

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was.
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: 12/9/48

Re Baltimore teletype captioned as above dated December 9, 1948, concerning FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, was.

There is enclosed for the assistance of the New York Office one small photograph of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, together with an enlarged photograph of RENO. It is suggested that New York may desire to exhibit these photographs of RENO to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

G. I. R. - 3

RJL:mhp
65-1642

cc: New York (Enclosure) - SPECIAL DELIVERY
REGISTERED MAIL

Kisseloff-3259

RECORDED - 126

INDEXED - 126

74-1333-41

37 DEC 10 1948

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

FILE NO. 65-4204

MSB

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 12-7-48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-7-48	REPORT MADE BY JAMES L. KIRKLAND
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY; ESPIONAGE (R)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HARRY L. MARTIN, former partner of THOMAS FANSLER, deceased, father-in-law of ALGER HISS, advises partnership existed from 1927 to 1930, when FANSLER retired. MARTIN states there was only one typewriter, a Woodstock, in the partnership office. Is convinced FANSLER took this typewriter upon retirement. Advises original documents prepared on this machine are probably available at head office of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee. Counsel for HISS likewise has attempted to secure such documents from MARTIN.

G. I. R. - 3

-AUG-

REFERENCE:

Bureau teletype to Baltimore, Newark and Philadelphia, dated December 6, 1948.

DETAILS:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

By referenced teletype, the Bureau requested investigation by the Philadelphia Office with a view to obtaining samples of typewriting from any machine used by THOMAS FANSLER during or prior to 1936.

Kisseloff-3260

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New York (1 T. J. DONAGAN, Spec. Asst. to Att. Gen.) 2 - Milwaukee (Info.) 1 - Baltimore (Info.) 1 - Newark (Info.) 2 - Philadelphia		74-1333-40 RECORDED - 124 INDEXED - 124 EX-10

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20 5 DEC 17 1964

Mr. HARRY L. MARTIN, Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Mitten Building, Philadelphia, advised that he was a partner with THOMAS L. FANSLER, now deceased, father-in-law of ALGER HISS-- with offices in the Bullitt Building, 135 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, from the spring of 1927 until the latter part of 1930. He said that in this partnership, he and FANSLER had the Philadelphia Agency for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

MARTIN stated that when the partnership office was opened in 1927, the partners had purchased a new Woodstock typewriter, and that this typewriter was the only one in the partnership office during the entire life of the partnership. He recalled the name of the salesman from whom the typewriter was purchased as being THOMAS GRADY, and added that GRADY had subsequently come with the Northwestern Mutual Company in either 1932 or 1933 as a salesman and stayed with the company for approximately one year.

MARTIN continued that when the partnership broke up in 1930, due to the inability of FANSLER to continue in active business because of his advanced age, FANSLER had retired to an apartment in West Philadelphia (King's Court Apartments). He said that at the time, FANSLER took with him his roll-top desk and that he is convinced in his own mind that FANSLER also took the Woodstock typewriter, which was a part of the office equipment. He advised that, in any event, he, MARTIN, did not take this typewriter with him in his continued association with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

MARTIN stated that on the afternoon of December 6, 1948, he had received a long distance telephone call from New York from one HORACE W. SCHMALL, telephone Whitehall 3-0666, and that SCHMALL had represented himself to be a special investigator; that as a result of the ensuing conversation with SCHMALL, he had gained the impression that SCHMALL was connected in some way with the Department of Justice, although SCHMALL had not actually represented himself as such in so many words. He said that SCHMALL was likewise interested in the typewriter used in the partnership of FANSLER and himself, and had particularly requested information as to whether MARTIN was aware of the existence and location of any original documents prepared on this typewriter. MARTIN advised that he had told SCHMALL at that time that he recalled one letter in particular--a letter received by him from FANSLER at the inception of the partnership in 1927, which was a two-page letter of a congratulatory nature. He told SCHMALL that he believed he had this letter somewhere in his possession and would attempt to locate it. He advised that SCHMALL had told him that if the letter could

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be located, he, SCHMALL, would send a special messenger from New York to Philadelphia to obtain this letter.

MARTIN further stated that SCHMALL had inquired as to the identity of the secretary employed by the former partnership, and that he had told SCHMALL that this secretary was the former ANN C. COYLE, who at that time resided at 1415 South 54th Street with her parents, but who subsequently had married, about 1942, a widower whose name he believed was FOX, and that the secretary had moved to the vicinity of Williamstown, New Jersey, where her father-in-law was in the grain and farm implement business.

During the time the reporting Agent was in the office of Mr. MARTIN on the morning of December 7, SCHMALL attempted to reach MARTIN three times by long distance telephone from New York City. Mr. MARTIN refused to accept SCHMALL's call, pending the completion of the interview with the reporting Agent. In the interim, it was ascertained by telephonic contact with the New York Office that SCHMALL was a special investigator for one McCLEAN, an attorney for ALGER HISS. This information was furnished to Mr. MARTIN.

MARTIN advised that with respect to the aforementioned letter received by him from FANSLER at the inception of their partnership, he had made a diligent effort to locate this letter the previous evening, but had been unsuccessful. He said that he had likewise attempted to locate other records which he thought might have been prepared on the instant Woodstock typewriter and had likewise been unable to locate any records of such nature.

MARTIN advised, however, that in the course of the partnership, considerable correspondence was carried on from the partnership office with the head office of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and he recalled one case in particular dealing with Policy No. 1748423, re WALTER C. LESCHNER, insured. He said that with regard to this policy, which was already in existence at the time the partnership between FANSLER and him commenced, in the latter part of 1923, probably November, there had been a change in the type of insurance carried by LESCHNER and that as a result of this, there had been a number of letters addressed to the head office of the Northwestern Mutual by FANSLER regarding commissions, etc., which also were spaced over a period of approximately four or five months, probably beginning November, 1923;

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further, that these letters all would have been prepared on the Woodstock typewriter in question.

MARTIN stated that the letters with regard to the above-mentioned insurance policy would be available at the head office of Northwestern Mutual, either through RALPH FERRY, Secretary of the company, or PERCY EVANS, Vice-President and Actuary. He said that additional correspondence prepared on the Woodstock typewriter might well be contained in the Contract File of FANSLER at the head office of Northwestern Mutual, and that this file would be available through the Agency Department of the Main Office by Mr. GRANT L. HILL. It is obvious, however, that any correspondence appearing in FANSLER's Contract File prior to the inception of the FANSLER-MARTIN partnership in the spring of 1927 could not have been prepared on the instant Woodstock typewriter. Any correspondence subsequent to the spring of 1927 may well have been prepared on such typewriter.

Mr. MARTIN urgently requested that the name of WAYNE C. RESCHTER, Policy No. 1748423, or any other client of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company which might be obtained as a result of examination of correspondence at the head office be excluded from any public record resulting from this investigation. He furnished the address of the head office of Northwestern Mutual as 724 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee.

At the conclusion of the interview with Mr. MARTIN, and in the presence of the reporting Agent, MARTIN accepted a long distance telephone call from SCHMALL, wherein SCHMALL requested information as to whether or not the Federal Bureau of Investigation had contacted MARTIN. MARTIN replied in the affirmative, whereupon, according to MARTIN, SCHMALL told him that he was cooperating with the Government, and that MARTIN should do likewise; that, however, he would appreciate obtaining any original documents, such as the letter previously mentioned. MARTIN pointed out that he had been unable to locate this letter or any other record which he believed might have been prepared on the Woodstock typewriter. He advised that SCHMALL told him that he had made an attempt to locate the former ANN C. COYLE in Williamstown, New Jersey, and had been unsuccessful. MARTIN subsequently advised that it is possible that the name, FOX, furnished by him as the marriage name of ANN COYLE might possibly

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have been the name of a former boyfriend of ANN COYLE. He said that if it becomes necessary, he feels he can identify positively the present husband of ANN COYLE. MARTIN also subsequently advised that he will make further efforts to locate the previously-described letter received by him from FANSLER and that if he should be successful in locating this or any other correspondence believed to have been prepared on the Woodstock typewriter, he will turn such correspondence over to the reporting Agent.

By teletype dated December 7, the Milwaukee Office was requested to conduct investigation at the main office of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in order to obtain any possible correspondence received at the head office from the FANSLER-MARTIN partnership, which correspondence may have been prepared on the Woodstock typewriter, and to submit the same to the Bureau Laboratory for comparison purposes.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Kisseloff-3264

PH FILE 65-4204

LEADS

THE MILWAUKEE OFFICE:

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

*Covered
sig*
By teletype dated December 7, the Milwaukee Office was requested to obtain correspondence from the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company which may have been written on the instant Woodstock typewriter and forward such documents to the Bureau Laboratory for comparison purposes.

THE NEWARK OFFICE:

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

A copy of this report is being designated for Newark for information purposes because it may subsequently become necessary to locate the former ANN C. COYLE near Williams-town, New Jersey.

THE BALTIMORE OFFICE:

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A copy of this report is being designated for Baltimore for information purposes as there is presently pending at Baltimore a libel suit against CHAMBERS instituted by HISS.

Kisseloff-3265

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

FILE NO. 65-4104

REPORT MADE AT PHILA. PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 1-7-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-1-46	REPORT MADE BY SA L. E. BLAND
TITLE JAY LOUIS WITKAMP, JR., was			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY SUBVERSIVE (C)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

LARRY L. WITKAMP, former partner of JAMES WITKAMP, deceased, following loss of ALMA WITKAMP, advised partnership existed from 1927 to 1933, when WITKAMP retired. WITKAMP states there was only one typewriter, a Woodstock, in the partnership office. Is convinced WITKAMP took this typewriter upon retirement. Advises original documents prepared on this machine are probably available at head office of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee. Counsel for WITKAMP likewise has attempted to secure such documents from WITKAMP.

REMARKS:

Revised teletype to Baltimore, Wash. and Philadelphia, dated December 6, 1946.

ACTION:

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENN. WITKAMP

By referenced teletype, the Bureau requested investigation by the Philadelphia Office with a view to obtaining samples of typewriting from any machine used by JAMES WITKAMP, or prior to 1933.

Kisseloff-3266

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - New York (1 to J. E. BLAND, Spec. Agent to Atty. Gen.) 2 - Philadelphia (Info.) 1 - Baltimore (Info.) 1 - Philadelphia (Info.)			

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20 DEC 17 1964

Kisseloff-3267

74-1333-42
ENCLOSURE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Baltimore 3, Maryland
December 9, 1948

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

CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R: PERJURY

Dear Sir:

Re teletype from Baltimore dated December 9,
1948.

There are transmitted herewith, to the Bureau
and New York, two copies of the unsigned statement of
SAMUEL JOSEPH PELOVITZ, obtained in Baltimore on December 9,
1948.

PELOVITZ refused to sign the statement at this
time, admitting orally, however, to Special Agents DANIEL
F. X. CALLAHAN and FRANK G. JOHNSTONE that the contents
therein are true.

Very truly yours,

M. W. McFarlin
M. W. McFARLIN
SAO

DFXC:AC
65-1642

Enclosures - REGISTERED MAIL

cc - New York (Encl.) - REGISTERED MAIL, SPECIAL DELIVERY

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
126

RECORDED - 126-ven 126
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37 DEC 10 1948
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

384
68 DEC 28 1948

Baltimore, Maryland
December 9, 1948

I, Samuel Joseph Polovits, also known in New York City as Sam Perry, 1703 Gwynns Falls Parkway, Baltimore, Maryland, make the following voluntary signed statement to Daniel F. X. Callahan and Frank G. Johnstone, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. I have been told that I need make no statement and that anything I say can be used against me in a court of law. No threats or promises have been made to me in connection with this statement. I have been advised that I have a right to legal counsel, if I choose.

I was born September 22, 1903 in Manhattan Borough, New York City. For most of my life, since about the age of six, I have resided in Baltimore, Maryland. Among other places, I have resided in Baltimore during 1931-1934 at 1416 East Baltimore Street, during about seven or eight months in 1934 at, I believe, 2118 Calver Avenue; again, from about January, 1936 for approximately one year, at 1416 East Baltimore Street, and from sometime late in 1936 until about May, 1941, at 2113 Brookfield Avenue in an apartment on the third floor.

In the fall of 1936 I went to New York City and took employment as house manager at the Fifty-fifth Street Playhouse, 154 West 55th Street. I remained in such employment until my return to Baltimore in about December, 1937. During the period from the fall of 1936 to about December,

1937, I resided in a number of rooming houses and furnished apartments because my wife came to New York City only occasionally for visits. During the summer of 1937, I was in Baltimore for approximately one month, when I lived with my family at the home of my mother-in-law, Mrs. Leah Pashkin, who then resided in the 3400 block of Park Heights Avenue.

In about the early 1930's, I first met David and Jesse Zimmerman in Baltimore, Maryland. The exact date and circumstances under which I met the Zimmerman brothers I do not recall, but at that time they were associated in a literary or art group of persons like myself who were interested in intellectual pursuits. With regard to David Zimmerman, I recall that he lived with his mother and Jesse on Jackson Place near the corner of Fairmount Avenue, possibly 100 Jackson Place, in Baltimore. Dave was employed for a while as a chorist with an unknown concern located outside Baltimore, possibly somewhere between Baltimore and Washington, D. C. Dave was also formerly employed in the late 1930's for an unknown period, in some capacity with the Workers' Alliance of America, Washington, D.C. I was in the printing business at that time, doing business as the Premier Printing Company, 1116 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland, and received some printing jobs from the Workers' Alliance of America.

Jesse Zimmerman's employment during the 1930's is quite vague to me, with the exception that I think at one time he may have been a clerk in one of the Baltimore department stores, possibly The Hub.

I do not recall having seen either David or Jesse Zimmerman in person since about 1942 or 1943 and I do not believe either of them lives in Baltimore at the present time.

I always thought that both David and Jesse Zimmerman were members of the Communist Party, but I have no proof to substantiate this belief. At one time I heard that David Zimmerman was an organizer for the Communist Party, but I have no proof of that statement, either. I do not know the present whereabouts of either David or Jesse Zimmerman. Jesse Zimmerman has never stayed in my home, even overnight, but on occasions during my active acquaintanceship with David Zimmerman, from about 1934 to about 1943, David stayed at my home overnight or possibly for consecutive nights, including the period of time when I resided at 2113 Brockfield Avenue.

I do not recall that David or Jesse Zimmerman ever asked me to join the Communist Party. Neither of them ever introduced me to anyone that I suspected was doing underground espionage work for the Communist Party.

I deny that I know or have ever met a Russian named Dykov or that any such person ever introduced me to anyone in a Communist Party espionage apparatus. I also deny knowing or ever having met Whitaker Chambers under that name, the name of Carl Carlson, Carl, or any other name. The Agents have exhibited to me a newspaper photograph of Whitaker Chambers and after viewing that

photograph, I still deny that I know or have ever met Chambers at any time or under any circumstances. I likewise deny that Chambers under any name ever gave me any documents to photograph and that I then returned the documents and photographs or developed film to him. Such transactions between Chambers and myself never occurred during the period 1937-1938 or during any other period during my lifetime, at Baltimore, Maryland, Washington, D. C. or any other place. I have no photographic knowledge or ability whatsoever, and it would be impossible for me to perform such photographic work. Likewise, I deny that I ever photographed documents in the above manner for anyone else at any time.

I deny that I have ever been identified by the name of Felix, or that I have ever been told by anyone that I would be known by that name in a Communist Party apparatus or otherwise. To my knowledge, I have never known anyone identified to me under the name Felix, either as a first name, middle name, last name or secret name. To the best of my knowledge, neither David nor Jesse Zimmerman has or ever had any acquaintances who might be known under the name of Felix, in the vicinity of my former residence at 2113 Brookfield Avenue, or in the vicinity of Konig Street.

I have no knowledge that David Zimmerman, Jesse Zimmerman or anyone else ever performed photographic work on documents for Whittaker Chambers under that name or any other name, along the lines

outlined above in this statement. If David Zimmerman, Whitaker Chambers or anyone else says that I performed such photographic work on documents, they are just not telling the truth. I also deny that I have ever known of the existence or operation of any Communist Party underground movement or apparatus, set up for the purpose of espionage against the United States or for any other purpose. I vigorously deny that I have ever been a member of any such Communist underground or apparatus. I deny that I am at present a member of the Communist Party, USA, in Baltimore or any other place, but I prefer not to state whether I have ever been a member of the Communist Party. I also prefer not to state whether or not I have ever attended a meeting of a unit or branch of the Communist Party.

