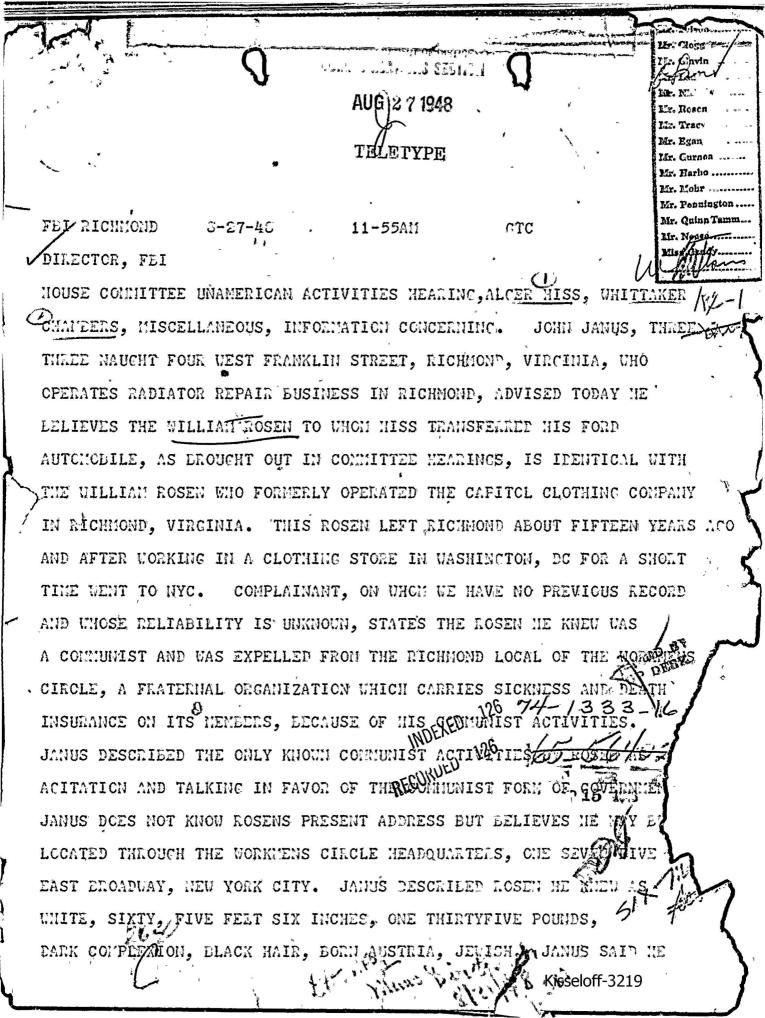
Further reference is made to New York letter to the Bureau dated June 26, 1945, which advised that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was interviewed on May 10, 1945, by Agents of the New York Office and among information furnished by CHAMBERS to the interviewing Agents regarding Soviet and Communist Party espionage activity, the name of ALGER HISS again appeared as being a member of the Communist Party. That portion of the investigation of this case pursued by the Washington Field Office failed to furnish any information regarding the activities of ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, in particular, that there had been any previous association between them or that they had any mutual contacts or acquaintances.

Other than the information furnished by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS to the Undersecretary of State, A. A. BERLE, and the information furnished to Agents of the New York Field Division that WHITTAKER CHAMBERS did know ALGER HISS and did know him to be a member of the Communist Party, investigation to date has failed to prove or disprove either such acquaintanceship or knowledge on either the part of ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

The only information specifically furmished by WHITTAKER CHAMBERS which could be verified by the Washington Field Office regarding his association with ALGERAHISS in Washington was a visit to ALGER HISS's home in Georgetown, Washington, D. C. The purpose of CHAMBERS's visit there was to persuade HISS to break away from the Communist Party. CHAMBERS remained for dinner and spent all night. <u>PRISCIILATIONS</u>, ALGER HISS's wife, was also present. The date of his visit was undetermined and no verification of CHAMBERS's allegations was possible except through ALGER and PRISCIILLA HISS. Both ALGER and PRISCIILA HISS denied knowing CHAMBERS when they were interviewed on June 2, 1947.

Kisseloff-3218

- 3 -



PAGE TUO

REPORTED ABOVE BECAUSE FROM HIS READING OF THE AUGUST TWENTYSIXTH LAST ISSUE OF THE JEWISH DAILY FORWARD, PUBLISHED IN NYC, IT DID NOT APPEAR THAT THE HOUA HAD BEEN ABLE TO IDENTITY AND LOCATE ROSEN. THE ONLY WILLIAM ROSEN IN RICHMOND INDICES IS IN MATTER CAPTIONED QUETE WILLIAM CARL ROSENE UN WILLIAM CARLAROSEN, SECURITY MATTER EASH & UNQUOTE WHEREIN THIS OFFICE VERIFIED NATURALIZATION OF ROSENE ALIAS ROSEN THROUGH US DISTRICT COURT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA AS BE-ING AT CAMP LEE, VIRGINIA JULY NINE, NINETEEN EIGHTEEN. THIS PERSON WAS STATED TO HAVE BEEN BORN APRIL TWENTYSEVEN, EIGHTEEN NINETYTWO IN SWEEDEN WHILE ROSEN, KNOWN TO JANUS, REPORTEDLY DORN IN AUSTRATIC NATURALIZATION VERIFIED AT REQUEST OF PITTSBURCH OFFICE WHICH IS APPARENTLY ORIGIN IN ROSENE MATTER. ABOVE FOR BUREAUS INFORMATION. NO ACTION HERE.

AUERBACH ,

END

102 PM OK FEI WA 'NM

ec: Mr. Fletchart Kisseloff-3220

Lr. Ladd October 28, 1948 Mr. Flotcher GREGORY LSPIONAGE - R A. J. THEOFMATION CONTAINED WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, Was SPS. INTERNAL SECURITY - 8 83 TY JAR. ~b3 On October 14, 1948, Whittaker Chambers testified before the Federal Grand Jury in New York City and stated among other things as follows: Grouph man m CC - つの インジ 1301 INFORMATION FURNISHED BY CHAMBERS ON MAY INCOMED B F Then interviewed by Bureau Agents on Lay 13, 1942, Chambers mentioned an Isidora Miller, a chemist connected with the Picatinny Arsonal, New Jersey. FLJ/do; ehr Kisseloff-3221 -1 DECASE

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He said that Miller was certainly in Russian circles because of a cormon friend, a Dr. Philip Rosenbleitt, who was formerly a dentist on Broadway, New York City, and an old member of the Party and the OGPU for many years. Chambers advised that Rosenbleitt went back to Moscow and he had not heard anything about him since he left. (61-7559-12354; 100-25824-22)

### INFORMATION FURNISHED BY CHAMBERS ON MAY 10, 1945.

When interviewed by Bureau Agonts in New York City on May 10, 1945, Chambers stated that in the middle 1930's when he needed dental work he went to Dr. Philip Resembleitt who had offices at Broadway and 41st Street, New York City. He gained the impression that Resembleitt was a regular Communist Party dentist and an old Party man who might have been connected with the Party underground, but was not engaged in espionage. He said that Resembleitt furnished his office as a meeting place for these who desired to converse secretly.