I have carefully read this statement, consisting of this and four additional pages, and to the best of my knowledge, it is all true, accurate and correct. I have been given an opportunity to make any corrections or additions but do not care to do so. I have voluntarily signed below and have also initialed each of the other four pages at the bottom of each page.

Witnessed:

/s/ _____

Kisseloff-3273

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **65-2027**

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis, Indiana	DATE WHEN MADE 12-8-48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-8-48	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT P. LEWIS RPL/hmr
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GEORGE L. PIGMAN, Experimental Station, CAA, Indianapolis, Indiana, categorically denies any acquaintance, association, contact or knowledge of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ELEANOR NELSON, DAVID CARPENTER or Colonel **BYKOV**.

- R U C -

REFERENCE: Telephone calls from Bureau and New York office 12-8-48.

DETAILS:

GEORGE L. PIGMAN was interviewed at Indianapolis, Indiana on December 8, 1948 and categorically denied personal acquaintance with or any knowledge concerning CHAMBERS, DAVID CARPENTER, ELEANOR NELSON or Colonel **BYKOV**.

PIGMAN was interviewed at the Experimental Station, CAA, Weir Cook Airport, Indianapolis, where he is employed as Chief of the Structural Section, by Special Agents ROBERT P. LEWIS and JOHN B. LITTLE.

With reference to CHAMBERS, PIGMAN stated that he is not personally acquainted with CHAMBERS and has never met him; that he is familiar with the recent publicity on CHAMBERS and has seen his photograph in the press and that this photograph has not recalled to his mind any previous acquaintanceship or contact with CHAMBERS either by that name or under some alias.

Kisseloff-3274

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED 20 5 DEC 17 1964		7/7 + 1223 - 43
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau AMSD 3 - New York (1 - T. J. Donegan) AMSD 1 - Milwaukee INFO. 1 - Baltimore INFO. 1 - Washington Field INFO		RECORDED - 62 INDEXED - 62 7/16
3 - Indianapolis (1 to 121-366)		13 10 10 10 <i>[Handwritten initials and signatures]</i>

Indpls
65-2027

PIGMAN further stated that the name of DAVID CARPENTER is unfamiliar to him; that he cannot recall ever having met anyone by this name or been associated with anyone by the same name.

With reference to ELEANOR NELSON, PIGMAN likewise denied any acquaintance with this individual or contact with her, although he recalls having seen her name in the newspapers at Washington, D. C. because of her connection with a government labor union in which she was a prominent figure.

PIGMAN also denied any knowledge or acquaintanceship with anyone by the name of Colonel BYKOV.

Concerning his brother, WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN, GEORGE PIGMAN stated that his brother is two years the elder, that they have always been very close and in each other's confidence, and that his brother has never indicated to him that he was active in any way in furnishing information from the files and records of the Bureau of Standards in Washington, or any other government documents to any outside individual; that his brother had never indicated to him a personal acquaintanceship with CHAMBERS, CARPENTER, NELSON or BYKOV; that the names of these individuals had never entered into any discussions he has ever had with his brother. Moreover he stated his brother has never shown any indication of any disloyalty or inclination to furnish any foreign power with any information.

GEORGE PIGMAN further stated that he has never belonged to any organizations that might be considered subversive, so-called "front" organizations or to the Communist Party. He moreover stated he is not acquainted with any known members of the Communist Party or any of its front organizations. He stated that while connected with the Bureau of Standards at Washington he did belong to an engineering union which was independent and which was recognized by the Bureau of Standards. He belonged to this organization for approximately a year and after he dropped his membership this organization subsequently became affiliated with the CIO.

It was brought to PIGMAN's attention that his name had been linked with CHAMBERS but he could offer no explanation whatsoever how his name could be associated with CHAMBERS or any of the other individuals previously referred to.

Concerning his visit to Russia, PIGMAN stated that his brother received a scholarship from the DuPont Company to Leipzig University in Germany, and that he subsequently joined his brother there and they visited several countries including Russia; that they were in Russia for a period of six days, three days in Moscow and three days in Leningrad, departing from Russia into

Kisseloff-3275

Indpls
65-2027

Finland; that their visit in Russia was solely as tourists and that they experienced considerable difficulty in entering Russia at the Polish border from the Russian customs officials because his brother's passport indicated an extensive stay in Germany.

PIGMAN stated that should his recollection be refreshed at a later date as a result of the interview concerning further knowledge of any of the individuals named, he would immediately contact the Indianapolis office. He reiterated, however, that the information supplied by him was true; and stated that he was not withholding any information whatever because of fear of incriminating himself and that he would make the same statements under oath if called upon to do so.

Kisseloff-3276

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

65-2327

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis, Indiana	DATE WHEN MADE 12-3-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-3-43	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT P. LEWIS TEL/IMP
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

GEORGE L. PICMAN, Experimental Station, CAA, Indianapolis, Indiana, categorically denies any acquaintance, association, contact or knowledge of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ELEANOR NELSON, DAVID CARPENTIER or Colonel WROV.

- E U C -

REFERENCE: Telephone calls from Bureau and New York office 12-3-43.

DETAILS: GEORGE L. PICMAN was interviewed at Indianapolis, Indiana on December 3, 1943 and categorically denied personal acquaintance with or any knowledge concerning CHAMBERS, DAVID CARPENTIER, ELEANOR NELSON or Colonel WROV.

PICMAN was interviewed at the Experimental Station, CAA, Blair Cook Airport, Indianapolis, where he is employed as Chief of the Structural Section, by Special Agents ROBERT P. LEWIS and JOHN D. LITTLE.

With reference to CHAMBERS, PICMAN stated that he is not personally acquainted with CHAMBERS and has never met him; that he is familiar with the recent publicity on CHAMBERS and has seen his photograph in the press and that this photograph has not recalled to his mind any previous acquaintanceship or contact with CAA, either by that name or under some alias.

Kisseloff-3277

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau AUCD 3 - New York (1 - T. J. Donagan) AUCD 1 - Milwaukee INFO. 1 - Baltimore INFO. 1 - Washington Field INFO.			

8 - Indianapolis (1 to 121-333)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

MI

FILE NO.

65-786

REPORT MADE AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN	DATE WHEN MADE 12-9-48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-8-48	REPORT MADE BY CLARK E. LOVRIEN
TITLE JAY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN, presently employed research chemist, American Paper Institute, Appleton, Wis., employed Bureau of Standards 1930 to 1944 except one year University of Leipzig, Germany, 1938 and 1939. Does not know Subject. Has seen name in paper. Does not know **DAVID CARPENTER**. Knew an **ELEANOR NELSON** from about 1936 to 1938 when he was member of F.A.E.C.T. Union. Volunteered dates. Believes NELSON was a member of a federal employees union at time and that he must have met her at some joint union meeting. Cannot recall why he remembers her except that she may have been prominent in union work. Is unable to describe her except to say that she was a woman about ten years older than himself. Denies being member of CP. Denies ever at any time having furnished information obtained during course of employment in Bureau of Standards to unauthorized persons.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Telephone call from Mr. LEO LAUGHLIN of Bureau to Milwaukee, 12/8/48.

Telephone call from ASAC, A. H. BELMONT, New York City, to Milwaukee, 12/8/48. Kisseloff-3278

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent ALEXANDER P. LE GRAND and the writer:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		RECORDED - 59
5 - Bureau (AMSD) 2 - New York (AMSD) 1 - Indianapolis (info) 2 - Milwaukee		INDEXED - 59

At Appleton, Wisconsin:

Mr. WESTBROOK STEELE, Director of the American Paper Institute, made arrangements for Agents to interview Dr. WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN at the American Paper Institute on December 8, 1948. The subject or reason for the interview was not disclosed to Mr. STEELE.

WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN, upon interview, advised that he is employed as a research chemist at the American Paper Institute, Appleton, where he has been so employed for about two years. Prior to that time he was similarly employed by Corn Products Company at Argo, Illinois for approximately two years. PIGMAN originally comes from Chicago, Illinois. He took employment in 1930 with the Bureau of Standards at Washington, D. C., at the same time continuing his undergraduate work at George Washington University, Washington, D. C. where he received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1932. He received a Master of Science degree from the same institution in 1933 and later a Ph D degree from the University of Maryland. He was continuously employed by the Bureau of Standards at Washington until the fall of 1944, with the exception of approximately one year beginning in the fall of 1938 which he spent attending the University of Leipzig at Leipzig, Germany under a fellowship of the Lalor Foundation of Wilmington, Delaware. He described the Lalor Foundation as a small institution endowed by the LALOR family which furnishes money for study and research.

PIGMAN was advised that it was believed he could furnish information of value concerning an investigation involving the activities of one JAY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS who resided in Washington, D. C. during part of the period PIGMAN lived there. PIGMAN stated that he had read something about the CHAMBERS' case in the newspapers but never knew anyone in his experience by that name and never was acquainted with the name until he saw newspaper accounts. He was also asked whether he, during his residence and employment in Washington, D. C., knew a man by the name of DAVID CARPENTER, but denied ever having known a person by that name.

When he was asked whether or not he had ever known a woman by the name of ELEANOR NELSON, he stated that he recalled having been slightly acquainted with a person by that name in Washington, D. C. from about 1936 to 1938. The dates were volunteered by him and were never suggested by Agents. When he was asked the circumstances surrounding his acquaintance with this person, he stated that he belonged to the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians Union in Washington, D. C. from 1936 to 1938 when he left to study abroad and that his recollection is that ELEANOR NELSON was prominent in union activity in that city. After contemplation he concluded that she must have been prominent in some federal employees union, the exact name of which he could not recall, and that she came to his attention in connection with possibly a joint meeting of his union and the one to which she belonged. He was asked to describe her and stated that he recalled she was a woman approximately ten years older than himself but further than that was unable to give any description.

PIGMAN was asked whether or not he himself was now or ever had been a member of the Communist Party. He stated that he had not and was not now such a member. He further stated that he had never engaged in any activity known to him to be connected with the Communist Party and that to the best of his knowledge none of his acquaintances and associates were members of the Communist Party or ever engaged in Communist activity. He qualified this statement to the extent of saying that some of his acquaintances occasionally talked as though they might have been Communists or had convictions along this line but he had no personal knowledge that they were Communists.

Dr. PIGMAN was asked whether or not at any time during his employment with the Bureau of Standards he had furnished information of a confidential nature in any manner to any person outside of his employment. He denied that he had and claimed that anyway he had never worked upon any matter in the Bureau of Standards prior to the war which was of a confidential nature. He stated that anything he worked on or had access to would subsequently be published and made available to the general public. He stated that about 1936 until he went to Germany he had spent a good share of his time doing research in the sugar line and that none of this information was confidential. He was then asked that regardless of the fact of whether or not he himself considered any of the information available to him in the course of his employment was confidential he had furnished this information to any person outside the Bureau of Standards or otherwise unauthorized to receive the same. He denied that he had.

Upon conclusion of the interview, PIGMAN was asked whether or not he would be willing to furnish Agents with a signed statement embodying the information he had given. He refused to do this saying that he could see no value in such a procedure. He claimed a willingness to cooperate in this matter and advised that should he later recall any information which would be of assistance to this investigation he would immediately contact the Milwaukee Office.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Kisseloff-3280

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

II

FILE NO.

62-101

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 12-8-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-8-43	REPORT MADE BY CLARENCE L. KISSELOFF
TITLE JACOB WEINSTEIN			CHARACTER OF CASE Internal Security - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

WILHELM VON FICKEL, presently employed research chemist, American Paper Institute, Babylon, Wis., employed Bureau of Standards 1933 to 1941 except two year interval of Leipzig, Germany, 1937 and 1938. Does not know Subject. Has seen name in paper. Does not know **DAVID GREENGLASS**. Met in Germany around 1934 about 1933 to 1934 when he was member of I.A.A.I.C., Union. Telephoned later. Believes **GREENGLASS** was a member of a Federal employees union at time and that he must have met him at some joint union meeting. Cannot recall why he remembers how exactly that also may have been prominent in union work. Is unable to describe her except to say that she was a woman about ten years older than himself. Denies being member of CP. Denies ever at any time having furnished information obtained during course of employment in Bureau of Standards to unauthorized persons.

- R -

Telephone call from Mr. **W. L. KISSELOFF** of Bureau to **WILHELM**, 12/8/43.

Telephone call from **W. L. KISSELOFF**, New York City, to **WILHELM**, 12/8/43.

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent **W. L. KISSELOFF** and the writer:

Kisseloff-3281

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			
5 - Bureau (100-361100) 3 - New York (100-361100) 1 - New York (info) 2 - [unclear]			

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 12/7/48

FROM : SAC, Boston

SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
INFORMATION CONCERNING
REFER 5 IS

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

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

_____ has noted the current publicity appearing in the press concerning Whittaker Chambers and Alger Hiss. The Boston informant thereupon furnished the following information voluntarily to this office.

b2
b7D

_____ has known Whittaker Chambers for a number of years. Informant's most recent contact with him occurred in the early spring of 1948 when Chambers requested the informant's assistance in preparing an article for Life magazine which was to deal with the Protestant Reformation. Chambers utilized the informant's sources in Catholic circles in order to obtain the Catholic viewpoint and original sources on this historical event. The article was subsequently published and occasioned if not controversy at least widespread comment.

Shortly after its publication Chambers in apparent haste wrote a penciled note to the Boston informant, declaring that the article as prepared by him had been "butchered and perverted"; that he had avoided having anything to do with it thereafter and the informant should not believe he had ignored the material furnished by her to him.

There is being forwarded under separate cover a photograph of this penciled note in which film #2 was exposed at F32 at $\frac{1}{2}$; #3 at F32 at $\frac{1}{5}$; #4 at F22 at $\frac{1}{2}$; #5 at F32 at $\frac{1}{2}$; #6 at F32 at $\frac{1}{5}$ and #7 at F22 at $\frac{1}{2}$. The original of this handwriting specimen can be obtained for examination if the Bureau so desires. The photographs were made solely to provide the Bureau with a specimen of handwriting in the event such were desired at this time.

b2
b7D

_____ relates that in her contacts with CHAMBERS she had noted that he is a person of wide and varied experience. At some time in 1945 or 1946 she suggested to him in New York City that he might compose an interesting biographical book. She intended to offer such for publication by her employing company. CHAMBERS subsequently submitted a manuscript, which rather than being of a biographical nature was of a philosophical nature. The informant, who is well read, found his book difficult to read and more difficult to understand.

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Kisseloff-3282

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G.I.R.

She offered the manuscript for review to her brother, a Jesuit, who is the head of the Department of Theology at the Gregorian University at Rome and is currently a full professor of philosophy at Boston College. In the opinion of the Jesuit, Chambers' book definitely reflected an unbalanced mind in so far as philosophical considerations were concerned. Father Ford was of the opinion that Chambers in his varied experience had succeeded in confusing himself completely as to his origins, his current course of conduct and his ultimate last end.

The informant has not been in contact with Chambers since he first received publicity from the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities. He has never referred in her presence to his past Communist affiliations or his present association with the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities as a witness.

The foregoing is provided the Bureau purely for informative purposes. The informant was not questioned with reference to Chambers and no further action will be taken along this line in the absence of specific Bureau direction.

BSG:md
65-3163

Kisseloff-3283

RECORDED 118

343, Boston

December 16, 1943

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Whittaker Chambers
Information Concerning
Refer 5 IS

REGISTERED MAIL

Reference is made to your letter dated December 7, 1943, transmitting one film pack pertaining to the above captioned matter.

In accordance with your request, prints have been made and they are being forwarded together with the film to your office herewith.

Enclosure

1 copy being retained in Bur. file

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

RCR:CT

CS

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13
★ DEC 16 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature]

1872 911

Kisseloff-3284

June 19/48

Dear Ann

I trust that you know without being
told that the piece in the Reformer, as it
appears in Life, is not my handiwork.

As a matter of fact, I haven't read it in the
magazine, but I saw enough of the edited
copy to know that a butchered and perverted
version were in progress. So I went home without
seeing the job through.

Kisseloff-3285

My protests have been so explicit that it is
very unlikely that I will write any kind
of piece for Life again at least for a

long time.

This is not for attribution, but I wanted
you to know

W. L. Allen

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: December 4, 1948

FROM : Mr. H. B. Fletcher

SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY

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

At 7:40 PM December 3, ASAC Lally of the Baltimore Office called and stated Whittaker Chambers was then being interviewed in the Baltimore Office. He stated that Chambers had already advised them that he had been before the HUAC at Washington yesterday and he had furnished to the Committee four strips of developed micro-film and three rolls of undeveloped film. He stated the documents pictured on the film were furnished either by Hiss and/or Julian Wadley (phonetic), formerly with the State Department in some trade agreement section. He stated the film had been taken by a man known to him as Felix, complete identity unknown. The pictures were taken over ten years ago.