Chambers said that Rosenbleitt had talked to him about his connection with a Dr. Isidore Miller, whom he described as a Communist employed by or connected with the Picatinny. Arsenal in New Jersey. Chambers said that he had never met Dr. Miller.

He further stated that he learned that Resembleitt had left the United States to return to Russia some time in 1936 or 1937 and that he had never heard from him, or anything about him, since and supposed that he had been liquidated. (100-25824-36, pages 4, 5 and 6) b3

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with the auto-loading plans in view of the fact that it was at this time that he ceased his activities with the Communist Party.

#### INFORMATION FURNISHED BY CHAMBERS ON MAY 13, 1942 and MAY 10, 1945

Then Chambers was interviewed by Bureau Agents on the above dates he did not mention anything concerning Resembleitt's conversation with him in 1937 after Resembleitt allegedly returned to the United States from Russia.

#### IDENTITY OF COMMIE MEEHAN

With reference to the Connie Meenan mentioned by Chambers, this individual is apparently identical with Cornelius Finbar Vicenan, with aliases: Con Collins, Conflection, Connie Meenan, Conflecting and C. J. Daly. This individual was born in Ireland on August 7, 1894 and was active in the old Irish Republican Army during the Easter rebellion of 1916 and subsequently emigrated to the United States where he settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and later in New York City. Thile in Fhiladelphia he was closely associated with the Irish Republican Army leader, Joseph CCarrity, and both of them were active for many years in the Clan na Cael, Irish Republican Army.

Reenan was indicted in December, 1933 in New York City and charged with the distribution in interstate connerce of Irish Free State Hospitals' Sweepstakes tickets. A nolle pros was entered as to him on July 28, 1943. As a result of his arrest he has admitted using his several aliases to avoid approhension and being contacted by a cortain Irish faction in New York City. He has claimed that he is no longer active in the Irish Republican Army or any other political activities. (100-147396-9,10).

#### IDENTITY OF DR. PHILIP ROSENBLEITT

In connection with the Bureau's investigation of the "Moische Stern, wa Et Al; Espionago" case it was learned that in 1935 a Dr. Philip Rosenbleitt, a dentist, had offices on the 16th floor at 1440 Broadway, New York City and that Lydia Stahl, a Soviet agent, had sent one Ingrid Eostron to see Dr. Rosenbleitt at that address.

According to Nicholas Dozonberg, an admitted Soviet espionage agent, in 1929 or 1930 there was a doctor's office in New York City where.

Kisseloff-3223

- 3 -

money was brought in from Russia by German seamen couriers which was to be used by Soviet espionage agents in this country. Dozenberg said that this dentist's office was a place where people arriving in the United States could be met and where they received assignments. Dozenberg identified this dentist as Dr. Philip Rosenbleitt.

Investigation disclosed that Dr. Rosenbleitt had been practicing dentistry in New York City since October 1, 1917 and that his license had been renewed annually until 1936. On April 19, 1935, he informed the rental agent that he was returning to Russia on business. There is no indication that he has over returned to this country and his exact whereabouts is unknown. (61-6670-19, page 21, 24, 26 and 30)

#### IDENTITY OF DR. ISIDORE MILLER

No record has been located in Bureau files concerning anyone named Isidore Miller who can be identified with the person montioned by Chambers.

ACTION: Since the above information was furnished by Whittaker Chambers in his testimony before the Federal Grand Jury of New York City, which is, of course, of a confidential nature, it is recommended that no steps be taken to approach Chambers concerning the above facts.

> There is attached hereto a letter to the New York Office advising that office of the possible identity of Connie Neeman who, according to Chambers, was the connecting link between General Miller and the Russians. The New York Office has been attempting to identify Neeman.

111 - chart check with M. Id? Another name, also every. the information of Manan Mich and Rocenblitt Kisseloff-3224 ~ U.S.

# Accused of Failure in Hiss Probe use Investigator Cites G-Men's Fruitless 4-Year Hunt

the World-Telegram.

Mixon (R. Calif.), tozed the Federal Bureau

The committee has been under gation for its inability sharp attack, not only from Com-

key figures in the spinners, for its alleged mis-inquiry by jubliant committee handling of the espinnage inquiry. Three lights and whittaker wunst sources, for its alleged mis-inquiry by jubliant committee handling of the espinnage inquiry. Other groups have charged that the House Committee has pilloried innocent people. "I think it's quite significent in four years of in-claster, his accuser, but that the FBL." Mr. Nixon con-alle to establish that these two the House communist that the set wo that the set in the spin in the ranks "I think it's quite significent in the spin in the ranks" "I think it's quite significent in the spin in the ranks" "I think it's quite significent in the spin in the ranks" "I think it's quite significent in the spin in the ranks" "I think it's quite significent in the spin in the ranks" "I think it's quite significent in the spin in the ranks" "I think it's quite significent in the spin in the ranks" "I think it's quite significent in the spin in the ranks" "I think it's quite significent in the spin in the ranks" "I think it's quite significent in the spin in the ranks" "I think it's quite significent in the spin in the ranks" "We're going to allow the rest ing the truth," Mr. Nixon con-a communist, According to Mr. Hiss is now head of the able to establish that these two of New Deal officialdom. "Three New Yorkers, who were to appear before the committee in 1937, now is a sentor ecitor of in 1937, now is a sentor ecitor of in 1937, now is a sentor ecitor of in the magazine.

The world-Telegram. INGTON, Aug. 19.—Rep. for Congressional investigations." with helping organize the United Mr. Nixon said: "We don't want I. Nixon (R. Calif.), to- Sniping at Committee. Nations.

Big Break in Spy Probe.

Mr. Hiss' admission has been All witnesses w termed a major break in the spy in closed sessions.

Closed Sessions Slated. All witnesses will be examined

Kisseloff-3225 ENCLOSURE WORLD TELEGRAM 19, 1948 74-1333.

FORVICTORY Mr. Tolson United States Department of Instice Mr. Clegg ..... **Hederal Bureau of Investigation** Mr. Glavin ..... Mr. Ladd. New York - New York Mr. Nichola IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO Mr. Rosen MA Treey August 19.zg19 Dr. Carned En Derbo Dr. Bohr Er: Pennington Mr. Quinn Tamm Director, FBI. Mr. Nease ..... Miss Gandy. Assistant Director Attn: Hauters Dear Sir: DEF In accordance with telephone conversation had today with Mr. D. M. Ladd, I am transmitting herewith clipping from today's World Telegram entitled "FBI ACCUSED OF FAILURE IN HISS PROBE - House Investigator cites G-Men's fruitless 4-year hunt." Very truly (yours, SAC ES:gu Enclosure Warandala G. J. R. -7 Kisseloff-3226 RECORDED = 81 333 3 NOV 30 1948 INDEXED = 81 T EX-100 5 3 DEC

Office Memorandum .