Chambers also furnished four pieces of paper containing about six pages of handwritten material which he stated he obtained from Harry Dexter White, now deceased, and this material is of the same character as the documents previously recovered in this case. Chambers claims now that he has no more documents.

Mr. Cleveland, Attorney for Chambers, also advises that Stripling of the HUAC, was told by him, Cleveland, that a number of documents were turned over to the Attorney General. Cleveland also had been served with a subpoena to appear before the HUAC returnable forthwith, but he had arranged to delay his appearance for a few days.

Mr. Marbury, Attorney for Hiss, has indicated that he intends to make the press release having in mind a release of the Attorney General, and the Marbury release will be to the effect that Hiss will cooperate fully with the Government.

Late in the afternoon, Mr. Cleveland also talked with Mr. Alexander Campbell, of the Department, apparently trying to find out the significance of the developments and Cleveland stated that Mr. Campbell had said that at present no holds were barred and "let the chips fall where they may". At 9:15 PM, I called ASAC Lally back and told him that it could be expected that the U. S. Marshal would serve a subpoena on Chambers at the Baltimore Office, and I inquired as to how much longer Mr. Chambers would be there. He told me at least an hour which would be sufficient time for the Marshal. At 10:30 PM, ASAC Lally called again, stating that Chambers had been served with a subpoena calling for his appearance before the Grand Jury at New York, Tuesday, but the Marshal was coming back again to serve another subpoena which would call for the appearance of Chambers on Monday. Mr. Lally stated that Mr. Chambers was very friendly, cooperative and at 10:30 PM was sitting and reminiscing while his statement was being typed up. At 9:30 AM, today, SAC McFarlan called in and stated that

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Keloff-3287

50 DEC 28 1948
HBF:smh

Hiss would be at the Baltimore Office for interview at 10 AM and He instructed that the questioning be confined to the contents of the transcript and the related documents. Mr. McFarlan stated that the Marshal was anxious to serve the subpoena on Hiss and had inquired as to the whereabouts of Hiss and the Marshal had been advised that Hiss would be in the Baltimore Office at 10 AM and for a considerable period of time thereafter. Mr. McFarlan wanted to know whether there would be objections to permitting the Marshal to serve the subpoena at the Office. I told him there would be no objections, having in mind that Chambers had been served at the office. There is attached the news item appearing in the Washington Post today covering the press release of the HUAC. With reference to this news item, the Navy Department is inquiring of Special Agent Supervisor DeLoach as to the documents which are of Navy interest. He inquired of SAC McFarlan and also of Special Agent Supervisor F. L. Jones as to the nature of the documents which appear on the micro-film in the possession of the HUAC. Both stated that Chambers advised them that he did not know what documents were pictured on the micro-film but stated that they were comparable to the documents turned over to the Department. It is noted that the news item indicates the documents were recovered from a pumpkin, actually the documents apparently were concealed in a dumb waiter shaft at the Chambers residence and were protected by being wrapped with tape similar in character to electrician's tape.

ONI advised

ed.1

What are the facts?
Was there any pumpkin
involved at all?

Kisseloff-3288

2.
Here again I heard nothing
of this for several days. I should
have been advised at once.

24,

Microfilms From Chambers Indicate Reds Stole Secrets Of State, Navy Departments

Evidence Startles Reporter

The statement said the documents were given to Chambers for the purpose of transmittal to Russian Communist agents.

The evidence—some of which has been seen by this reporter—is by far the most startling that has been yet brought to light as a result of the celebrated controversy involving Chambers, a senior editor of Time magazine, and Alger Hiss, former State Department official and now president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

The evidence was obtained as a direct result of pre-trial procedure in the libel suit by Hiss against Chambers, brought because of Chambers' charge that Hiss was a member of a Communist "apparatus" in Washington in the mid-1930s.

It is evidence that will be placed before a New York Federal grand jury, probably next Wednesday, and will most certainly give the jury reasons to ponder these additional questions:

Who fed the information—including plans of technical instruments highly valuable in war—to Chambers?

Was it transmitted to Soviet Russia?

Did it give away secret codes by the State Department and the Navy Department?

No word or hint was given to-night, however, as to the person or persons in the State Department and the Navy who supplied the microfilmed documents to Chambers.

One illustration of how "hot" the microfilms are lies in the fact that letter-sized reproductions made of some of them—the job of enlarging them is still going on—make a stack 3 to 4 feet high.

Mundt Flying Back Here

Other illustrations are these: Representative Karl E. Mundt, Republican, of South Dakota, is flying back from his home in Madison, S. Dak., to bring the facts to light as a member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Informed in detail in an hour-long telephone conversation with Robert E. Stripling, chief committee investigator, Mundt—who'll be a Senator in the next Congress—said: "These documents are of such startling and significant importance and reveal such a vast network of Communist espionage within the State Department that they far exceed anything yet brought before the committee in its 10-year history."

Mundt sent a wireless message to Representative Richard M. Nixon, Republican, of California, vacation-bound to Panama on the liner Panama. Mundt asked Nixon to leave the ship by plane if possible.

See CHAMBERS, Page 4, Col. 4.

Pumpkin Contents Suggest Scores of Papers Were Taken; N. Y. Jury May Act

By Bert Andrews

Microfilms brought out of their hiding place in a hollowed-out pumpkin on his Maryland farm have been produced by Whittaker Chambers, it was revealed last night, and they strongly indicate that highly secret State and Navy Department information was obtained by him in the days when he was a Communist.

A statement from the Committee on Un-American Activities declared:

"These microfilms have been the object of a 10-year search by agents of the United States Government and provide definite proof of one of the most extensive espionage rings in the history of the United States.

"On the basis of the evidence now before the committee, it appears that conclusive proof has been established that secret documents of direct significance to our national security were fed out of the State Department by a member of the Communist underground to Whittaker Chambers, who at that time was operating as one of the Washington contacts for the Communist underground operating in America."

ENCLOSURE

74-1333-46

Kisseloff-3289

Chambers Microfilms Indicate Reds Stole Top-Secret Papers

sible and fly back. Nixon, all reporters in Washington know, has been more responsible than any other member of the committee for bringing Hiss-Chambers facts into the open. It was Nixon, in fact, who ordered a subpoena served on Chambers—and who got a pumpkin and its contents.

Documents Ordered Sealed

3. The microfilm supplement documents turned over two weeks ago by Chambers in Baltimore at a pretrial examination in the libel suit brought against him by Hiss for his charge that Hiss was a Communist once. It was learned last night that at that examination Chambers, asked by Hiss' attorney if he had any documentary proof, "stopped the show" by saying, "only these." By his words "only these" he meant more than sixty documents which were in document and not in microfilm form. They were so important that Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut was called in. So was Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General, in charge of the criminal division of the Department of Justice. The upshot was that the documents were sealed in the interests of national security and given into Campbell's custody.

Hiss Says He Prompted Action

4. Nixon, presumably acting on the theory that if Chambers had some undisclosed documents he might have others, issued a subpoena calling for anything and everything pertinent that Chambers had.

5. Hiss, who was not present when Chambers was questioned but who read yesterday that the documents of the pretrial hearing were under study, issued a statement in New York last night saying:

"During the course of the examination by counsel of Chambers in the libel action which I have brought against him in Baltimore, Chambers produced certain documents which I considered of such importance that I directed my attorney to place them at once before the Department of Justice. This has been done and I have offered my full cooperation to the Department of Justice and to the grand jury in a further investigation of this matter."

Donegan Returns to N. Y.

6. Thomas J. Donegan, Special Assistant Attorney General, came from New York to Washington, did a lot of hurried conferring about the case, and went back by train to New York, presumably to get ready to present the whole case to the Federal grand jury there on Wednesday.

7. It was learned incontrovertibly that the Department of Justice

Stripling came back to Washington.

Stripling got Representative Mundt on the telephone and, after many microfilms had been developed, told him about them and about the more than 60 documents of the libel suit pretrial examination.

Mundt's statement stressed that the microfilms and documents would be kept under 24-hour guard.

(Mundt talked before he knew there were Navy Department as well as State Department documents in the microfilms.)

Stripling Shows Films

Stripling held a press conference last evening.

"Here is a case of film, unopened," he said. He showed a metal cylinder about an inch in diameter and 2½ inches long. He said there were many cylinders, but did not say how many.

"Reproduced," he said, "the ones we have developed so far make a stack of letter-sized documents 3 or 4 feet high."

He said that presumably the original documents were returned to the departmental files after being microfilmed.

How important they were was shown by the top few lines on one: (Stripling steadfastly refused to allow publication of the contents of any of the documents.) But the top lines on one read:

"This telegram must be closely paraphrased before being communicated to anyone."

Telegram From Bullitt

It was dated June 13, 1938, was received at the State Department at 3:15 p.m. that day, was addressed to the Assistant Secretary of State, and was from former Ambassador William C. Bullitt in Paris.

The significance of the order to paraphrase it was this:

1. If it were released or made known as it was sent, it would give any good code-breaker a chance to reverse matters and see what the code used was.

2. If the code used was broken on the one message, it could be readily used to translate other messages.

3. It was, in effect, the equivalent of the wartime top-secret warning on highly confidential matters.

Another such message in the microfilms bore the same preface and the additional words in capital letters:

"Strictly confidential for the Secretary."

This was the peacetime equivalent of top-secret stuff.

Another, bore in long-hand notation: "Handed to the German Ambassador by Mr. Welles." It

crofilms—actually turned over to Soviet Russia?"

Stripling had no comment. One reporter spoke up to say he guessed it was possible to make more than one microfilm copy of a single document and to retain a copy while sending one elsewhere.

Stripling didn't disagree.

"Have you talked to the State Department about this?"

"No," Stripling said.

"To the Justice Department?"

"What if the Justice Department demands jurisdiction over the material you have subpoenaed?"

"That will be a matter for the committee to decide," Stripling said.

"Is Alger Hiss name mentioned in any of the documents reproduced from the film?"

"We have not analyzed all of them yet," he replied.

"Is the Justice Department seeking Mr. Chambers?"

"I don't know," Stripling said. "I think the most important thing is—who made these things available to Mr. Chambers."

"Is there any evidence, other than the testimony of Mr. Chambers, that he got anything from Mr. Hiss?"

Stripling said he had no comment.

"Will anybody new be subpoenaed in the investigation?"

Stripling said emphatically:

"Yes, indeed."

"Who?"

He wouldn't comment.

"Has Mr. Hiss been resubpoenaed as yet?"

Stripling replied:

"Not as yet."

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 8, 1948

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

ASAC Belmont called in from New York at 6:40 pm and stated that he had received information from the Milwaukee Office that the interview with William Ward Pigman was negative. A teletype will come through during the night from the Milwaukee Office.

Mr. Belmont stated that Mr. Donegan is issuing subpoenas immediately for both George L. Pigman at Indianapolis and William Ward Pigman at Appleton, Wisconsin, calling for their appearance before the Grand Jury probably next Monday. Mr. Donegan is also issuing a subpoena for Samuel J. Pelovitz, Baltimore, Maryland, and in arranging for this interview with Mr. Belmont, I advised that he could arrange for the Baltimore Office to serve the subpoena on Pelovitz. He stated that Mr. Donegan is also issuing subpoenas for Francis Victor Reno and Philip Reno, and further that Mr. Donegan wanted them interviewed immediately. Mr. Belmont stated that he was going to contact the Denver Office and have them positively locate these two persons. The Denver Office subsequently will be instructed to handle their interviews and will be asked at the time of the interviews to serve the subpoenas calling for their appearance before the Grand Jury. I authorized the serving of the subpoenas by the Agent interviewing the two Renos because the available information reflects that they have been and may possibly still be members of the Communist Party and it is felt that if interviewed, they might avoid the service of the subpoenas subsequent to the interviews.

HBF:esb

G.I.R. 2

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EX-16

74-1333-47
19 DEC 10
Kisseloff-3291708
68 DEC 28 1948

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: December 8, 1948

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: *Jay David & Bettaker Chambers*

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

Mr. Alex Campbell advised me that he and USA Morris Fay were up with the House UnAmerican Committee this morning for a couple of hours, that they asked the committee three things (1) Not to interview any witnesses who had been before or might be called before the Grand Jury in New York and feel that such interview might give them immunity. (2) To discontinue releasing allof their evidence to the newspapers and (3) To extend an invitation to any members of the Committee or all of them to go before the Grand Jury in New York at any time that they desire.

Mr. Campbell stated that the Committee was now in Executive session considering these three matters.

DML:dad

364
50 DEC 28 1948

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EX-16

74-1333-48
19 DEC 10 1948

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : D. M. LADD *DL*

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 8, 1948

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

Peyton Ford called at 6:45 p.m. tonight and stated that the House Un-American Committee was holding a Committee meeting at 7:30 p.m. tonight. He asked if the Bureau knew whether any witnesses had been called. I advised him that we did not.

Mr. Ford then stated that the Attorney General was sending a letter to the Committee this evening following up the conference which Assistant Attorney General Campbell and United States Attorney Morris Fay had with the Committee this morning. This letter is going to point out that this case is presently being presented to a Grand Jury and respectfully request that the Committee refrain from doing anything that would hurt the possible prosecution of this case.

DML:esb

RECORDED

EX-16

74-1333-489
DEC 10 1948

30 DEC 28 1948

Kisseloff-3293

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150
SK

URGENT

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

DECEMBER 8, 1948

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, BOSTON
NEW YORK
WFO

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE DASH R. BOSTON SHOULD IMMEDIATELY ATTEMPT TO VERIFY PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF NOEL HAVILAND FIELD, WHO WAS FORMERLY CONNECTED WITH UNITARIAN SERVICE COMMITTEE, A BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN UNITARIAN AID SOCIETY UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITARIAN CHURCH OF AMERICA, WHOSE HEAD OFFICES LOCATED IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. FIELD LAST KNOWN TO BE RESIDING IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND. SUTEL BUREAU, NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE. NEW YORK ORIGIN.

HOOVER

CC: WASHINGTON (BY SPECIAL MESSENGER)

FLJ:CMW:MER
me -

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6 DEC 10 1948

EX-98

Kisseloff-3294

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

COPIES DESTROYED
20 DEC 17 1964
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SENT VIA _____

Per _____

C. L. R. 2

RECEIVED DEC 8 2 47 PM '48
F B I
U. S. DEPT OF JUSTICE
Kisseloff-3294
21878
21878
21878

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 7, 1948

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

The following information was obtained from Confidential Informant C-550, whose identity is known to the Bureau, on December 6, 1948.

At 4:35 P. M., December 6, 1948, ROB HALL, Washington Representative, Daily Worker, contacted VEMAMIN MACHAVARIANI, Second Secretary of the Soviet Embassy. HALL referred to the House Committee on Un-American Activities, particularly their press conference which divulged that CHAMBERS had named a Colonel BORIS BYKOV as the Russian agent into whose hands CHAMBERS would place material. HALL inquired if there had been such a person attached to the Embassy around 1937, and MACHAVARIANI replied that he wanted to be exact and wanted to check it "because there was a BYKOV here. He remained in the United States. He didn't return to Russia". Subsequently, an unidentified individual believed to be MACHAVARIANI contacted HALL and advised that there was "no information".

Subsequently, HALL in contacting ERIC BERT, Daily Worker, New York City, referred to his conversation with MACHAVARIANI and opined that the Embassy was not sure as to whether BYKOV was here. HALL stated that there is a rumor around Washington that there was a BYKOV here in 1937 and that his connections with the Embassy had been terminated and that he had remained in this country. HALL stated that the Daily Worker could not use the information. He stated that the matter is going to be a sensation in all of the other papers and "I think it's going to come popping up with maybe this guy BYKOV coming up himself as a witness or something, you see".

Referring to his contact with the Embassy again, HALL indicated that they didn't say that BYKOV was and they didn't say that BYKOV wasn't in Washington. HALL expressed the opinion that the whole business makes it very clear to him that CHAMBERS didn't have any documents until a week or so ago.

The above is being submitted for the Bureau's information.

TCR:cl

74-94

RECORDED - 101

INDEXED - 101

EX-133

74-7333-51
DEC 10 1948

Kisseloff-3295

URGENT

DECEMBER 16, 1948

SAC, NEW YORK CITY

RE: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. PERJURY. ESPIONAGE, R. WASHINGTON FIELD HAS ADVISED THAT ON DECEMBER SIX LAST ROB HALL, WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE DAILY WORKER, CONTACTED VEMAMIN MACHAVARIANI, SECOND SECRETARY, SOVIET EMBASSY, AND REFERRED TO HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, PARTICULARLY THEIR PRESS CONFERENCE WHICH DIVULGED THAT CHAMBERS HAD NAMED A COLONEL BORIS BYKOV AS THE RUSSIAN AGENT INTO WHOSE HANDS CHAMBERS PLACED MATERIAL. HALL INQUIRED IF THERE HAD BEEN SUCH A PERSON ATTACHED TO THE EMBASSY AROUND NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN. MACHAVARIANI REPLIED HE WANTED TO BE EXACT AND WANTED TO CHECK QUOTE BECAUSE THERE WAS A BYKOV HERE. HE REMAINED IN THE UNITED STATES. HE DIDN'T RETURN TO RUSSIA. UNQUOTE. SUBSEQUENTLY AN UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL BELIEVED TO BE MACHAVARIANI CONTACTED HALL AND ADVISED THERE WAS NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. SUBSEQUENTLY, ROB HALL CONTACTED REPRESENTATIVE DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK CITY AND INFORMED HIM OF ABOVE. HALL WAS OF OPINION BYKOV MIGHT POP UP AS A WITNESS, NOT STATING BEFORE ANY PARTICULAR BODY. CHAMBERS SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY REINTERVIEWED FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING COLONEL BYKOV, INCLUDING HIS DESCRIPTION, LAST KNOWN CONTACT HAD WITH HIM, HIS PRESENT WHEREABOUTS AND ANY DETAILS THAT MIGHT LEAD TO HIS PRESENT WHEREABOUTS. HE SHOULD BE QUESTIONED CONCERNING HIS RESIDENCE OR RESIDENCES DURING PERIOD CHAMBERS KNEW HIM, ANY TELEPHONE NUMBERS, OR ADDRESSES KNOWN TO CHAMBERS WHERE HE COULD CONTACT BYKOV, AND WHETHER HE WAS CONNECTED WITH THE SOVIET EMBASSY OR ANY OTHER SOVIET ESTABLISHMENT WHILE IN UNITED STATES.

HOOVER

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

WASHINGTON FIELD (BY MESSENGER)

COPIES DESTROYED
20 JUL 11 1964

Kisseloff-3296

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : H. B. Fletcher *HBF*
 FROM : F. L. Jones *F. L. Jones*
 SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
 PERJURY
 INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: December 5, 1948

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

At 12:10 P. M. today, Assistant Director L. B. Nichols telephonically contacted Agent Randolph who was on duty and wanted to know if there was anything in our files to show that Whittaker Chambers had been hospitalized in White Plains, New York, and whether he had been in an institution at Westminster, Maryland, when he was there and the nature of the institution. After checking with the writer, Agent Randolph contacted Mr. Nichols and advised him that similar inquiry had been made by the Attorney General in August, 1948, and that by memorandum dated August 20, 1948 the Attorney General was advised that there is nothing indicated in the Bureau files or the files of the New York Office which would indicate that Chambers has been institutionalized. It was pointed out, however, that in 1941 it was learned that Chambers had a reputation in his neighborhood in Lynbrook, Long Island, New York, of being "queer" and stayed very much to himself. In 1942 and 1943, Chambers suffered on occasions from severe attacks of Angina Pectoris. This condition confined him for several months during 1942 and 1943, and also for a short period during 1945, on his farm at Westminster, Maryland.

Mr. Nichols suggested that further check be made with the New York Office concerning possible confinement of Chambers at White Plains, New York.

While talking with ASAC Belmont later in the afternoon, he stated that there is no information in the files of the New York Office showing that Chambers had been hospitalized at White Plains, New York. He recalled that when the New York Office was requested to make similar inquiry in August, 1948, it was determined that there were numerous hospitals, rest homes, tuberculosis homes, etc., at White Plains, and that it would be most difficult to make such a check unless it was known under which name Chambers was hospitalized at the time and the approximate time of the alleged hospitalization.

The above information was telephonically furnished to Mr. Nichols by the writer, and he stated that in view of this situation it would not be necessary for the New York Office to make any further check.

FLJ:ed

RECORDED - 4

5 DEC 7 1948

30
68 DEC 28 1948

Kisseloff-3297

TELETYPE

YORK 6 153s Pending
F. L. J. [Signature]
PEARANCE TEN AM

END PAGE ONE

NE-S PARENTS AT
cc: Mrs. Fletcher

WA&WFO 3, BA1, PAGE TWO

TWO SIXTY ROCHESTER AVE., BROOKLYN, THAT CHAMBERS LOOKED OVER SOME MATERIAL IN STORAGE IN BASEMENT OF PREMISES AND REMOVED THEREFROM A FOLDER OR ENVELOPE. LEVINE CLAIMED NOT TO KNOW NATURE THEREOF AND THROUGHOUT INTERVIEW REITERATED HE FELT QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE INVOLVED INASMUCH AS HE IS AN ATTORNEY AND CHAMBERS HAD REQUESTED LEGAL ADVICE FROM HIM. ON EVENING OF DEC FIFTH LEVINE WAS AGAIN QUESTIONED RE CHAMBERS ALLEGATIONS AND WAS INFORMED AGENTS DESIRED TO INSPECT BASEMENT AREA WHERE HE SAID CHAMBERS SECURED MATERIAL. LEVINE THEN ADMITTED MATERIAL NOT TAKEN FROM BASEMENT, BUT RATHER FROM DUMB WAITER SHAFT IN PARENTS HOME, THAT HE HAD PLACED IT THERE ABOUT NINE YEARS AGO AFTER CHAMBERS HAD ASKED HIM TO HOLD MATERIAL, AND THAT HE HAD GIVEN IT BACK TO CHAMBERS WHEN LATTER VISITED NYC ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO. LEVINE CLAIMED ENVELOPE SEALED WHEN CHAMBERS GAVE IT TO HIM, THAT HE NEVER TOUCHED IT UNTIL DAY HE RETURNED IT TO CHAMBERS, THAT HE DID NOT KNOW ITS CONTENTS, AND THAT CHAMBERS NEVER KNEW PRECISELY WHERE LEVINE HAD HIDDEN IT. CAREFUL EXAMINATION BY AGENTS OF ROCHESTER AVENUE PREMISES DEVELOPED NOTHING OF INTEREST. LEVINE IS IN COURT HOUSE TODAY FOR GJ APPEARANCE. ARRANGEMENTS MADE THIS AM THROUGH EDWARD C. MC LEAN, A NYC ATTORNEY WHO ACCOMPANIED HISS TO COURTHOUSE HERE THIS AM, FOR INTERVIEW OF MRS PRISCILLA HISS THIS

END PAGE TWO

Kisseloff-3299

WA&WFO 3, BA1, PAGE THREE

PM IN PRESENCE OF MC LEAN. PHOTOGRAPH OF DAVID CARPENTER, WAS,
WILL BE EXHIBITED TO CHAMBERS WHEN LATTER APPEARS BEFORE GJ, AND
DONEGAN HAS REQUESTED IT NOT BE EXHIBITED BEFORE THAT TIME. HAS
BEEN TENTATIVELY ESTABLISHED THAT CARPENTER NOW RESIDES THREE NAUGHT
NINE SOUTH BROADWAY, SOUTH NYACK, NY, AND IF CHAMBERS MAKES IDENTIFI-
CATION OF HIM FROM PHOTOGRAPH CARPENTER WILL BE QUESTIONED DEC SEVENTH..
AM.

SCHEIDT

PAGE ONE 7TH LINE FROM END, SIXTH WORD -NATHAN

LAST LINE PAGE ONE, FIRST TWO WORDS - CHAMBERS REQUESTED
DISREGARD THAT JUMBLING AT END OF SECOND LINE FROM END OF MSG.

ACK IN ORDER

WA NY R 3 WA

BA NY R 1 BA

DISC

$\frac{1}{4}$

Kisseloff-3300

TWAGA

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

DEC 4-1948

TELETYPE

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

CONF THREE STATIONS

WASHINGTON 1 AND NEW YORK 1 FROM BALTIMORE 4 12-26 AM EST
DIRECTOR AND SACS. WASHINGTON FIELD AND NEW YORK URGENT
WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, PERJURY, INTERNAL SECURITY R. CHAMBERS INTERVIEWED.
TONIGHT IN BALTIMORE OFFICE AND FURNISHED SIGNED STATEMENT INCLUDING
FOLLOWING INFORMATION. STATED SIXTY FIVE PAGES OF DOCUMENTS HE
INTRODUCED AT PRETRIAL DEPOSITION ON NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN LAST WERE
COPIES OR CONDENSATIONS OF STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS TURNED OVER TO
HIM BY ALGER HISS DURING LATTER THIRTY SEVEN, AND EARLY THIRTY EIGHT.
DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN IN POSSESSION OF NATHAN ~~LEVINE~~ LEVINE, WIFES
NEPHEW, A LAWYER IN BROOKLYN, N. Y. STATES LEVINE DID NOT KNOW CON-
TENTS OF DOCUMENTS WHEN TURNED OVER TO HIM AT TIME CHAMBERS BROKE WITH
PARTY IN NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT. DOCUMENTS WERE CONTAINED IN ENVELOPE
ALONG WITH PAPERS BEARING HANDWRITING OF HARRY DEXTER WHITE. ALSO
CONTAINED THEREIN WERE THREE CANS OF UNDEVELOPED FILM AND TWO STRIPS
OF DEVELOPED NEGATIVE FILM. PIECES OF PAPER CONTAINING HARRY WHITE'S
HANDWRITING OBTAINED FROM RICHARD F. CLEVELAND, CHAMBERS ATTORNEY TODAY
AND WILL BE FORWARDED BUREAU AFTER PHOTOSTATS MADE. CHAMBERS STATED
THE THREE CANS OF UNDEVELOPED FILM AND TWO STRIPS OF DEVELOPED NEGATIVES
TURNED OVER BY HIM TO INVESTIGATORS OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN AMERICAN
ACTIVITIES AT WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND ON THURSDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER TWO,
FORTY EIGHT, IN RESPONSE TO A SUBPOENA SERVED ON HIM. STATES HAS NO
OTHER DOCUMENTS OF THIS NATURE ~~IN~~ IN HIS POSSESSION NOW.

RECORDED - 118 74-1333-54

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DEC 8 1948

Kisseloff-3301

12/4/48

PAGE TWO

TO BEST OF CHAMBERS RECOLLECTION, UNDEVELOPED ~~REEL~~ FILM IN CANS CONTAINED PHOTOGRAPHS OF ORIGINAL ~~STATE~~ DOCUMENTS EMANATING FROM STATE DEPARTMENT AND BUREAU OF STANDARDS. MOST OF DOCUMENTS FROM STATE DEPARTMENT WERE TURNED OVER ~~BY CHAMBERS~~ TO HIM BY ALGER HISS. STATED DOCUMENTS PRESENTED BY HIM AT DEPOSITION WERE COPIES OR CONDENSATIONS OF STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS TURNED OVER BY ALGER HISS TO CHAMBERS ~~FOR~~ DURING LATTER PART OF NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN AND FIRST PART OF NINETEEN ~~FOR~~ THIRTY EIGHT FOR DELIVERY TO COLONEL BYKOV WHO HAD BEEN INTRODUCED TO ALGER HISS BY CHAMBERS. HISS AGREED AT THIS MEETING TO FURNISH STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS. STATED SOME DOCUMENTS SUPPLIED BY HISS WERE COPIED ON TYPEWRITER AT HISS- S HOME BY HISS OR HIS WIFE AND THEN TURNED OVER TO CHAMBERS FOR DELIVERY TO BYKOV. IN OTHER ~~STATE~~ INSTANCES, ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS FROM STATE WERE TURNED OVER TO CHAMBERS BY ALGER HISS AND TAKEN BY CHAMBERS TO PHOTOGRAPHERS FOR COPYING, AFTER WHICH ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS RETURNED TO ALGER HISS SAME NIGHT FOR RETURN TO STATE. DESCRIBED PHOTOGRAPHERS AS ONE FELIX IN BALTIMORE AND DAVID CARPENTER IN WASHINGTON. CARPENTER POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH DAVID VERNON ZIMMERMAN, WITH ALIAS DAVID CARPENTER, NEW YORK FILE NUMBER ONE HUNDRED DASH EIGHT NAUGHT FIVE ONE FOUR. BALTIMORE FILES REFLECT IN NINETEEN FORTY SIX, ZIMMERMAN EMPLOYED AS PROOF READER ON THE CITY DESK OF DAILY WORKER, ACCORDING TO NEW YORK CI ONE, EIGHT THREE. CHAMBERS STATED PAPERS ON WHICH APPEARED HANDWRITING OF HARRY WHITE ARE EXAMPLES OF MATERIAL WHITE MADE AVAILABLE TO HIM FROM TREASURY DEPARTMENT FOR DELIVERY TO BYKOV. CHAMBERS STATED MET WHITE IN WASH.

Kisseloff-3302

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS BY PRE- ARRANGEMENT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ORALLY AND WRITTEN. ADVISED INTRODUCED ~~REDACTED~~ ALGER HISS, HENRY COLLINS, HARRY WHITE AND GEORGE SILVERMAN TO COLONEL BYKOV. STATES AS FAR AS HE CAN RECALL, NEVER DISCUSSED EXISTENCE OF DOCUMENTS THAT HE ~~PRODUCED~~ PRODUCED AT DEPOSITION WITH ANYONE, AND DENIED THAT HE HAD TOLD ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY OR GOVERNMENT BODY CONCERNING THE EXISTENCE OF THESE DOCUMENTS STATED NEVER DISCUSSED WITH ANYONE THE PROCURING OF DOCUMENTS FROM GOVERNMENT AGENCIES FOR TRANSMITTAL TO BYKOV. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE THROUGH HISS- S ATTORNEY, WILLIAM L. MARBURY, IN BALTIMORE TO INTERVIEW ALGER HISS AT THE BALTIMORE OFFICE AT TEN AM, DECEMBER FOURTH. REPORT WILL BE ~~PREPARED~~ PREPARED AND COMPLETED TO REACH NEW YORK BEFORE MONDAY/MORNING, DECEMBER SIXTH NEXT. IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE WITH U. S. MARSHAL TO SERVE CHAMBERS WITH SUBPOENA TO APPEAR BEFORE FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN NEW YORK, TEN AM, MONDAY, DECEMBER SIXTH. CHAMBERS STATED HE WOULD APPEAR AT THE TIME DESIGNATED. BALTIMORE IS ENDEAVORING TO DETERMINE IDENTITY OF PHOTOGRAPHER FELIX NAMED BY CHAMBERS.

MCFARLIN

END

ACK IN ORD PLS

$\frac{1}{4}$

WA BA R-1 WA

TWO COPIES WFO

NY BA R 1 NYVM

KH

cc - Mr. Fletcher
Mr. Rosen

Kisseloff-3303

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RD*

FROM : Mr. Sizoo *JS*

SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: December 6, 1948

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

The evidence which is listed below was received in the Laboratory December 3, 1948 for examination purposes.