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

то	:	THE DIRECTOR					
FROM	:	D. M. Ladd					
SUBJEC	T:	GREGORY CASE					

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

DATE: November 23, 1948

Mr. Donegan called at my office this afternoon and advised that he had just come from a conference with Mr. Campbell in the Criminal Division of the Department. He wanted me to explain to you that at the timehe saw you this morning he did not have the information which he furnished to me and which is incorporated hereinafter.

He states that Mr. Campbell advised that he went over to Baltimore on Friday of last week at the request of an attorney named Marberry, who is representing Alger Hiss in his suit \* against Chambers, that he, Campbell, was accompanied by Mike Russo and Dean Schedler of the Department. Also present on this occasion were the attorneys for Mr. Whittaker Chambers and the "Time" magazine. Mr. Hiss's attorney is supposed to have taken a deposition from Mr. Chambers on Wednesday, November 17, 1948; at which time Chambers brought with him about 160 or 170 documents which he stated he had obtained from Alger Hiss a number of years ago when Hiss was with the State Department, for delivery to a. General Bucoff (phonetic). These attorneys stated that Alger, Hiss had denied furnishing these documents to Chambers but admits that some of his handwriting is on the documents indi-cating that he did handle them at the State Department. Mr. Donegan stated that J. Peters is supposed to have informed Chambers that Bucoff was representing the Russians in this Rolling Chambers allegedly stated that he did not trust. country. Bucoff.

There is no explanation for the appearance of these documents in the possession of Chambers at this time. The production of the documents has greatly embarrassed his attorneys who had no knowledge of them until he walked in **for** the deposition carrying them.

Mr. Donegan stated that when Chambers was questioned before the Grand Jury in the Gregory Case he was specifically asked if he had any documents and he stated that he did not

The punpose of Mr. Donegan's being in Washington I today was at the specific request of Mr. Campbell ponov pupped ints to institute perjury charges agained Chambers by reason of his testimony before the Grand Jury devindicated above. Mr. Donegan stated that a memorandum is being prepared in the Criminal Division at this time to the Bureau requesting that the attorneys be contacted in Baltimore and that a copy of the deposition of Chambers be obtained and an examination made of the State Department docu ments which Chambers had turned over to the court and which are

being held in Baltimore by the court in connection with the civil suit.

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Kisseloff-3228



Director, FBI

November 18, 1948

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GUY HOFTEL, SAC, Washington Field

GREGORY ESPIONAGE - R

STANLEY K HORNBECK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-25-83 BY 5/5 Mp 5/5 5-25-88 3042 Put - 18-JAR 3042 Put - 18-JAR

Reurlet dated November 1, 1918 instructing that Mr. Correction HORNBECK be contacted for whatever information he may have con-

STANLEY HORNBECK was interviewed by Special Agent LAMBERT G. ZANDER on November 18, 1948, at his residence, 2139 Wyoning Avenue, N. W. Mr. HOFNBECK reiterated his statement made to Special Agent JOHN E. HOHAED on October 15, 1948, as indicated in my latter to you dated November 1, 1948. Mr. HORNBECK stated that he would furnish whatever information he did have to the Director, with whom he is personally acquainted, but under no circumstances would he do so until after AIGER HISS' Litigation presently pending in Baltimore, Maryland had been disposed of. Mr. HORNBECK was referring to AIGER HISS' action in damages against WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

Incidentally, Mr. HORNBECK again expressed concern that he had not been previously interviewed with reference to AIGER HISS inasmuch as he had been HISS' immediate superior for some years and that at this late date whatever information he did have may not now be pertinent. Mr. HORNBECK refused to be more specific. He was reminded, however, that in December, 1941, he had advised Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS of the Washington Field Office, who had interviewed Mr. HONNBECK with reference to DOMALD HISS, that while he was not well acquainted with DOMALD HISS he is acquainted with his brother, AIGER HISS, and that he at one time heard that the HISS brothers were classed as "fellow. travelers" and that at that time he stated that he was not aware of the basis for this information and had no cause to doubt the loyalty of ALGER HISS. (Reference report of Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS dated February 19, 1942, at Washington, D. C. in the matter entitled "DONALD HISS, Assistant to Legal Advisor, Department of State, INTERNAL SECURITY, HATCH ACT".)

RECORDED - 42 INDEXED - 42 IGZ:cl 61 APR 104070 EX-19 Kisseloff-3229 1949



SAC. Washington Field

December 1, 1948

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PENSONAL AND COMPENSATIAL

Director, FRI

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

WHITTAKER CHAUBERS PURJURY: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to Bureau letter to the New York Office dated November 26, 1968 in the above captioned matter, copies of which were furnished to your offices.

There is attached hereto as an enclosure to the Washington Field Office one set of photostatic copies of the documents which Chambers alleged he received from Alger Hiss for delivery to a Colonel Bykov (not Bukoff) some time in 1938. These documents were made available to the Baltimore Office by the attorney for Alger Hiss and includes 65 pages of typewritten pages and five pages of handwritten notes on scall pieces of paper.

Then these documents were shown to Alger Miss by his attorney, he admitted that the 65 typewritten pages appeared to be authentic copies of  $\sim$ State Department documents and that four of the five smaller sheets appeared to be in his handwriting, however, his denied giving any of this material to Chambers and wondered who stole them from the State Denartment and from his desk in the State Pepartment and later gave them to Chambers.

It is of interest to note that Chambers in his deposition on Movember 17, 1948 stated that when he introduced Alger Miss to Colonel Bykov. a Aussian, some time in 1937. Hiss agreed to procure documents from the tate repartment for Bykov; that following this meeting Hiss began to supply a consistent flow of material similar to the attached documents: what Hiss would take then home in his brief case and Hrs. Hiss would usually whe then that when it became impossible for Hiss to remove the documents enselves, he would sake handwritten notations of pertinent portions such the handwritten notes in the attached documents. Chambers said that both . and Hiss knew where the material was going, mimely, to Colonal Bykov.