Photostatic copies of typewritten documents described as follows:

- Qc5 One page beginning "Reliable source reports that ...".
- Qc6 Letter dated February 11, 1938, beginning "I feel that you will ...".
- Qc7 One page beginning "VOLUNTARY REPORT NEW ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION ...".
- Qc8 One page beginning "NEW ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION ...".
- Qc9 One page beginning "I NEED FOR NEW POLICY IN ECONOMIC ...".
- Qc10 One page beginning "II OUTLINE OF NEW PLAN ...".
- Qc11 Page number 3 beginning "3. The Manchoukuo Government ...".
- Qc12 Page number 4 beginning "The following table is said ...".
- Qc13 Page number 5 beginning "4. The company will be capitalized ...".
- Qc14 Page number 6 beginning "III BACKGROUND OF YOSHISUKE AIKAWA ...".
- Qc15 Page number 7 beginning "Nihon Sangyo Kabushiki Kaisha A great deal has been written about ...".
- Qc16 Page number 8 beginning "Companies Controlled by Japan Industries ...".
- Qc17 Page number 9 beginning "III. Automotive Manufacturing Industries ...".
- Qc18 Page number 10 beginning "VI B. Victor Talking Machine Co ...".
- Qc19 Page number 11 beginning "IV ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC FACTORS INVOLVED ...".
- Qc20 Page number 12 beginning "(d) the political support of the ...".
- Qc21 Page number 13 beginning "Mr. Aikawa and his company ...".
- Qc22 One page beginning "Europe Jan. 5. Bullitt cabled from ...".
- Qc23 One page beginning "Europe England Jan. 24. Johnson, U. S. Charge ...".
- Qc24 One page beginning "Far East Jan 22. from Tsingtao, Dorn, ...".
- Qc25 One page beginning "Great Britain Jan. 28. Johnson ...".
- Qc26 One page beginning "Far East Jan. 29. Lockhart of U. S. Embassy ...".
- Qc27 One page beginning "February 7, 1938 The Significance of the Establishment ...".
- Qc28 One page beginning "Army controls and is practically ...". Kisseloff-3304
- Qc29 One page beginning "as a result of the deal additional ...".
- Qc30 One page beginning "Far East Feb. 11. Lockhart, U. S. counselor ...".
- Qc31 One page dated February 9, 1938, beginning "Yokohama reports that ...".
- Qc32 Letter dated Berlin, February 12, 1938, beginning "With reference ...".
- Qc33 Letter dated Tokyo, February 12, 1938, beginning "One. My British ...".
- Qc34 One page beginning "interests that he contemplates ...".
- Qc35 Letter dated Vienna, February 13, 1938, beginning "Reports from reliable ...".
- Qc36 Letter dated Vienna, February 14, 1938, beginning "Have just seen ...".
- Qc37 One page beginning "I queried Schmidt with regard ...".
- Qc38 Letter dated February 14, 1938 at Berlin, beginning "One. In a conversation ...".
- Qc39 Letter dated February 14, 1938, beginning "One. Passenger trains on the ...".
- Qc40 Letter dated February 14, 1938, beginning "Japanese marines have been ...".

Page one

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RECORDED - 96

Continued on next page.

EX-66

Qc41 Letter dated February 15, 1938, beginning "The Department has found ...".
 Qc42 Letter dated at Vienna, February 15, 1938, beginning "Dined last night ...".
 Qc43 Letter dated at Paris, February 15, 1938, beginning "The same informant ...".
 Qc44 Letter dated February 15, 1938 at Paris, beginning "I have just discussed ...".
 Qc45 One page beginning "an intensification of British war ...".
 Qc46 Letter dated February 16, 1938 at Vienna, beginning "Have just seen Minister...".
 Qc47 One page beginning "undertake some new adventure ...".
 Qc48 Letter dated February 16, 1938 at Paris, beginning "In conversation today ...".
 Qc49 Letter dated February 16, 1938 at London, beginning "Admiral Lord Chatfield ...".
 Qc50 Letter dated at Paris, February 16, 1938, beginning "The Austrian Minister ...".
 Qc51 One page beginning "per cent Nazi by conviction ...".
 Qc52 Letter dated February 17, 1938, beginning "I have been reliably informed ...".
 Qc53 Letter dated February 17, 1938 at Tokyo, beginning "The British Ambassador ...".
 Qc54 Letter dated at Berlin, February 17, 1938, beginning "This evening's press ...".
 Qc55 Letter dated at Paris, February 17, 1938, beginning "The Foreign Office states...".
 Qc56 Letter dated February 18, 1938, beginning "German domination of ...".
 Qc57 One page beginning "Austria, Germany Feb. 16. Wiley, ...".
 Qc58 One page beginning "London, No. 257, March 28, 8 p.m. I have just ...".
 Qc59 One page beginning "March 29, Carr, U. S. Minister at Prague ...".
 Qc60 One page beginning "Warsaw. No. 38, March 29, 4 p.m. "One.I learn following...".
 Qc61 One page beginning "Rome, 77, March 29, noon ...".
 Qc62 One page beginning "March 26, Lane, U. S. Minister ...".
 Qc63 One page beginning "(Germany). March 26. Ravndal, U. S. consul at ...".
 Qc64 One page beginning "March 28. U. S. consul at Tampico, ...".
 Qc65 One page beginning "March 28. Phillips, U. S. Ambassador at Rome, ...".
 Qc66 One page beginning "England On March 29, Kennedy, ...".
 Qc67 One page beginning "Far East March 28. Grew, U. S. Ambassador ...".
 Qc68 One page beginning "Japan On March 30 the Department cabled ...".
 Qc69 Letter dated at Yokohama, Japan, January 6, 1938, beginning "Sir: I have the honor to enclose ...".

Kc5 Photostatic copy of a typewritten letter dated June 3, 1937 at Baltimore, Maryland, signed ESTHER CHAMBERS.
 Kc6 Photostatic copy of a typewritten letter dated November 1, 1937 at Baltimore, Maryland, signed ESTHER CHAMBERS.
 Kc7 Photostatic copy of a typewritten letter dated November 16, 1937 at Baltimore, Maryland, signed ESTHER CHAMBERS.

It was concluded that the typewriting on the questioned specimens Qc5 through Qc69 were not typed with the machine used to type Kc5 through Kc7.

Specimen Qc5 was typed with a machine which was equipped with type that most closely matches the Royal elite style of type that is maintained in the standards of the Laboratory. The questioned typewriting appearing on specimens Qc6 through Qc69 was typed with a machine containing type which most closely matches Woodstock pica type, the standards of which are in the Laboratory files.

Kisseloff-3305

The photostatic copies of original evidence submitted, Kc5 through Kc7 and Qc5 through Qc69 are attached hereto. Photographic copies have not been made of this evidence.

RECOMMENDATION: This memorandum and the attached photostatic copies should be forwarded to the Security and Investigative Division of this Bureau.

#74-1333

RCE:JL

attachments removed by F.L. Jones 11/3/74

(Kc 5, Kc6, Kc7 in 74-1333)

Kisseloff-3306

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. H. B. Fletcher *WBF*

FROM : Mr. L. Whitson *W*

SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: December 3, 1948

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

You will recall that Whittaker Chambers, in his deposition, stated that after he introduced Alger Hiss to Colonel Bykov in the middle of 1937, that Hiss began furnishing documents to him from the State Department for delivery to Colonel Bykov. Chambers claimed that the documents were taken home by Hiss and were copied by either Hiss or his wife.

No typewritten specimens are presently available of letters written by Hiss or his wife during 1937. However, the obtaining of such specimens are being kept in mind during the course of this investigation.

There are attached hereto photostatic copies of the following letters which were written on a typewriter belonging to Esther Chambers, the wife of Whittaker Chambers:

1. Letter dated June 3, 1937 beginning "My dear Mr. Case, A notice of the Collector, " and ending "Very truly yours," and signed "Esther Chambers."

2. Letter dated November 1, 1937 beginning "Dear Mr. Case, Please note the change in our address.," and ending "Yours very truly," and signed "Esther Chambers."

3. Letter dated November 16, 1937 beginning "My dear Mr. Case, Kindly answer my letter, " and ending "Yours Truly," and signed "Esther Chambers."

ACTION:

It is requested that the FBI Laboratory make a comparison between the typewriting appearing on the enclosed letters with the typewriting appearing on the 65 pages of the documents made available by Whittaker Chambers, which he alleged were furnished to him by Alger Hiss. Photostatic copies of these documents are also attached hereto.

Attachments

FLJ:VW

Kisseloff-3307

RECORDED - 62

INDEXED - 62

DEC 9 1948

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT
12/4/48 *jl*

EX-66

53 DEC 10

Memo
12/6/48
RCF:jl

G.I.R. - 3

RECORDED
12-4-48 2 PM
jl

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

File # 74-1333 - 56
Lab. #

NO LAB. FILE

Examination requested by: Bureau (

Date of reference communication: Memo dated 12-3-48 Date received: 12-3-48

Examination requested: Document

Result of Examination:

Examination by: *Heehar*

*You sent Qc5 - Qc69 typing
with Kc5 - Kc7.*

Specimens submitted for examination

*Q5 matches most
closely Royal Elite Standard
Q5 - Q69 most closely
like Woodstock River
standards in
our files.*

The following are photostatic copies of typewritten documents.

- Qc5 One page beginning "Reliable source reports that"
- Qc6 Letter dated February 11, 1938, beginning "I feel that you will",
- Qc7 One page beginning "VOLUNTARY REPORT NEW ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION"
- Qc8 One page beginning "NEW ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION"
- Qc9 One page beginning "I NEED FOR NEW POLICY IN ECONOMIC"
- Qc10 One page beginning "II OUTLINE OF NEW PLAN"
- Qc11 Page number 3 beginning "3. The Manchoukuo Government ..."
- Qc12 Page number 4 beginning "The following table is said"
- Qc13 Page number 5 beginning "4. The company will be capitalized ..."
- Qc14 Page number 6 beginning "III BACKGROUND OF YOSHISUKE AIKAWA ..."
- Qc15 Page number 7 beginning "Nihon Sangyo Kabushiki Kaisha A great deal has been written about ..."
- Qc16 Page number 8 beginning "Companies Controlled by Japan Industries ..."
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- Qc18 Page number 10 beginning "VI B. Victor Talking Machine Co"
- Qc19 Page number 11 beginning "IV ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC FACTORS INVOLVED"
- Qc20 Page number 12 beginning "(d) the political support of the"
- Qc21 Page number 13 beginning "Mr. Aikawa and his company"

Kisseloff-3308

SPECIMENS: (Continued)


- Qc22 One page beginning "Europe Jan. 5. Bullitt cabled from".
- Qc23 One page beginning "Europe England Jan. 24. Johnson, U. S. Charge".
- Qc24 One page beginning "Far East Jan 22. from Tsingtao, Dorn,".
- Qc25 One page beginning "Great Britain Jan. 28. Johnson".
- Qc26 One page beginning "Far East Jan. 29. Lockhart of U.S. Embassy
- Qc27 One page beginning "February 7, 1938 The Significance of the Establishment...".
- Qc28 One page beginning "Army controls and is practically
- Qc29 One page beginning "as a result of the deal additional
- Qc30 One page dated February 9, 1938, beginning "Yokohama reports that".
- Qc31 One page beginning "Far East Feb. 11. Lockhart, U. S. counselor".
- Qc32 Letter dated Berlin, February 12, 1938, beginning "With reference".
- Qc33 Letter dated Tokyo, February 12, 1938, beginning "One. My British
- Qc34 One page beginning "interests that he contemplates".
- Qc35 Letter dated Vienna February 13, 1938, beginning "Reports from reliable ...".
- Qc36 Letter dated Vienna February 14, 1938, beginning "Have just seen".
- Qc37 One page beginning "I queried Schmidt with regard
- Qc38 Letter dated February 14, 1938/ at Berlin, beginning "One. In a conversation ...".
- Qc39 Letter dated February 14, 1938, beginning "One. Passenger trains on the ...".
- Qc40 Letter dated February 14, 1938, beginning "Japanese marines have been".
- Qc41 Letter dated February 15, 1938, beginning "The Department has found ...".
- Qc42 Letter dated at Vienna, February 15, 1938, beginning "Dined last night".
- Qc43 Letter dated at Paris, February 15, 1938, beginning "The same informant".
- Qc44 Letter dated / February 15, 1938 at Paris, beginning "I have just discussed ...".
- Qc45 One page beginning "an intensification of British war
- Qc46 Letter dated February 16, 1938 at Vienna, beginning "Have just seen Minister ...".
- Qc47 One page beginning "undertake some new adventure
- Qc48 Letter dated February 16, 1938 at Paris, beginning "In conversation today ...".
- Qc49 Letter dated February 16, 1938 at London, beginning "Admiral Lord Chatfield ...".
- Qc50 Letter dated at Paris, February 16, / 1938, beginning "The Austrian Minister...".
- Qc51 One page beginning "per cent Nazi by conviction".
- Qc52 Letter dated February 17, 1938, beginning "I have been reliably informed".
- Qc53 Letter dated February 17, 1938 at Tokyo, beginning "The British Ambassador".
- Qc54 Letter dated at Berlin, February 17, 1938, beginning "This evening's press".
- Qc55 Letter dated at Paris, February 17, 1938, beginning "The Foreign Office states...".
- Qc56 Letter dated February 18, 1938, beginning "German domination of
- Qc57 One page beginning "Austria, Germany Feb. 16. Wiley,
- Qc58 One page beginning "London, No. 257, March 28, 8 p.m. I have just
- Qc59 One page beginning "March 29. Carr, U. S. Minister at Prague
- Qc60 One page beginning "Warsaw. No. 38; March 29, 4 p.m. "One. I learn following ...".
- Qc61 One page beginning "Rome, 77; March 29, noon.....".
- Qc62 One page beginning "March 26, Lane, U. S. Minister
- Qc63 One page beginning "(Germany) March 26. Ravndal, U. S. Consul at ...".
- Qc64 One page beginning "March 28. U. S. consul at Tampico,.....".
- Qc65 One page beginning "March 28. Phillips, U. S. Ambassador at Rome,.....".
- Qc66 One page beginning "England On March 29, Kennedy,
- Qc67 One page beginning "Far East March 28. Grew, U. S. Ambassador
- Qc68 One page beginning "Japan On March 30 the Department cabled 300...".

SPECIMENS: (Continued)

- Qc69 Letter dated at Yokohama, Japan, January 6, 1938, beginning "Sir: I have the honor to enclose".
typewritten.
- Kc5 Photostatic copy of a letter dated June 3, 1937 at Baltimore, Maryland, signed ESTHER CHAMBERS.
- Kc6 Photostatic copy of a typewritten letter dated November 1, 1937, at Baltimore, Maryland, signed ~~ESTHER CHAMBERS~~ ESTHER CHAMBERS.
- Kc7 Photostatic copy of a typewritten letter dated November 16, 1937, at Baltimore, Maryland, signed ~~esck~~ ESTHER CHAMBERS.

Page three

Known letters (Type-written) of June 3, 1937
 Nov 1, 1937
 Nov 16, 1937

K's	June 3.	S t a g r w		KNOWN TYPE
	Nov 1.			KNOWN TYPE
	Nov 16.			"
Q's		S t a g r ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑	(Pica 10 to 1") QUESTIONS	MATCHES MOST CLOSELY WOODSTOCK PICA 10 L. to 1"
	Letter 2nd: 11/7/38	S t a g r ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑		(421) - (closest to Royal Elite) (very close to Remington 90B)

Conclusion

Known typewriting specimens Non-Ident
 questioned typewritten letters

65 2's } typewritten
 3 K's }

Photostats are not
 true to size (smaller
 than original documents)

Specimen of 12/3/48 from Whitson to Fletcher

Whittaker Chambers
 Perjury
 Internal Security - R.

News from L. Whitson dated Dec 3, 1948

Kisseloff-3312

RECORDED
12-4-48 2 PM
jl

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

L-40

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

File # 74-1333 - 56
Lab. #

NO LAB. FILE

Examination requested by: Bureau (

Date of reference communication: Memo dated 12-3-48 Date received: 12-3-48

Examination requested: Document

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Fechan

*End forwarded to
Gen. + Sec 12/6/48*
Specimens submitted for examination

The following are photostatic copies of typewritten documents.

- Qc5 One page beginning "Reliable source reports that"
- Qc6 Letter dated February 11, 1938, beginning "I feel that you will"
- Qc7 One page beginning "VOLUNTARY REPORT NEW ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION"
- Qc8 One page beginning "NEW ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION"
- Qc9 One page beginning "I NEED FOR NEW POLICY IN ECONOMIC"
- Qc10 One page beginning "II OUTLINE OF NEW PLAN"
- Qc11 Page number 3 beginning "3. The Manchoukuo Government"
- Qc12 Page number 4 beginning "The following table is said"
- Qc13 Page number 5 beginning "4. The company will be capitalized"
- Qc14 Page number 6 beginning "III BACKGROUND OF YOSHISUKE AIKAWA"
- Qc15 Page number 7 beginning "Nihon Sangyo Kabushiki Kaisha A great deal has been written about"
- Qc16 Page number 8 beginning "Companies Controlled by Japan Industries"
- Qc17 Page number 9 beginning "III. Automotive Manufacturing Industries"
- Qc18 Page number 10 beginning "VI B. Victor Talking Machine Co"
- Qc19 Page number 11 beginning "IV ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC FACTORS INVOLVED"
- Qc20 Page number 12 beginning "(d) the political support of the"
- Qc21 Page number 13 beginning "Mr. Aikawa and his company"

Kisseloff-3313

SAC, Baltimore

November 24, 1948

PERSONAL ATTENTION
SPECIAL DELIVERY - REGISTERED

Director, FBI

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the telephone call from the Bureau to you at 10:00 A.M., November 24, 1948. This will confirm the instructions given at that time that you should contact the attorneys for Alger Hiss and Whittaker Chambers, namely William L. Marbury, 1000 Maryland Trust Building, Baltimore, and Richard F. Cleveland, 2500 O'Sullivan Building, Baltimore, and arrange to obtain two copies of the transcript of the deposition given by Whittaker Chambers on Wednesday, November 17. One copy should be forwarded to the Bureau promptly and the other retained by you for your investigative use.

You should also secure from Mr. Cleveland photostatic copies of the alleged State Department documents totalling approximately 162 pages which Chambers claims were obtained from Hiss for delivery to the Russian Colonel Bukoff (phonetic).

You should make arrangements to obtain photographic or photostatic copies of the reverse of any of these documents which bears handwriting, date stamps or other indicia of the character, classification or handling of the documents where such is not available in the photostats. You should retain copies of all of these documents for your own investigative use and forward one set of copies to the Bureau. The Department has specifically requested that you obtain the photostatic copies in the possession of Mr. Cleveland.

After obtaining a copy of the transcript and a copy of each of the documents, you should pursuant to the Department's request contact Mr. Marbury for the purpose of obtaining his permission to interview his client. After Mr. Hiss' interview has been arranged you should question him concerning the allegations of Chambers contained in the deposition and concerning each of the documents in question. If possible, you should obtain a signed statement from him.

As you were instructed, you should proceed with this investigation immediately in order to meet a deadline of two weeks from Friday, November 19. You appreciate that the Department must have an opportunity to pass upon the results of your investigation prior to December 3, 1948.

LW:EW

MAILED 11

NOV 24 1948 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Kisseloff-3314

SAC, Baltimore

Attached for your information and guidance is a copy of a communication from Mr. Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, dated November 23, 1948.

You are specifically instructed to make no comments or give no indication to the attorneys or Hiss regarding the possible action of the Department as indicated in the attached communication from Mr. Campbell.

No contact with Chambers is authorized at this time.

Attachment

Kisseloff-3315

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Alexander M. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Testimony of Whittaker Chambers Before Grand Jury

DATE: November 23, 1948

AMC:TJD:DJ

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

On November 19, 1948, Solicitor General Perlman informed me that he had received a message from William L. Marbury, 100 Maryland Trust Building, Baltimore, Maryland, an attorney who is representing Alger Hiss in the civil suit in Federal court at Baltimore against Whittaker Chambers.

I contacted Mr. Marbury by telephone and he advised that the matter was of considerable importance and he did not wish to discuss it on the telephone. Mr. Russo, Mr. Schedler, and myself met with Mr. Marbury and Mr. Evans, who represent Alger Hiss, and with Messrs. Richard F. Cleveland and William D. MacMillan, 2500 O'Sullivan Building, representing Whittaker Chambers, and Mr. Harold R. Medina, Jr., 15 Broad Street, New York City, representing Time Incorporated, at 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, November 19, 1948. Mr. Marbury stated that as attorneys for Alger Hiss they had taken a deposition from Whittaker Chambers on Wednesday, November 17th. The attorneys for Whittaker Chambers and Mr. Medina, the attorney for Time Magazine, were also present at the taking of this deposition.

Mr. Marbury said that he had consulted with Alger Hiss and Hiss was desirous that this information be brought to the attention of the Government. Chambers brought to Mr. Marbury's office a number of documents, totaling approximately 162 pages, purporting to be confidential documents of the State Department. In his deposition Chambers stated that these documents had been given to him by Alger Hiss to be delivered to a Russian Colonel by the name of Sukoff (phonetic). Mr. Marbury fixed the time as about 1937 and 1938. It is noted that the deposition had not been transcribed by the official reporter at the time of this interview since the attorneys for both Hiss and Chambers were desirous of consulting with the Department of Justice prior to having this done.

Mr. Marbury said that Mr. Hiss commented that he thought summaries of some of these documents were in his handwriting but he is quite positive in stating that he never turned these documents over to Chambers.

The attorneys agreed by stipulation with the approval of the court to delay any further proceedings in this civil action for a period of two weeks in order that the Department of Justice might take whatever action it deems appropriate.

RECORDED - 64
INDEXED - 64

EX-125

NOV 29 1948

Kisseloff-1316

Planned Mr. Martin
SAC Baltimore
11-24-48
AW

Jac. Baltimore
LW
11-24-48

74-1333-57.2

100-25836-56

The photostatic copies of the documents, which are in the possession of Mr. Cleveland, will be made available to the FBI. The originals are in the custody of the Clerk of the Court.

Chambers testified before a Federal grand jury in the Southern District of New York to the effect that he had no information concerning espionage activities involving Alger Hiss. It is also noted that he did not inform the grand jury or the FBI that he had these documents in his possession. In his testimony before the grand jury he stated that neither Alger Hiss nor any other individuals, whom he claimed he had been in contact with, had turned over any Government documents to him.

It is desired that an immediate investigation be conducted so that it can be determined whether Chambers has committed perjury. In this connection the photostatic copies of these documents should be obtained together with a copy of the deposition given by Chambers.

Chambers was asked a general question in the grand jury as to whether he could furnish any further information that would be helpful to the grand jury. In response to this question he stated that perhaps there was a point that should be brought out and that about 1937 or early in 1938 J. Peters introduced him to a Russian who also went under the name of Peter. Chambers went on to testify that he learned from comparing notes with Kravitsky that this was a Colonel Bukoff, which he explained was a phonetic spelling, and Bukoff had been with Kravitsky in Italy. He went on to say that Bukoff was interested in the apparatus in Washington. He described him as a rather dreadful character from the slums of Odessa who lived in constant fear of the American secret police. Chambers further stated that there was a jurisdictional rivalry between J. Peters and Peter Bukoff, and J. Peters was anxious that Bukoff should not know what was going on in Washington because he feared the Russians would try to take over the Washington group. Chambers said the last he saw of Bukoff was shortly before he left the Communist Party the last time. Chambers was then asked a question in the grand jury whether he received any further information than that which he related to the grand jury which indicated that Bukoff was engaged in espionage activities. Chambers responded to this question that he could only say from inference. He was then asked the question whether he had related this information concerning Bukoff to the FBI. He answered that he did as nearly as he could remember it. ~~that~~ Chambers gave no further testimony concerning Bukoff and made no reference whatsoever to having contacts with Bukoff for the purpose of turning documents over to him.

It is also requested that Mr. Marbury be contacted for the purpose of obtaining his permission to interview his client, Alger Hiss. Upon the interview with Alger Hiss he should be questioned concerning the allegation of Chambers that he, Hiss, turned these documents over to Chambers. All information concerning the documents should also be

obtained from Hiss, particularly with reference to his handling these documents in the State Department. If possible, a signed statement should be obtained from Hiss. In this connection, it is contemplated that Hiss might be questioned before the grand jury in the Southern District of New York with reference to these allegations. It is noted that when Hiss testified before the grand jury he denied that he furnished any confidential information to any unauthorized persons and he also denied that he knew Whittaker Chambers.

It is further noted that the term of the New York grand jury will come to a close on December 15, 1948, and since it is likely that it will be necessary to present further testimony before them, it is important that this investigation be given expeditious attention.

Kisseloff-3318

General Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

900 Standard Building
Cleveland 13, Ohio

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

December 13, 1948

Director, FBI

Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was.
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sir:

Re Philadelphia teletype dated December 10, 1948, and mytel to Philadelphia of the same date.

Dr. ROBERT WHITE, Pastor, Old Stone Church, Cleveland, has advised that he has no documents in his possession which he may have received from THOMAS FANSLER, deceased father-in-law of ALGER HISS. WHITE stated that he did not believe that he had ever received any written material from FANSLER, and said he was certain that if he did it was not typewritten.

Dr. WHITE advised he first met FANSLER when he, FANSLER, moved into Dr. WHITE'S parish in 1927. FANSLER became an elder in the First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia shortly thereafter, and WHITE stated that he became rather friendly with him.

WHITE stated that FANSLER'S family in Philadelphia consisted of FANSLER, his wife, who was an invalid, and one daughter, whose name Dr. WHITE was unable to recall. He believes FANSLER had a son who lived in the Midwest, but he knew of no other daughters.

Dr. WHITE did not believe that the daughter who resided with FANSLER could be the wife of ALGER HISS. He advised that this daughter was a bit "off balanced," though she was not a lunatic. Dr. WHITE requested that this information concerning FANSLER'S daughter be kept confidential.

WHITE advised FANSLER came to Philadelphia from Evanston, Illinois or thereabout. FANSLER resided at the corner of 35th or 36th Street and Chestnut while in Philadelphia. Kisseloff-3319



COPIES DESTROYED
20 DEC 17 1964

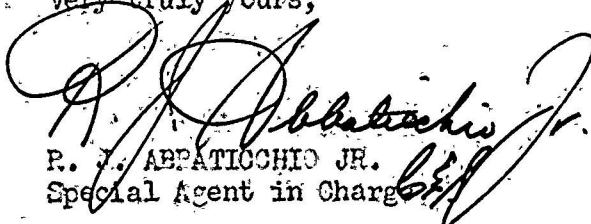
174-1533-58
B I
13 DEC 14 1948

Director, FBI

December 13, 1948

Inasmuch as there is no further investigation pending in the Cleveland Division, this matter is being considered referred upon completion to the office of origin.

Very truly yours,


R. J. ABBATICCHIO JR.
Special Agent in Charge

JBO:EG
65-2663

c/c - Philadelphia

Kisseloff-3320

Enclosure to Bureau with letter from Baltimore, 12/10/48
Re: JAY-DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was.

ESPIONAGE - R: PERJURY

Baltimore file 65-1642

(3 photos. SAMUEL J. PELOVITZ)

Kisseloff-3321

Kisseloff-3322

74-1333-59



Kisseloff-3323

SAMUEL J. PELOVITZ
Balto. file 65-1642

Kisseloff-3324

74-1333-59



Kisseloff-3325

SAMUEL J. PELOVITZ
Balto. file 65-1642

Kisseloff-3320

74-1333-59



Kisseloff-3327

SAMUEL J. PELOVITZ
Balto. file 65-1642

Kisseloff-3328

14-1333-59

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 1218

1948

TO: ☒ Director
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Harbo
☐ Mr. Ladd
☐ Mr. Nichols
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Fletcher
☐ Mr. Mohr
☐ Mr. Carlson
☐ Mr. Nease
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Personnel Files
☐ Records Section
☐ Mrs. Skillman

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

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Kisseloff-3329

Clyde Tolson

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was.
ESPIONAGE - R; PERJURY

DATE: December 10, 1948

There are enclosed to the New York Office for their assistance 20 enlarged photographs showing various scenes in the vicinity of Konig Street in Baltimore. These photographs also include portions of North Avenue, Callow Avenue, Brookfield Avenue and Linden Avenue. It was thought that perhaps these photographs might help to refresh CHAMBERS' recollection as to the exact house containing the apartment in which FELIX is alleged to have lived in Baltimore.

There are also enclosed for the assistance of the New York Office three enlarged photographs of SAMUEL J. PELOVITZ, showing two profile and one full-face views of PELOVITZ. It is understood that CHAMBERS has tentatively identified PELOVITZ as being identical with FELIX.

Photographs of PELOVITZ are likewise enclosed for the Bureau.

RJL:AC
65-1642

Enclosures (3 photographs) - REGISTERED MAIL

cc - New York - Encl. (23 photographs) - REGISTERED, SPECIAL DELIVERY

G. I. R. - 2

3 ENCL.
ENCL. ATTACHED

RECORDED - 4

INDEXED - 4

74-1333-59
F B
37 DEC 13 1948

306
50 DEC 28 1948

Kisseloff-3330

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

FILE NO. **65-658**

REPORT MADE AT DENVER, COLORADO	DATE WHEN MADE 12/12/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/10,11/48	REPORT MADE BY EDWIN O. JOHNSON	KK
TITLE J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY INTERNAL SECURITY - R ESPIONAGE - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, relates he joined Communist Party in Richmond, Virginia, in 1935. Served as a recruiter and organizer for Communist Party among military personnel in and around Washington, D.C. in 1935 and 1936. He worked with PAT WHALEN, Communist Party organizer in Baltimore, Maryland, waterfront early 1937. RENO introduced by one "BERNIE" to one "CARL" in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in June, 1937, and was recruited by "CARL" to perform espionage work for the Soviet Union. RENO admits meeting "CARL" four to seven times in 1937 possibly going into 1938 and turned over some restricted data on Military Ordnance to "CARL." He also drew for "CARL" a bombsight. RENO admits receiving about \$30.00 from "CARL" for services in espionage work. PHILIP RENO, FRANKLIN RENO's brother, served as intermediary in Washington, D.C., between "CARL" and FRANKLIN RENO in getting them together. FRANKLIN RENO's activity with "CARL" discontinued early in 1938.

-- RUC --

REFERENCE:

New York City telephone call to Denver December 8, 1948
Denver teletype to New York City and El Paso, December 8, 1948
New York City teletype to Denver December 9, 1948
Denver teletypes to New York City December 11 and 12, 1948

DETAILS:

AT DENVER, COLORADO

Kisseloff-3331

This report covers a joint investigation by Special Agents JOSEPH S. JOHNSON, JOSEPH C. LEARNED and the writer.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (2) - Bureau (AMSD) 3 - New York City 1 - USA, New York 1 - El Paso (INFO) 2 - Denver		1333-160 DEC 14 1948 <i>[Signature]</i>	RECORDED - 143 INDEXED - 143 EX-27
		COPIES DESTROYED 20 DEC 17 1964	

FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO upon interview by Special Agents JOSEPH S. JOHNSON and EDWIN O. JOHNSON at the FBI Field Office, Denver, Colorado, on the afternoon of December 10, 1948, stated that this is his correct name and that he has never been known by the name of FRANCIS, VINCE, or VINCENT. He at first denied that he had been a member of the Communist Party or acted as organizer within the Communist Party at any location. He furthermore denied knowing or having anything to do with J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, J. PETERS, DAVID CARPENTER or LANCE CLARK. However, he then changed his mind and admitted that he had been a member of the Communist Party in 1935, 1936, and 1937 and as such used the name LANCE CLARK as an alias in his Communist Party activity.

FRANKLIN RENO stated that he joined the Communist Party in Richmond, Virginia, while still a student in the Spring of 1935 at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. He does not recall the name of the Communist Party organizer or official in Richmond, who recruited him as a member but indicated that it was an individual who had a foreign accent. He did not pay dues to the Party and did not hold an official position in the Party either in Richmond, Virginia, or in Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN RENO moved from Virginia to Washington, D. C., upon the completion of his studies and in about September or October, 1935, he was employed as a Clerk in the Federal Government WPA. He was at that time a member of the Party as one on the intellectual scale who who did not carry a card and did not pay any dues and did not belong to any specific branch. However, he was well acquainted with one SIDNEY SHOSTICK, whom RENO described as an official of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C. He also remembers the name of RAY or ROY WARNER, who he believes was the City Organizer for the Communist Party in Washington, D.C., in 1935 and 1936 and possibly on into 1937. He stated that SHOSTICK and WARNER sometimes consulted with him on matters pertaining to the Communist Movement. RENO understands that SIDNEY SHOSTICK was killed in Spain while fighting for the Loyalist Forces during the Civil War in that country.

RENO also admitted that while living in Washington, D.C., he some time traveled to Baltimore, Maryland, but did not have a permanent residence in Baltimore. He recalls some of his addresses in Washington as being 1220 "N" Street; 1242 - 12th Street; about 1317 "K" or "M" Street, and 1230 New Hampshire Avenue. He explains that he is not in a position to state definitely that the numbers mentioned above as addresses are absolutely correct. He occasionally stayed with his brother, PHILIP, and the latter's wife at their apartment, which he thinks may have been at 1230 New Hampshire Avenue but he cannot be certain of this address.

After working at the WPA for a period of approximately a year and a half he became unemployed in the Spring of 1937 for a period of about three months and at that time spent part of his time in Baltimore. However, he obtained a position at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds and he believes that he went to work on June 26, 1937, and has worked at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds continuously since that day until over a year ago when he became disabled as the result of a disease which has left him partially invalid in that the joints of his hands have become deformed. He is, therefore, on leave without pay from the Aberdeen Proving Grounds at the present time.