The tachington Field Office is instructed to immediately contact appropriate officials at the 5 ate Pepartaent in connection with the isched photostatic copies of the documents and, if possible, determine the loning information:

Determine the identity of the documents as authentic State a Kisseloff-3230 Department documents.

ano de la compañía de WUNICATIONSISECTION or the documents appear to ba of iginals, DEC 1 11948 Elmered its web 48 4 08 611.11 MAILEDTT

L BUREAD OF INVESTIGATION S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTIC

SAC, Washington Field

- 3. If the documents are found to be copies of originals, determine if the originals are presently in the possession of the State Department.
- 4. If the originals are in the State Department's possession, determine the present classification of them and what classification was given to them when they were first received by the State Department.
- 5. Betermine what markings for routing or initials appear on the originals of the documents and, if possible, the name of the individual responsible for the routing of these documents.
- 6. Determine the name of the person who is presently in charge of the originals of these documents and the name of the person who is in a position to testify as to their authenticity.
- 7. It should be determined if Alger Hisshad access to these documents while employed by the State Department during the pertinent period. Alger Hiss was appointed as Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of State on September 1, 1936 and maintained that position until 1942 when he was made Assistant to the Advisor on Political Relations at the State Department.
- 8. It should be determined if there is anyone presently employed by the state Department who was employed there during 1937-1938 who can assist in identifying these documents or can furnish any information concerning them.
- 9. If any documents are identified as being originals, copies or excerpts of the State Department material, an effort should be made to obtain the State Department's copy in order that same may be photostated for future use. Kisseloff-3231

You are instructed to see that this matter is afforded immediate attention and that the Eureau be notified of the results in the shortest possible time. The Department has requested the Eureau to interview Alger Hiss concerning these documents and anticipates calling his as a witness before a Federal Grand Jury in the very near future. However, the interview with Hiss is being held in abeyance pending the results of the investigation at the State Department.

- 2 -

## SAC, Lashington Field

The Dureau should be telephonically advised if the above partien of the investigation is likely to result in any undue delay which may be caused in a search of the state Department files.

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FROM D0-7 OFFILE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION TO OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK Mr. Tolson Mr. Clegg Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_ Mr. Gurnea Mr. Harbo Mr. Mohr Mr. Nease Miss Gandy 10 C See Me Whote and Return For Your Recommendation( What are the facts? Remarks: dh RECORDED -Kisseloff-323 0 1948

TANDARD FORMAND. 64 Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO : H. B. Fletcher Witt FROM : F. L. Jones SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS PERJURY INTERNAL SECURITY - R

At 1:10 P. M. this date, ASAC Belmont of New York telephonically is contacted Supervisor Randolph, who was on duty, and mentioned the follow-

He stated that T. J. Donegan feels that SA Daniel F. X. Callahan of the Baltimore Office, who witnessed the signed statements of both Chambers and Hiss, should be available at the Grand Jury in New York tomorrow. He said Donegan has no objection to both Agents Callahan and Johnstone being present, but he feels that the presence of Callahan is sufficient.

He wanted to know if the Bureau had the original handwriting specimens of Harry Dexter White. I subsequently contacted Belmont and told him that they had been sent to the Bureau today by the Baltimore Office and that the originals would be turned over to Mr. Ray Whearty of the Department, along with the original signed statements of Hiss and Chambers, pursuant to your instructions.

He wanted to know if the Baltimore Office had located Felix, the photographer mentioned in Chambers' statement. I later contacted Belmont and told him that Felix had not been identified or located by the Baltimore Office to date, but that efforts were being made to do so.

Belmont said that when they interviewed Nathan Levine yesterday, they learned that the documents and films which Chambers, produced had been secreted in Levine's mother's home in Brooklyn, rather than in Levine's apartment, according to information then in their possession. He said that they propose to get in touch with Levine and, with the consent of Levine's mother; to search the mother's home for more documents. This step was being made as a protective measure, since the House Un-American Activities Committee may subpoen Levine, and if they turned up with some additional documents it would prove embarrassing to the Bureau.

He also wanted to know why the Bureau felt that David Vernon Zimmerman, with alias David Parpenter, is identical with the photographer of the same name mentioned in Chambers! statement. He said that before attempting to interview him, they wanted to have the benefit of this information. I subsequently advised Mr. Belmont that the Baltimore Office had made the identification and that he

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should get in touch with Mr. R. J. Lalley in Baltimore for the desired information. I also advised him that the Bureau has a photograph of Zimmerman, alias Carpenter, and that it would be made available to the New York Office so that it could be exhibited to Whittaker Chambers, who will be in New York on Monday for Grand Jury appearance, in order that Chambers can definitely identify the photograph of Zimmerman as the photographer known to him as David Carpenter.

#### FLJ:ed

#### ADDENDUM

After conferring with you and Mr. Iadd, I telephonically contacted SAC McFarlin in Baltimore and advised him of the desired appearance of SA Callahan in New York at 10:00 A. M. tomorrow before the Grand Jury. I told him to have Callahan come to Washington first to pick up a photostatic copy of the handwriting of Harry White and a photograph of David Zimmerman, alias David Carpenter, for delivery to the New York Office. He stated that Callahan would be down sometime tonight and take a plane for New York.

I then contacted ASAC Belmont and told him that Callahan would be up and that he would have the document and photograph with him upon arrival. I also told him that, pursuant to your instructions, authorization was granted for the search of Levine's mother's home for more documents.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 fice Memorandum

MR. D. M. LAR

H. B. FLETCH

FROM

TO

MD

SUBJECT:

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS PERJURY; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: December 3, 1948

At 4:00 p.m. today, ASAC Lally of the Baltimore Office called and stated that Mr. Cleveland, who is the attorney for . Chambers, had called over with reference to the interview to be had with Chamber's beginning at 4:00 p.m. and said he had learned from Chambers that he, Chambers, had been called down yesterday before the House Un-American Activities Committee and at that time he was served with a subpoena duces tecum, returnable December 17, 1948. He was told to bring down all documents in his possession which are believed to be pertinent to the Hiss controversy. He also stated that Mr. Cleveland had indicated doubt as to the interview with Chambers. He stated in view of this subpoena and in view of the fact that the Attorney General has not given him any advice, that he wanted some questions answered prior to the interview. ASAC Lally stated that Special Agent-Supervisor Jones, together with another Agent of the Baltimore Office, unnamed, had proceeded over to Mr. Cleveland's office to find out what questions he had, and Mr. Lally said that these Agents have been instructed to find out what the questions were and not to supply any answers if there was any question at all of policy.

I checked with SAC McFarlin at 5:20 p.m. today and he stated that the Agents have not yet returned from the office of Mr. Cleveland but he would phone in as soon as they do return.

HBF: cmw

DEC 281978

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IGZ:cl 74-94

DIRECTOR, FBI FBI, WASHINGTON FIELD

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, PERJURY; INTERNAL SECURITY - R. JACK D. NEAL ADVISED SA LAMBERT G. ZANDER THIS DATE THAT ATTEMPTS TO IDENTIFY DOCUMENTS AT STATE DEPARTMENT ARE CONTINUING. WITH REFERENCE TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF THESE DOCUMENTS, MR. MEAL REQUESTS THAT HIS NAME BE HELD IN STRUCTEST CONFIDENCE INASMUCH AS THE RECENT PUBLICITY IN THIS LATTER IS CAUSING CONSIDERABLE CONCERN AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

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12-6-48

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No. att.

coc - F.L. Jones

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EX-116

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT UHITTAKER CHAMBERS, PERJURY, ISR. REBUTEL FOURTH INSTANT. DISCREET INQUIRY REVEALS THAT ALTHOUGH HENRY JULIAN ADLEIGH IS PRESENTLY RESIDING HUNTER ROAD, FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA HIS COHRECT, POST OFFICE ADDRESS IS BOX TWO NIME SEVEN, ROUTE THREE, VIENNAS VIRGINIA.