When he went to work at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds he first resided with a Dr. LOUIS S. DEDRICK at 508 Bellaire Street in Aberdeen, Maryland. However, most of the time he resided at the Men's Dormitory at Aberdeen.

RENO states that after he became steadily employed at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds he discontinued to function as a Communist Party member as he was satisfied with his work and did not feel that it was safe to be a Communist while working for the Government.

RENO stated that he had never been in the Communist Party in Montana and as a matter of fact had never lived in Montana. He denied that he had ever been in Philadelphia or that he did any organizational or recruiting work in the Communist Party in Washington, D.C. He did attend some study classes in Communism but did not conduct any. He performed some assignments for SHOSTICK but didn't explain the nature of them other than to say they were more of an intellectual nature or he acted in an advisory capacity.

With respect to the nature of RENO's work at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, he explained that he started out working with airplane observation equipment and also in the Ballistics Research Department but for more than a year he did not work on bombsights as such but later did do some work on the NORIEN Bombsight; however, this would not have been until 1939 and he, therefore, saw the NORDEN Bombsight in its completed form in 1942 and never saw it before that time even though he had done substantial work in connection with the research which preceded its perfection. He categorically denied that he had ever given out any secret or restricted documents to any individual not connected with the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, and he again denied knowing J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or J. PETERS. He recalled, however, that he might have met ELEANOR NELSON on one occasion but could not remember whether it was in Denver, Colorado, on one of his visits home or whether it was in Washington, D. C. At any rate the name sounded familiar to him and he may have been introduced to her at some time.

DN 65-658

RENO further stated that it wouldn't be impossible that he might have been acquainted with J. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS under an assumed name but he certainly could not place this individual. He indicated that he did not desire to furnish any signed statement covering the information which he had given particularly with reference to his Communist Party membership in 1935, 1936, and 1937.

RENO upon conclusion of the interview was served with a subpoena to appear before the New York Grand Jury on December 15, this subpoena having been obtained from the United States District Court Clerk, Denver, Colorado. This procedure was followed upon instructions of the New York Office received telephonically December 8, 1948, which requested that the present whereabouts of FRANKLIN or FRANCIS VICTOR RENO be determined and also that the whereabouts of his brother, PHILIP RENO, be determined in that he too might be interviewed and a subpoena served. It was determined that PHILIP RENO was residing at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and the El Paso Office was advised accordingly. It was also determined that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO is presently residing with his mother at 4428 South Bannock Street, Englewood, Colorado.

During the evening of December 10, RENO telephonically communicated with Special Agent EDWIN O. JOHNSON and stated that he had additional information to give and that he was in a bar in Englewood, Colorado, drinking. He suggested that on the following day he would give additional information if the Agent would call his mother and tell her that he was absolutely not in any kind of trouble and that he would not become involved in any kind of difficulty, and that he would tell his mother that he was going to New York City on business.

Special Agent JOHNSON advised RENO that he could not call RENO's mother and make any such requested assurances, but that he would be glad to obtain the additional information that RENO had in his possession. He, therefore, indicated that he would come personally to the office on Saturday, December 11.

At noon-time December 11, FRANKLIN RENO voluntarily appeared at the Field Office of the FBI, Denver, Colorado, and stated he was prepared to furnish additional information concerning his Communist Party activities in 1935, 1936, 1937, and 1938. Special Agents JOSEPH C. LEARNED and EDWIN O. JOHNSON conducted the interview.

RENO confirmed the information previously given to the effect that he had joined the Communist Party in Richmond, Virginia, about the Spring of 1935, that he moved to Washington, D.C., in the Summer of 1935, and

DN 65-658

after a short time he was given a confidential and important assignment by SIDNEY SHOSTICK of the Communist Party in Washington as an organizer and recruiter in United States military establishments. He explained that it was his duty to endeavor to recruit and organize cells of the Communist Party on military posts. His modus operandi was to go directly on the Army posts and to engage military personnel in conversation and to eventually get around to advocating Communism to them. He also distributed literature to members of the Armed Forces in such places as Fort Meyer, Virginia; Fort Belvoir, Virginia; Quantico, Virginia; and Bolling Field, Washington, D.C. He did not spend much time at the Marine Base at Quantico, Virginia, but did work there on two or three Saturday afternoons about 1936.

RENO frankly stated that the Communist Party purpose in endeavoring to recruit and organize cells on military establishments was to have a corps of military personnel in the Communist Party because it would be of benefit to the Communist Party in the event of any war with the Soviet Union or in the event of a Revolution within the country.

RENO performed this type of work for a period of about a year or a year and a half. He indicated that he took his orders from SIDNEY SHOSTICK and that one "JOHN" from New York came to Washington on possibly two or three occasions and he understood that this "JOHN" was one of the leaders in the particular type of work he was doing, namely, endeavoring to recruit and organize on military establishments. RENO stated frankly that he did not have much success in such recruiting on military posts and that about early 1937 the Communist Party discontinued this type of recruiting because it was not successful and because they felt it was too "risky."

In the Spring of 1937, RENO went to Baltimore, Maryland. However, he did not give up his residence in Washington, D. C., but spent most of his time in Baltimore where he worked for the Communist Party on the waterfront with one PAT WHALEN, who was in charge of the Communist Party organizing work among the waterfront workers. He usually lived at hotels while in Baltimore and he also spent some time with PAT WHALEN, whom he described as a capable Party organizer. It was while at Baltimore that he became acquainted with an individual who seemed to be an important official in the Communist Party Movement and who used the name "BERNIE." As he recalls it was possibly through PAT WHALEN that he met this "BERNIE" and one day in the waterfront section of town RENO was advised by "BERNIE" that there was to be a change of assignment from the waterfront to other important work and he was, therefore, instructed on one of these meetings with "BERNIE" to purchase a railroad ticket for New York on a particular train on a particular day, and that he should board the train at exactly

one-half minute before it was due to leave the station. As RENO recalls this was probably in the early part of June, 1937. He was furthermore told that "BERNIE" would meet him on the train. RENO followed these instructions and after boarding the train^{and} after it had left the station "BERNIE" came up to him and introduced a man, whose name RENO does not recall, if the name was given at all. This man was about 6'1" tall, about twenty-six years of age, wore a mustache, had dusty or yellowish-colored hair, and spoke with a definite foreign accent. He believes the accent would indicate Balkan or Slavic nationality. This man wore a brown tweed suit and did not have much to say. They used discretion on the way to Philadelphia and just talked about things in general and RENO was surprised when he was told that they would not go to New York but that they were only going to Philadelphia. Upon the arrival of the train at Philadelphia the man with the tweed suit left them at a station and RENO has never seen him since. "BERNIE" and RENO went to a Cafe in Philadelphia, the location of which RENO cannot remember as he did not know the City, but stated that it was a basement or downstairs Cafe.

In this basement restaurant "BERNIE" and RENO were met by one whom "BERNIE" introduced to RENO as CARL or it could have been KRAUSE. RENO is just not certain, although he may have used both names at one time or another. He described CARL as a man who looked to be about fifty years of age, although he could have been younger than that, medium height or around 5'8 to 11", heavy set, with brown hair, sort of square head and a square chin. When he spoke RENO gathered that he might have spent some time abroad as there seemed to be a slight trace of an accent, possibly German. He wore a gray-blue suit coat that fitted him rather loosely. He remembers that the man had a gold cap on one of his front upper teeth that seemed to be sort of triangular in shape.

RENO described "BERNIE" as a man of about 5'11", thirty-five years of age in 1937, who wore a mustache sometimes and on other occasions he did not. He wore his hair unusually long and this was sort of brown in color and a man who was always well dressed and put forth a sort of superior attitude in his conversation.

While in the downtown restaurant, after the introduction, CARL asked "BERNIE" if he, RENO, knew what he was doing. "BERNIE" told CARL that he, RENO, did know. CARL asked him, RENO, what it was and RENO said he had been previously advised by "BERNIE" that it was to be espionage work for the Soviet Union. CARL said that a nicer word was "intelligence" work. "BERNIE" then departed leaving CARL and RENO alone.

During the course of the conversation at this downstairs restaurant, CARL told RENO that he should build himself up at the Aberdeen

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Proving Grounds. RENO had not yet gone to work at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds but he had received his appointment at the time of this introduction to CARL in Philadelphia.

RENO was not to contact or try to contact him, CARL, in any way and that he should spend a few months in building up his knowledge and confidence at the Proving Grounds and that he, CARL, would in due time arrange to contact RENO. They talked generally about what RENO could do for the Communist Party and the Soviet Union and CARL had mentioned that it was important for RENO to know foreign languages, that German would be an important language, but he did not explain why.

After spending maybe two or three hours in the restaurant, during a substantial part of which time only general matters were discussed. They decided to leave and CARL suggested going to another restaurant which they did but just for a few minutes. Then CARL suggested a night club but they did not go to any night club and later on separated. RENO does not know whether CARL went or where he was planning to go but he, RENO, returned to Washington by the next train. They had been together from about midafternoon until early evening.

As RENO recalls he started work at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds on June 26, 1930, and does not recall exactly when the second meeting with CARL took place. It was about six weeks after he began work at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds and he states that he really cannot remember whether this was in Philadelphia, in Washington, or New York. At least one of the subsequent appointments with CARL was in Philadelphia or New York. Furthermore, RENO states he cannot recall just how this second meeting was arranged. (FRANKLIN RENO subsequently stated his brother, PHILIP, arranged one or two of the meetings and that CARL knew PHILIP RENO's telephone number).

At any rate in accordance with the instructions which RENO had obtained from the first meeting in Philadelphia, which was to gather any or all important information pertaining to developments in Army Ordnance, RENO had obtained from publications some information concerning bombsights and at the second meeting, which is indicated above, RENO can't remember just where it was, RENO drew for CARL a rough diagram of the bombsight but this was not the NORDEN Bombsight. RENO tried to indicate what he was working on and he sort of drew and talked at the same time. This rough diagram of a bombsight was turned over to CARL and RENO told CARL a Colonel ZORNIG was in charge of the work at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. RENO recalls telling CARL about possibly changing the

nature of his work to what he calls statistical control to "the statistical control of ordnance products", which was then under Captain SIMON. He was then working with a Dr. DEDRICK on observation matters. CARL again mentioned to RENO that he should continue to obtain information pertaining to new developments in Army Ordnance.

Upon the second meeting, mentioned above, CARL and RENO arranged for a third meeting on a particular day, particular time, two to four weeks later, which would be in the late summer of 1937, and if RENO remembers correctly, this third meeting was somewhere on Constitution Avenue in Washington, D.C. He remembers this incident because his instructions were to walk along Constitution Avenue between certain streets. He does not recall exactly where on Constitution Avenue. This meeting would take place but at any rate he was to walk along and CARL would come on Constitution Avenue from a side street and meet him. He remembers that upon meeting CARL, CARL made the remark "there are two fellows walking ahead of us and they might be German intelligence." RENO believes that it was on this third meeting that he gave CARL a manual on Army Ordnance, and that this manual was not secret and CARL didn't seem to be very interested in it.

RENO also recalls giving CARL some documents obtained from the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, which he believed pertained to "firing tables" of .30 and .50 Caliber Machine Guns and of 16" artillery. These documents were restricted but were not secret. RENO also recalls that these documents were to be in CARL's possession long enough for reproduction. He doesn't recall whether he obtained them back the same evening or the following morning but at any rate the documents were returned to the Aberdeen Proving Grounds after CARL had them for a matter of some hours. RENO states specifically that he never gave CARL any secret documents as he did not have access to them at first at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds.

RENO cannot remember exactly the number of meetings or appointments he had with CARL and exactly where they took place but he would say there were possibly four to seven separate meetings with CARL and that these meetings took place within an estimated period of four to nine months following the first meeting which was in Philadelphia in the early part of June, 1937. Therefore, RENO states that it is possible that he may have met CARL once or twice in the early part of 1938 but he cannot be sure. The arrangement terminated possibly early in 1938 not by prearrangement but CARL just didn't show up for a specified meeting and RENO didn't follow the instructions that if failing one meeting they should try it again at the same time, same place

maybe one week later. Furthermore, RENO related he had gathered the impression from CARL on one or two of the later meetings that CARL planned either to go abroad or that CARL was pulling away from that type of activity. CARL had mentioned that he had had difficulty with another individual who was indiscreet and who, contrary to instruction, met him, CARL, while dressed in his military uniform. This man was apparently a young man and was an Army man. RENO, of course, never met the man and only recalls CARL mentioning an incident.

RENO also recalls that there was an arrangement that should two specified meetings fail, the exact plan should be followed six months later to the day at the same place and time but RENO never endeavored to meet with CARL after one meeting failed after the last successful meeting.

RENO recalls that upon the occasion of one of the meetings with CARL in Washington he rode in an automobile which CARL drove. He recalls it was at that time two or more years old, that it had a broken down front seat cushion, that it was a dark blue sedan, that he does not remember the make but knows that it was a small car either a Ford, Chevrolet, or Plymouth, and he does not know whether CARL owned this car but he did have it on one occasion.

FRANKLIN RENO states that in early in 1938 at about the time he discontinued meeting with CARL he was becoming very well satisfied with his work at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, that he just began to dislike the arrangement, and even began to dislike the Communist Party movement. He, therefore, ceased to function not only as a collaborator with CARL but as a Communist Party member. He admits that he never formally withdrew from the Communist Party but that he has just not taken any part in it, and that he has never paid any dues since 1938. Actually he never did pay dues for while working as an organizer and recruiter in military establishments in 1935 and 1936 in and around Washington, RENO's contribution consisted of paying his own transportation and possibly paying for beers for likely recruiters.

With respect to RENO's work in the military establishments, he states that he succeeded a young man whom he thinks was called "GEORGE SAVAGE." This man SAVAGE was taken out of this work by the Communist Party leader SIDNEY SHOSTICK because he was drinking too much and was indiscreet.

RENO states that the only funds he ever received from CARL was at their first meetings in Philadelphia when he stated that he was broke and he accepted about \$15.00 from CARL. Thereafter on subsequent meetings he accepted a few dollars but he would say that all told he never received more than about \$30.00 from CARL for the information which he furnished to CARL.

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FRANKLIN RENO states that he does not know how much of his activity in the Communist Party and with CAEL back in 1935, 1936, and 1937, is known to his brother, PHILIP RENO. He feels that his brother, PHILIP RENO, does not know that he, FRANKLIN RENO, was actually performing intelligence work or espionage work for the Soviet Union.

FRANKLIN RENO did not chose to give a signed statement explaining that his memory could be faulty and he would be afraid of a possible perjury charge but he indicated that he would cooperate and testify to the information in his possession concerning his activities before the Grand Jury in New York City.

Based on the statements of FRANKLIN RENO and observation of him, the following description applies:

NAME	FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, was. Vio Reno, Lance Clark, Frank Reno
Age	37
Born	May 13, 1911, at Salt Lake City, Utah
Height	5'9½ to 10"
Weight	135 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Light brown and reddish
Complexion	Sallow
Eyes	Blue
Teeth	Uneven
Chin	Receding
Occupation	Mathematician
Military Service	None
Distinguishing Scars or Marks	As result of arthritis the hands are deformed at the finger joints and are rigid and he has difficulty in walking except slow
Relatives	Father, FRANKLIN RENO - deceased Mother, EVELYN RENO, 4428 S. Bannock St., Englewood, Colorado Brothers, PHILIP RENO, Bx 1378A, Albuquerque, New Mexico; DUANE H. RENO, 1423 South Knoxville, Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma High School, Fort Collins, Colorado Colleges: 1928-1929 Colorado A.&M. at Fort Collins, Colorado
Education	

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Education

Colleges Cont'd: 1929-1932 Colorado University, Boulder, Colorado; 1932-1935 University of Virginia. At University of Virginia Post Graduate work in Astronomy in the LEANDER McCORMICK OBSERVATORY - M.A. Degree in 1935.

FRANKLIN RENO indicated to the writer that he will fly to New York on Sunday afternoon, arriving there in the evening and that he expects to stay at the Commodore Hotel. He was instructed to proceed to Room #607 Courthouse Building, Foley Square, New York, first thing Monday morning.

A copy of this report is being furnished the El Paso Office since PHILIP RENO, brother of FRANKLIN RENO, has been contacted by Bureau Agents in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

• RUC •

Kisseloff-3341

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director
 FROM : D. M. Ladd
 SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was
 PERJURY;
 ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 6, 1948

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

Reference is made to the memorandum from Mr. Fletcher to me dated December 4, 1948, which attached a news item appearing in the Washington Post dated December 4, 1948, indicating that the microfilm containing documents were recovered from a pumpkin. It was stated in the memorandum that the documents were apparently concealed in a dumb waiter shaft in the Chambers' residence. You penned a notation, "What are the facts? Was there any pumpkin involved at all?"