12/4/48

DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK FROM WASHINGTON FIELD

175 - ----'N.) .75

Mr. Glavin ..... Mr. Ladd..... Mr. Nichols ..... Mr. Rosen .... Mr. Tracy ..... Mr. Egan Mr. Gurnes Mr. Harbo ..... Mr. Mohr Mr. Ponnington ..... Mr. Quina Tamm ..... Mr. Noaso..... Mios Gandy ..... 11:45 PM.

Mr. Clegg

RECORDED - 7 74-1333-23

## DECELEER 4, 1948

SAC. IEB YOEK GLANINOTOR (DY OPACIAL MEDI-SHORE)

er vraipied for possible subpoind pupposes aspone fillsal oland jular, new toer CITY, I. VERIATE FUTURE, HENET JULIAN PARLEICH, MINTER HOAD, FALLS CHURCH, VINDINIA, MPLOYED TRALIAN TEMEVICAL DELECATION, MASSINGTON, D. C. NERRY WILL COLI 188. JA., SIXTERS WEST SEVENTIFOUNTS STREET. NEW YORK CITY. EMPLOYED ALERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE. FIVE LIGHT PARK AVINIE. NEW LORR CITY. NATURE 120 INE, STERING PLACE, SHOOKLIN, MLA YORK, EMPLOYED AS AFTORNEY, FORT SECOND STAGET BLAR BEDAEVAY, NEW YOR CITY, POSSIBLY IN NEWSFEER BUILDING. DAVID VARION STUREMAR, FITH ALIASHS, WID IS POSSIBLE IDENTICAL RITH CAVID CARPENTER alightown by an it passe givening of declarge thigh llef. Calgorithes elected MAKON NINETEERE ORTVEEVEN DAD THENTYT O AMERICA FLACE, YONKERS, ALM YORK, ENFLOYED AS PARTY HEADER FOR DATLY SCHER, FIFTY EAST STATEDATE STATET, HEA TONK CITY. ZIGEGADAN SUBJECT NEW YORK FILE ONE ESEDIED MASS SIGHT LENG FIVE ONE FOUR. ABRAHAM GEOIDE SILVERMAN HIDES SINT SECRET ANTIASS AVAILABLE TO NET YORK OFFICE IN GRECONY CASE. WEATIGRS SHOULD BE TURISHED BURGAU AND NEW TO-X OFFICE FOR ISZEDIATE AVAILABILITY OF T. J. DOMEDAN. SUTEL. NA

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EDERAL BUREAL TO ASS

Communications section

CC-15

INITIA

DIRECTOR

December 7, 1948

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: SAC, New York

URGENT

Washington (By Special Messenger)

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHARBERS, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R. FBI LABORATORY HAS CON-CLUDED THAT OF SIXTY-FIVE TYPEWRITTEN COPIES DOCUMENTS THAT CHARBERS INTRODUCED AT PRE-TRIAL DEPOSITION THE TYPETRITING ON ONE LETTER WAS TYPED WITH A MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH TYPE THAT LOST CLOSELY MATCHES THE ROYAL ELITE STYLE OF TYPE THAT IS MAINTAINED IN STANDARDS OF FBI LABORATORY. TYPEWRITING ALL REMAINING SIXTY-FOUR DOCUMENTS WAS TYPED WITH A MACHINE WHICH MOST CLOSELY LATCHES WOODSTOCK PIDA TYPE, THE STANDARDS OF WHICH ARE IN THE FBT LABORATORY FILTS. THIS FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

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EX-16

Baltimore Philadelphia

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUST

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cc: Mr. Jones-

Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Compbell Criminal Division

December 1, 1948

Director, FBI WHITTAKEN CHALBERS PERJURY; INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

EX-16

Delivere 13 10 18

Enclosure

FLJ:esb

Glav

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated 11-30-48 in the above-captioned matter and particularly to Exhibits Nos. one to four inclusive referred to therein.

For your information, the FBI Laboratory has concluded that the handwriting appearing on these exhibits was written by Alger Hiss.

The originals of these exhibits are enclosed herewith. You Will recall that they were made available to the Ealtimore Office of this Bureau by Mr. Richard F. Cleveland, attorney for Whittaker Chambers, on November 265-1948.

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29 Pil 24.

ANDARD FORM NO. 64 Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: 12-6-48 : MR. H. B. FLETCHER то Ir. Coffey Glavir FROM : F. L. JONES 5056 Trac SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS Yotr mr. Carson PERJURY; Ir. Hendon Mmford ESPIONAGE - R Mr. Jones

m. Ouinn Tam Tele. Room Mr. Nease

Miss Beahn

11ss Gandy

On Sunday afternoon, December 5, 1948, I was talking with ASAC Belmont. He stated that he had been in touch with Tom Donegan and Donegan, had instructed the New York Office to interview Mrs: Algerifiss concerning the allegations of Chambers, and particularly about her copying the documents on a typewriter in the Hiss home in Washington.

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This is for your information. RECORDED - 7

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EDERAL BUREAU OF INVEST Room 5744 176 1948 Director Mr. Tolson TO: Mr. Clegg \_Mr. Clegg Mr. Glavin Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd. Mr. Harbo Mr. Nichols ..... Mr. Ladd Mr. Rosen Mr. Nichols Mr. Tracy Mr. Rosen Mr. Egan Mr. Tracy Mr. Gurnea Mr. Fletcher Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_Mr. Mohr Mr. Mohr Mr. Carlson Mr. Pennington ..... Mr. Quinn Tamm.... Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_Miss Gandy Mr. Nease \_\_Personnel Files"Section-Records Section-\_\_Mrs. Skillman See Me For Appropriate Action Send File Note and Return Clyde Tolson

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. To:

December 6, 1948 Transmit the following message to:

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R. BU FILES REFLECT CHALBERS IN NINETEEN THIRTY NINE ADVISED ADOLPH" BERLE, STATE DEPARTMENT THAT ONE WADLEICH, EDITOR OF THE FORFIGN SERVICE JOURNAL AND EMPLOYEE OF STATE DEPARTMENT WAS MEMBER OF ALEXANDRIA UNIT OF COLLUNIST PARTY UNDERGROUND APPARATUS. INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED HENRY JULIAN WADLEICH WAS EMPLOYED STATE DEPARTMENT FROM MARCH NINETEEN THIRTY SIX UNTIL FALL OF NINETEEN FORTY FOUR. CHAMBERS ALSO TOLD BERLE THAT WADLEIGH'S LEADER IN UNDERGROUND WAS HEDI GUMPERZ LASSING. NEW YORK SHOULD INCEDIATELY INTERVIEW HEDEVAASSING CONCERNING WADLEICH WHO WAS MENTIONED BY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS IN HIS STATEMENT ON DECEMBER THREE, NINETEEN FORTY FIGHT.

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EDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION TED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUS

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(BY SPECIAL MESSENGER) CG WASHINGTON FIELD

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO SUBIECT:

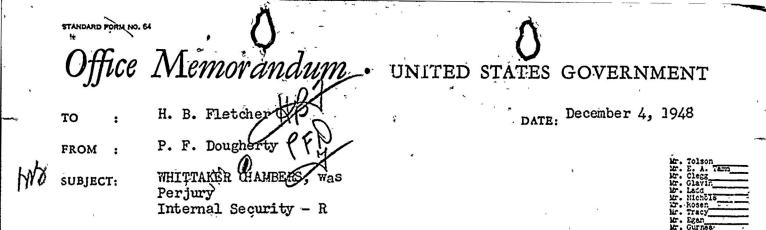
Director, FBI . GUY HOTTEL. SAC. Washington Field J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was PERJURY: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE:

December 7. 1948

In accordance with your telephonic instructions. there are being delivered herewith the original signed statement of HENRY JULIAH, WADLEIGH, executed December 6, 1948, in the presence of Special Agents LAMBERT G. ZANDER and MAURICE A. TAYLOR.

EX-125 RECORDED - 7 EF B DEC 8 1948 INDEXED - Kisseloff-3245



Mr. Whearty of the Department telephoned at 4:25 P.M. this date advising that he had just left a conference with Mr. Peyton Ford. Tomorrow he is going to New York and would like to review the results of the recent interviews in this matter.

After consulting with you, Mr. Whearty was advised that the Bureau hopes to receive the reports in this matter by tomorrow noon, that Mr. Donegan in New York is expected to receive them at that time; and that we are doing everything possible to make them available both here and in New York on Sunday without fail.

Mr. Whearty stated that he is going to be talking to Mr. Donegan later this evening and if these arrangements are not satisfactory, he will get in touch with the Bureau later.

PFD:mn

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64 fice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO MR. D. M. IA DATE: December 3, 1948 FROM MR. H. B. FLETCHER WHITTAKER CHAMBERS SUBJECT: PERJURY INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Supervisor Kenneth Delavigne of the Washington Field Office called at the Bureau at 4:50 P.M. today and delivered photostatic copies of certain documents obtained from Mr. Jack Neal of the State Department in connection with this case.

Mr. Delavigne explained that an Agent of the Washington Field Office had called on Mr. Neal after he had advised that in view of the article which appeared in this morning's issue of the Washington Times-Herald he was afraid that the State Department might "freeze" all documents in this case. Accordingly Mr. Neal stated that he had located certain documents in connection with his search and wanted the Bureau to have copies of these documents just in case a "freeze" was put on this material. Mr. Neal made available to the Washington Field Office certain documents on condition that they be returned to him before the close of business today. These documents were photostated and the original material returned to Mr. Neal for his files.

Mr. Delavigne explained that according to Mr. Neal, the search is continuing and, of course; it is entirely possible that the State Department will not take any action but just in case a "freeze" was put on, Mr. Neal wanted the Buréau to have the benefit of the search made thus far by him of the State Department records.

The documents in question are being examined and this matter will be followed with the Washington Field Office.

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#### Re Philadelphia teletype dated 12/7/48.

Mr. JOHN L. HUGHES, Assistant Director of Agencies, Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, made available from the files in his office the correspondence hereinafter described taken from the contract file of HARRY LAMARTIN. Photostatic copies of the same are enclosed herewith for investigative use to the Philadelphia Office. The originals have been forwarded to the Bureau, attention laboratory, AMSD this date for comparison with questioned documents. The originals were identified on the back thereof with the holographic signature and date of Mr. HUGHES. These letters have been photostated by the Northwestern Mutual and the copies placed in their files. The originals need not be returned to the company.

#### The letters are as follows:

K-1 - a letter dated June 17, 1929 at Philadelphia. Pennsylvania on the letterhead of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, HARRY L. MARTIN, FANSLER & MARTIN, Special Agents, 207 Bullitt Building, 131 South Fourth Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, addressed to Mr. W. RAXXCHAPMAN, Assistant Superintendent of Agencies and signed H. J. MARTIN. It will be noted the stenographer's initials on this letter are AC.

K-2 - a two page typewritten letter dated July 23. at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on the letterhead of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsir, THOMAS, Is FANSLER, Successor to FANSLER & HOFFMAN, Special Agents. It will be noted that this letter is unsigned but appears to be from FANSLER to MARTIN. Kisseloff-32

K-3 - a typewritten letter dated November 4, 1927 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on the letterhead of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, THOMAS L. FANSLE Successor to FANSLER & HOFFMAN, Special Agents, addressed to CH PARSONS, Sumerintendent of Agencies, and signed HARRY L. MARTIN

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R-4 - a typewritten letter dated August 4, 1927 at 1 Pennsylvania on the letterhead of the Northwestern Mutual Life COPTES DESTROYED

ULU

Director, FBI December 7, 1948 MI 65-786

O.

Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, HARRY L. MARTIN, Special Agent, Tenth Floor, Jefferson Building, 1015 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. RALPH PERRY, Secretary of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, was able to find a file on Policy 1748423 wherein WAYNE C. MESCHTER was the insured. However, all correspondence in this file was dated in 1933 or later. He was unable to locate any correspondence concerning that policy from MARTIN and FANSLER and no correspondence from anyone in Philadelphia during the pertinent period, the spring of 1927 to fall of 1930.

Attention is directed to the "congratulatory" letter which MARTIN recalls FANSLER sent to him at the inception of their partnership and which letter would have been prepared on instant typewriter, according to MARTIN. In this connection, it will be noted that the letter identified as K-2, being a letter to MARTIN in care of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, may be the letter MARTIN had in mind. While the letter is unsigned, it apparently was written at the inception of the partnership and byoFANSLER as he tells MARTIN that upon his return from Milwaukee his office will be "in order for your coming on August 1." The nature of the letter is also "congratulatory."

Since only K-1 carries the partnership name of MARTIN and FANSLER and was apparently typed by their office stenographer whose initials appear thereon, the possibility exists that this may be the only speciman which MARTIN can identify as having come from the typewriter in question. Since it is a short letter, an effort was made to obtain additional specimens but none could be located in the FANSLER contract file or otherwise. In the event the laboratory desires further specimens, it is possible that MARTIN could furnish Agents of the Philadelphia Office the identity of some other policy contract, after which a further search could be conducted at Milwaukee. RUC.to Philadelphia.

CEL/dc65-786

2 cc - Philadelphia (encls)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Mr. Tolson TO MR. D. M. LADD DATE: 12-7-48 Mr. E. A. Tam Mr. Clerg Mr. Coffey FROM : H. B. FLETCHER Mr. Olavin 1r. Ladd m. Michole Mr. Sosen SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS 17. Tracy Mr. Mohr PERJURY: Mr. Carson Mr. Hendon ESPTONAGE - R Mr. Mamford Wr. Jones Ouinn' Tam Tele. Room Mr. Nease At 11:45 a.m. today, I delivered to Mr. Russo of the Department Viss Beah personally a memorandum addressed to Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell, dated December 7, 1948, setting out the results of the interview with Henry Julian Wadleigh. 53 DEC. 1 4 10 - AV HBF:cmw Kisseloff-3250

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO : H. B. Fletcher W DATE: December 5, 1948 MOFROM J. H. Randolph SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was. PERJURY INTERVAL SECURITY - R ESPIONAGE - R

In accordance with your instructions, the report in instant case of SA Frank G. Johnstone, dated December 4, 1948 at Baltimore, and the signed state ments submitted with this report, have been approved by Supervisor F. L. Jones, and photostatic copies of the alleged handwriting of Harry Dexter White have been 2, -A prepared. As of 4:10 P. M., Mr. Whearty of the Department has not called at the Bureau.

#### ACTION

The relief Supervisor will, upon proper identification from Mr. Ray Whearty of the Justice Department, furnish him with the original signed statements of Chambers and Hiss, together with the original specimens of the alleged handwriting of White.

JHR:ed

ADDENDUM: 9.22pm. SA DANIEL F. X. CALLAHAN of the Bartimore Office departed T from the Bureau at 9.10pm in possession of one photostatic copy of the allgeged handwriting of HARPY DEXTER WHITE, and one photograph of ZIMVERMAN. The SA was leaving by American Airlines flight at 9.50pm to arrive in New York at 11.25pm. Whom arrival he was to report to SA SULLIVAN, Night Supervisor in the NY Office. PFD(ougherty) 2. Kisseloff-3251

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERI D RDOM-FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE OS -2010

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell

December 6, 1948

Director, FBI

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Tel

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHALBERS, WAS PREJURY; ESPIONAGE - R

Whittaker Charbers when interviewed on December 3, 1948, stated that he had turned over to Colonel Bykov, who during 1937 was the head of a 2 Soviet underground organization in this country, copies of State Department documents. He further stated that the bulk of this material was given to him by Alger Hiss and that some of it was made available through Julian Madleigh, who was employed at the State Department at that time.

For your information, Charbers in 1939 mentioned one Wadleigh or Wadley of the State Department, whom he described as the Editor of the Foreign Service Journal and a member of the Alexandria Unit of the Communist Party in the underground apparatus.

Investigation has disclosed that Henry Julian Wadleigh was employed by the State Department from March 2, 1936 to the Fall of 1944. From May, 1946 until April, 1947 he was employed by the United Nations Relief and Rohabilitation Administration. He is presently employed by the Italian Technical Delegation in Tashington, D. C.

In view of the allegations concerning Wadleigh, I would appreciate your views toward an immediate interview with him.

(If Department clearance is obtained for interview, further clearance will be obtained from the State Department. LJ/de

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FLJ

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. Transmit the following message to:

DICEMBER 6, 19 and I'll SAC, PHILADELPHIA nem tour TILONE

JAY DAVID BUITTAKER CHARDERS, WAS, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R. FOR INFORMATION PHILADELPHIA OFFICE IN CONNECTION WITH LIBEL SUIT PREDING IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MARTLAND, BETWEEN CHAMBERS AND ALCER HISS, & PRE-TRIAL EXAMINATION DAY CONDUCTED BY ATTOMEYS FOR BOTH SIDES. THE EXAMINATION IN-VOLVED DEPOSITIONS TAKEN FION WITNESSES INCLUDING WHITTAKER CHARDED ON NOVERBER FOUR, FIVE, SINTEEN, AND SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN FORTIEICHT. ON NOVELLEER SEVENTEEN. last. Charbers produced cuitain docurents at deposition claiming that they wird COPIES OF OF EXCERPTS FROM STATE DEPARTMENT DOCULENTS TURNED OVER TO HIM BY ALOER HISS DURING LATTER NINETELS THIRTYSEVER AND FAILY NINETEEN THITYEIGHT FOR TRAVELEITTAL TO HEAD OF COMMUNIST UNDEROROUND. CHALLERIS CLERICO DOCULINTSC. WERT SOLETIESS COPIED ON TYPENHITER BY ALOER HISS OR HIS RIFE AT HISS' HOLE IN WASHINGTON. ALGER HISS KUEN INTERVIEWED STATED HAD TYPEWRITER IN KASHINGTON TISIDENCE FROM NUBBLEEN THIRTYSIX TO SOLETHEN AFTER NUBBLEEN TRAINTYEIGHT DESCRIEGD AS POSSIBLY AN UNDERSTOOD MAKE. TYPEWRITER DICPOSED OF BY HIS WIFE 3 AND PRESENT THEREABOUTS UNKNOWN. ADVISED THAT DEPOTE COLING INTO HIS INCEDIATE POSSESSION IN NINETEEN THIRTYSIX WAS OWNED BY MR. THOUSE PANGLER, THE DECEMEED S 50 PATHER OF MRG. ALGER HICS WHO WAS IN INSURANCE BUSINESS IN PHILADELPHIA AND DURING LATER YEARS OF LIVE LIVED ON WALKUT STREET. CLAIMED, FANSLER DIED TH EARLY NINETEER FORTLES. PHILADELPHIA CHOULD HAVE THE skrows tologials 8 1243 MATTING OF TIPENRITING FROM ANY LACHINES DED BY FANSLER DURING NINITZEN TAIRTYS THE PRIOR THEISTO. THESE SAMPLES SHOULD INCEDIATELY DE MADE AVAILABLE TO-THE THE POR COLPANICON OF TYPENRITING WITH THAT CONTAINED ON DOCULENTS TURED MISCOVEN DY CHAMEZES. IMPLICATIVE THIS ER OIVEN INTEDIATE AND EXPEDITIOUS ATTENTION. COPIES DESTROYED LOOVER FLJ:DHB:M3R cc: reministran FIELD (BY 5:2914).DE Kisseloff-325

DERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF TTON INVES Room 5744 176 1948 Mr. Tolson..... Director TO: Mr. Clogg ..... \_Mr. Clegg Mr. Glavin Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd ..... Mr. Harbo Mr. Nichols ..... \_Mr. Ladd Mr. Rosen Mr. Nichols Mr. Tracy..... Mr. Rosen Mr. Egan \_Mr. Tracy Mr. Gurnea Mr. Harbo ..... Mr. Fletcher Mr. Mohr Mr. Mohr Mr. Pennington ..... Mr. Carlson Mr. Quinn Tamm Mr. Nease I'r. Nease..... Miss Gandy Miss Gandy..... Personnel Files \_\_\_Records Section \_\_\_\_Mrs. Skillman See Me For Appropriate Action Send File Note and Return Kisseloff-3254 Clyde Tolson

ł

0 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTIC C 12 - 12 /2 December 7, 1948 | COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. To: URD SAC, New York Transmit the following message to: Washington (By S. ocial Messonger) Baltimore Philadelphia. JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R. IMPERATIVE ALL LEADS OUTSPANDING AND TOSE SUBSEQUENTLY DEVELOPED BE HANDLED EXPERIZIOUSLY AS POSSIBLE AND REPORTS HADE AVAILABLE TO BUREAU. ONE COPY OF REPORT CHOULD BE DIGIGNATED FOR T. J. DONEGAN SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO ATTORNEY OBNERAL AND LEOULD BE FORWARDED TO NEW YORK FOR TRANSMITTAL TO DONEDAN. BUREAU SHOULD BE KEPT ADVICED OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS THIS DATT?R. NY DESIGNATED. ORIGIN. HOOVER. RECORDED - 95 EX-JUN the oss COPIES DESTROYED 25 COPIES DEC 17 1964 Kisseloff-3255 1-051 M

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation December 6, 1948 FROM Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General, AMC: VPR:fy Criminal Division. SUBJECT: Jay David Whittaker Chambers, WAS Perjury; Espionage - R Reference is made to your memorandum of December 6, 1948, relating to the above-captioned subject. This is to confirm my oral request to Mr. Howard Fletcher of the Bureau, that Henry Julian Wadleigh be interviewed immediately. Your report of such interview together with any signed statement that may be secured from Mr. Wadleigh would be appreciated at the earliest possible moment. OKU W 310-76 Q.S When a chart of the second of ly tale 2. Ch B RECORDED - 96 DEC 8 1948 isseloff-3256 EX-100 ile 7 DEC 1. COPIES DESTROYED 20 5 DEC 17 1964

8:30 PM BALTO AND NIM YORK FROM WASH FIELD 12-6-48 DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, PERJURY, IS - R. HENRY JULIAR WADLEIGH INTERVIEWED B AGENTS OF WFO TODAY AND FURNISHED SIGNED STATEMENT. AMONG OTHER THINGS=HE ADVISED HE WAS EXPLOYED IN STATE DEPT IN DIV OF TRADE AGREEMENTS FROM THIRTYSIX TO FORTYFOUR. IN FORTYTHREE HE WENT TO ITALY ON STATE DEPT MISSION. FROM FORTYFOUR TO FORTYSIX HE WAS EMPLOYED AT DEPT OF AGRICULTURE AFTER WHICH HE WAS EMPLOYED BY UNRRA. AT TERMINATION OF THIS EMPLOYMENT HE WAS EMPLOYED BY ITALIAN TECHNICAL DELEGATION OF ITALIAN ENBASSY WHERE HE IS PRESENTLY EMPLOYED. IN THIRTYFIVE OR THIRTYSIX HE MADE ACQUAINTANCE OF MAN WHO DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS HAROLD MISON. SUBSEQUENTLY HAROLD INVITED HIM TO SUPPLY INFO ON ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN GERMANY AND JAPAN. A RELATIONSHIP DEVELOPED IN WHICH HAROLD WAS REGULARLY SUPPLIED ABOUT ONCE A WEEK WITH DOCUMENTS THAT CAME TO WADLEIGHS DICK IN STATE DEPT. AFTER SOME TIME HAROLD TOOK WADLEIGH TO BALTO AND INTRODUCED HILL TO MAN WHOM HE NOW KNOWS TO BE WHITTAKER CHAMBERS AND WHO AT THAT TIME GAVE HIM NAME OF CARL CARLSON. LATER CARL MET HIM FOR LUNCH IN WASHINGTON FREQUENTLY PARTICULARLY DURING LATTER PART OF 10 WADLEIGH COULD FURNISH NO SPECIFIC INFO RE RESIDENCE OR ACTIVITIES OF EITHER HAROLD OR CARL. ON EVENINGS HE WAS SCHEDULED TO MEET HAROLD, WADLEIGH WOULD MAKE AN APPROPRIATE SELECTION OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE TO HIM, WOULD REMOVE IT. FROM STATE DEPT IN BRIEFCASE, AND TURN BRIEFCASE OVER TO HAROLD. ON FOLLOWING DAY DOCUMENTS AND BRIEFCASE WOULD BE RETURNED TO WADLEIGH. WADLEIGH UNDERSTOOD 112

37943

RECORDED - 12 INDEXED - 127 EX-12

FROM HAROLD THAT DOCUMENTS WERE PHOTOGRAPHED BY HAROLD WITH LEICA CAMÉRA. ON ONE OR MORE OCCASIONS THESE DOCUMENTS WERE FURNISHED DIRECTLY TO CARL. IN MARCH THIRTYEIGHT WADLEIGH MADE A TRIP TO TURKEY ON STATE DEPARTMENT ASSIGNMENT TO NEGOTIATE TRADE AGREEMENT. WHEN HE RETURNED CARL MET HIM FOR LUNCH AND ADVISED THAT HE HAD CEASED HIS PREVIOUS ACTIVITIES AND WADLEIGH WAS SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED BY HAROLD TO LAY LOW FOR A CONSIDERABLE PERIOD. EXCEPT FOR A CONTACT MADE BY HAROLD LATE IN THIRTYNINE OR EARLY FORTY HE HAS NEVER RECEIVED CALL FROM HAROLD OR CARL AND HAS NEVER SEEN EITHER OF THEM SINCE. NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS COM-PRISING THE HAROLD WARE GROUP AND OTHERS WERE MENTIONED TO WADLEIGH AND IN EACH INSTANCE HE INDICATED THEY WERE UNKNOWN TO HIM. HE DENIED HAVING KNOWLEDGE OF ACTIVITIES OF ALGERAHISS ALTHOUGH HE KNEY HIM AS A CO-EMPLOY AT STATE DEPT. HE COULD FURNISH NO INFO RE HISS' RELATIONSHIP WITH WHITTAKER CHAMBERS AND THERE WAS NO INDICATION TO HIM THAT HISS WAS KNOWN TO HAROLD WILSON. VIADLEIGH BELTEVED THAT WHITTAKER CHAMBERS WAS HAROLD WILSONS SUPERIOR AND HAROLD WAS WELL KNOWN TO CHAMBERS. IN FACT, WADLEIGH UNZER IMPRESSION CHAMBERS FURNISHED IDENTITY OF HAROLD WILSON TO BUREAU. HAROLD WILSON DESCRIBED AS ABOUT THIRTYTNO IN NINETEEN THIRTYSIX, FIVE EIGHT, ONE THIRTY LES, WIREY, SLENDER, DARK BROWN HAIR, PROMINENT NOSE, SMALL CHIN, BELIEVED JEWISH AND SINGLE, AND WADLEIGH OF VAGUE IMPRESSION HE MAY HAVE COLE FROM VIRGINIA. BALTIMORE REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW WHITTAKER CHAMBERS WITH VIEW TO IDENTIFYING

37946

IAROLD. HOTT IGZ:dnh

74-94