Chambers was interviewed on Friday evening, December 3, 1948. Prior to the interview his attorneys advised the interviewing agents that Chambers had been served with a subpoena by the House Un-American Activities Committee on the previous day, December 2, 1948, that following the issuing of the subpoena Chambers accompanied the two investigators of the Committee to Westminster, Maryland, at which time he turned over to the Committee investigators three cans of undeveloped film. This was the first time that this had been brought to the attention of the Bureau.

When interviewed Chambers stated that the three cans of film plus the documents had been in the possession of his wife's nephew Nathan Levine in Brooklyn, New York, since 1938, that he went to Brooklyn on Sunday, November 14, 1948, and obtained the documents and film from Levine. Levine had them secreted in a dumb waiter shaft in his mother's home in Brooklyn. Chambers brought the contents of the envelope to his farm and produced the documents at the deposition hearing on November 17, 1948, leaving at his farm the three cans of undeveloped film. He was not questioned concerning where on his farm the films had been kept. It was not until the following day that the pumpkin angle appeared in the newspapers. The source of this, of course, was the House Un-American Activities Committee.

FLJ:aop

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G.I. R-2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: December 7, 1948

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY;
ESPIONAGE - R

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

The following are the most recent pertinent developments in this case. Abraham George Silverman, you will recall, according to Chambers, was introduced by Chambers to Colonel Bykov and operated in the underground with Chambers. When interviewed by the New York Office on December 5, 1948, Silverman refused to answer any questions, stating that he desired to consult counsel.

Henry Hill Collins, Jr., according to Chambers, was likewise introduced to Colonel Bykov and was active in Chambers' apparatus. When Collins was interviewed on December 5, 1948, he stated that he probably met Chambers in Washington in 1934 or 1935 at a social affair and probably saw him later at one or two social gatherings in Washington. He denied ever having been introduced to anyone by Whittaker Chambers, specifically Colonel Bykov. He stated his present opinion of probably having met Chambers came to him as a result of his thinking the matter over since his appearance before the Thomas Committee several months ago.

Nathan L. Levine, you will recall, is the nephew of Chambers' wife to whom Chambers stated he turned over documents and film in an envelope in 1938 with the instructions to hide the envelope and documents for him. On December 4, 1948, Levine, when interviewed, denied that Chambers had ever left with him for safekeeping any personal property, specifically any documents or other written material. Levine stated that Chambers had visited him in New York City about two weeks ago and when Levine was driving Chambers to the station for return to Washington Chambers requested that they stop at the residence of Levine's parents at 260 Rochester Avenue, Brooklyn; that Chambers looked over some material in storage in the basement of the premises and removed therefrom a folder or envelope. Levine claimed that he did not know the nature of the contents of the envelope and throughout the interview he reiterated the question of privilege was involved, inasmuch as he is an attorney and Chambers had requested legal advice from him.

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On the evening of December 5, 1948, Levine was again questioned regarding Chambers' allegations and was informed by the Agents that they desired to inspect the basement area from where he claimed Chambers secured the material. Levine then admitted that the material was not taken from the basement but rather from a dumb waiter shaft in his parents' home; that he had placed it there about nine years ago after Chambers had asked him to hold the material, and that he had given it back to Chambers when the latter visited New York City about two weeks ago. Levine claimed that the envelope was sealed when Chambers gave it to him and that he never touched it until the day he returned it to Chambers and that Chambers had never known precisely where Levine had hidden it.

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FLJ:cmw

68 DEC 21 1948

Memo for the Director

A careful examination by the Agents of the Rochester Avenue premises of Levine's parents developed nothing of interest.

David ~~Carpenter~~, you may recall, was, according to Chambers, the photographer for Chambers' apparatus and photographed documents for Chambers in a Southeast Washington apartment. A photograph of David ~~Zimmerman~~, with alias David Carpenter, a proofreader on the Daily Worker, was to be exhibited to Chambers when the latter appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday in hopes that a positive identification of Zimmerman as the photographer can be made. In the event Chambers makes an identification of him from the photograph, Carpenter will be questioned on December 7, 1948.

You will recall that according to Chambers he received most of the documents from the State Department through Alger Hiss; however, some of the documents came to him through Julian Wadleigh. It has been established that this person is identical with Henry Julian Wadleigh, who was employed by the State Department in the Division of Trade Agreements from March, 1936 to 1944. He is presently employed by the Italian Technical Delegation of the Italian Embassy in Washington, D. C. After clearance had been obtained from the Department and the State Department, Wadleigh was interviewed by Agents of the Washington Field Office on December 6, 1948.

Wadleigh stated that in 1935 or 1936 he made acquaintance of a man who described himself as Harold Wilson. Subsequently, Harold Wilson invited him to supply information on economic conditions in Germany and Japan. A relationship developed in which Wilson was regularly supplied about once a week with documents that came to Wadleigh's desk in the State Department.

After some time, Harold took Wadleigh to Baltimore and introduced him to a man whom he now knows to be Whittaker Chambers and who at that time gave him the name of Carl Carlson. Later Carl met him for lunch in Washington frequently, particularly during the latter part of 1937. Wadleigh could furnish no specific information regarding the 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 the State Department in a briefcase, and turn the briefcase over to Harold. On the following day, documents and briefcase would be returned to Wadleigh. Wadleigh understood from Harold that the documents were photographed by Harold with a Leica camera. On one or more occasions these documents were furnished directly to Carl. In March, 1938, Wadleigh made a trip to Turkey on a 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 1939 or early 1940, he has never received a call from Harold or Carl and has never seen either of them since. Names of individuals comprising the Harold Ware Group and others were mentioned to Wadleigh and in each instance he indicated they were unknown to

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Memo for the Director

him. He denied having knowledge of the activities of Alger Hiss, although he knew him as a co-employee at the State Department. He could furnish no information regarding Hiss' relationship with Whittaker Chambers and there was no indication to him that Hiss was known to Harold Wilson. Wadleigh believed that Whittaker Chambers was Harold Wilson's superior and Harold was well known to Chambers.

You will recall that Chambers alleged that Mrs. Alger Hiss copied on a typewriter in her home some of the documents supplied by Alger Hiss from the State Department, after which the typewritten copies of the documents would be made available to Whittaker Chambers.

Mrs. Alger Hiss was interviewed in New York City on December 6, 1948, in the presence of her attorney and stated in substance the information which had previously been furnished by Alger Hiss at the time of his interview on December 4, 1948. She admitted knowing Whittaker Chambers as George Crosley. She stated she has not seen him since 1936 as far as she can recall. She says she is endeavoring to obtain all information concerning the typewriter which was in her possession and her attorney offered to furnish the New York Office with any specimens or other information that he may obtain concerning the typewriter. Mrs. Hiss denied that she had ever typed any documents which were in Alger Hiss' possession. She claimed that she had no knowledge of any documents that he may have brought home.

Activities Before Grand Jury at New York City on December 6, 1948.

T. J. Donegan confidentially advised of the following account of Grand Jury proceedings on December 6, 1948. He stated that Alger Hiss, Henry H. Collins, Jr., and Chambers all appeared before the Grand Jury very briefly and were scheduled to return on the following day. William E. Wheeler, Jr., an investigator for the House Un-American Activities Committee whom Donegan described as a very cagey witness, produced 116 photographic prints of film found in a pumpkin on Chambers' premises. He stated about one-half of them were light struck and therefore not readable. Wheeler testified that one entire roll could not even be developed. He claimed the copies he produced were all that the Committee has in its possession; however, Ray Whearty of the Department stated he knows of his own knowledge that some of the prints he and Assistant U. S. Attorney Fay observed last Saturday when the Committee permitted them to examine the film were not among those Wheeler produced at the Grand Jury hearing.

Mr. Donegan further stated that neither Levine nor Abraham George Silverman testified before the Grand Jury and were excused until December 7, 1948.

On the night of December 6, 1948, Mr. L. E. Thompson, Deputy Director,

Memo for Director

European Division, Department of State, examined in Mr. Donegan's office copies of material Chambers produced at the pre-trial examination and also prints of film secured from Chambers on December 2, 1948. Thompson commented to Mr. Donegan that there was nothing particularly embarrassing in the first group and that they apparently were copies of State Department material. He stated, however, much of the material located on December 2, 1948, on Chambers' farm was "top secret" and would have carried such a designation as "strictly confidential" if such designation had been in use by the State Department during the pertinent period. He mentioned one document particularly that might cause some embarrassment if it were publicized, inasmuch as it indicated that consideration had been given to reproachment between the United States and Germany on an economic basis.

Subpoenas have been issued for appearance before the Grand Jury on December 8, 1948, of ~~Donald Hiss~~, brother of Alger Hiss, and Henry Julian Wadleigh.

Whittaker Chambers will be interviewed today in an effort to further identify the Harold Wilson mentioned by Henry Wadleigh. Other investigation is being pressed vigorously and all leads are being covered as they develop. You will continue to be informed of all pertinent developments.

Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell of the Department has been advised by memorandum dated today of the results of the interview had with Henry Julian Wadleigh.

Kisseloff-3346

December 9, 1948

URGENT

SAC, BOSTON
SAC, NEW YORK

RE: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R. FOR INFORMATION
BOSTON OFFICE IN CONNECTION WITH LIBEL SUIT PENDING IN US DISTRICT COURT FOR
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MARYLAND BETWEEN CHAMBERS AND ALGER HISS, A PRE TRIAL
EXAMINATION WAS CONDUCTED DURING WHICH DEPOSITIONS TAKEN FROM WITNESSES,
INCLUDING WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. ON NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN, LAST CHAMBERS PRODUCED
CERTAIN DOCUMENTS AT DEPOSITION CLAIMING THEY WERE COPIES OF ^{OR} EXCERPTS FROM
STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS TURNED OVER TO HIM BY ALGER HISS DURING LATTER
NINETEEN THIRTY-SEVEN AND EARLY NINETEEN THIRTY-EIGHT FOR TRANSMITTAL TO HEAD
OF COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND. CLAIMED DOCUMENTS SOMETIMES COPIED ON TYPEWRITER
IN POSSESSION OF ALGER HISS AT HISS' HOME IN WASHINGTON. CURRENT EFFORTS BEING
MADE TO LOCATE TYPEWRITER OR SAMPLES OR TYPEWRITING THEREFROM. ATTORNEYS FOR
HISS HAVE MADE AVAILABLE TO BUREAU CARBON COPY OF LETTER DATED JANUARY THIRTY,
NINETEEN THIRTY-THREE, BEARING RETURN ADDRESS, THREE SEVEN EIGHT CENTRAL PARK
WEST, NEW YORK CITY, ADDRESSED TO WALTER L. TIBBETTS, ESQUIRES, ONE TWO ONE SIX
ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. LETTER UNSIGNED BUT
BELIEVED WRITTEN BY ALGER HISS. THIS LETTER WAS QUOTE RE: CONVERTIBLE POLICY
NUMBER SEVEN, SIX NAUGHT FOUR, FOUR SIX NAUGHT UNQUOTE AND WAS TWO PAGES IN
LENGTH, ALL TYPEWRITTEN. LETTER BEGINS QUOTE DEAR WALTER: ON READING OVER, I
POLICY DASH DASH DASH UNQUOTE AND ENDS AT BOTTOM SECOND PAGE QUOTE OR (THREE)
A CANCELLATION OF THE POLICY AND A RETURN TO ME OF THE PREMIUMS I HAVE PAID,
VERY TRULY YOURS UNQUOTE. BOSTON OFFICE IMMEDIATELY ATTEMPT TO LOCATE ORIGINAL

OF THIS LETTER AND FORWARD TO BUREAU AMSD FOR COMPARISON WITH TYPEWRITING

APPEARING ON DOCUMENTS PRODUCED BY CHAMBERS AT DEPOSITION HEARING. IMPERATIVE
Kisseloff-3347

NEW YORK ORIGIN
COPIES DESTROYED
DEC 17 1964
HOOPER
cc: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (BY SPECIAL MESSENGER)

RECEIVED

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DEC 12 1948

DEC 10 1948

DEC 10 1948

DEC 10 1948

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 10 1948

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Jones.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

WASHINGTON 3 NEW YORK 2 MILWAUKEE AND CLEVELAND FROM PHILA

12-10-48

12-40 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R.

HARRY MARTIN, FORMER PARTNER OF THOMAS FANSLER, DECEASED FATHER-IN-LAW OF ALGER HISS, HAS STATED FANSLER WAS VERY CLOSE TO DR. ROBERT

WHYTE, FORMER PASTOR, FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PHILA. DR. WHYTE NOW PASTOR AT OLD STONE CHURCH, CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND OFFICE SHOULD CONTACT DR. WHYTE AND DETERMINE IF HE HAS IN HIS POSSESSION ANY TYPEWRITTEN DOCUMENTS RECEIVED FROM FANSLER BETWEEN NINETEEN TWENTY SEVEN AND NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE. IF SO ORIGINALS SHOULD BE OBTAINED

AND FORWARDED TO FBI LAB FOR DOCUMENT EXAMINATION. MARTIN STATES THOMAS GRADY, WHO SOLD WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER TO FANSLER-MARTIN AGENCY, WAS SUBSEQUENTLY EMPLOYED BY NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., IN ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYTWO. NO RECORDS AVAILABLE AT LOCAL OFFICE OF NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL CONCERNING GRADY. HOWEVER, MARTIN STATES HEAD OFFICE WOULD HAVE RECORD OF GRADY-S EMPLOYMENT AND ADDRESS AT

THAT TIME. BELIEVES GRADY PROBABLY HAD INSURANCE POLICY WITH NORTHWESTERN WHICH MIGHT SHOW HIS PRESENT WHEREABOUTS IF STILL IN FORCE.

STATES HEAD OFFICE COULD LOCATE THIS POLICY IF DATE OF BIRTH OF GRADY WAS FURNISHED, WHICH DATE SHOULD APPEAR ON GRADY-S EMPLOYMENT RECORD AT HEAD OFFICE. MILWAUKEE SHOULD ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN MOST

CURRENT INFO RE GRADY-S WHEREABOUTS. FOR INFO FBI LAB, CHICAGO
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4 DEC 14 1948

PAGE TWO

HAS DETERMINED THAT GRADY TERMINATED EMPLOYMENT WITH WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER COMPANY DECEMBER THREE, TWENTYSEVEN. THEREFORE, INSTANT WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER HAD TO BE SOLD TO FANSLER-MARTIN BEFORE THIS DATE. SOME DOCUMENTS ALREADY SUBMITTED TO LAB DATED NINETEEN TWENTYSEVEN COULD THEREFORE HAVE BEEN PREPARED ON WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER.

BOARDMAN

Kisseloff-3349

SE

END

WA

PLS ACK AND DISC

cc - Harbo

Officed Laboratory

Mr. Harbo

By J

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: December 10, 1948

FROM : The Attorney General

TCC:AMG:mab

SUBJECT: Chambers-Hiss

D-88674 130

W. Hittaker It is respectfully requested with respect to the investigation being conducted by the New York Grand Jury that the Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately examine all documents which are herewith being turned over to the Bureau by Fred Strine of the Criminal Division; that this examination be made to include a complete examination of the documents themselves to ascertain age, source of origin, typing, water marks, and any other features of identification.

Also with respect to these documents it is respectfully requested that an investigation be made at the State Department to determine if the originals of the copies we have are still in the State Department and, if so, please examine the state of original documents to determine any and all possible characteristics of identification, such as initials, the location of documents in the files, and the location of the files [e.g. in whose room, under whose custody and under whose general supervision]. Also it should be determined the personnel and names of the parties who may have had access to said documents and whose hands said documents passed through.

Also it is respectfully requested that a check be made to determine the personnel and the names of all persons, departmental-wise, who were associated with Hiss, Chambers, Wadleigh, William Ward Pigman, Francis Reno and Philip Reno. It is anticipated that all of such personnel will be subpoenaed before the next Grand Jury in New York which commences December 16, 1948. Please also include George Pigman.

After a list of the persons who worked with the above named individuals has been completed, we respectfully request that each of said persons be interviewed along the line heretofore followed in this investigation.

In ascertaining the list of persons herein requested who may have worked with the within named persons, it is respectfully requested that such investigation be made in each department of the government where the above named parties may have worked during their careers as government employees.

*Rec'd 6:55 pm
12-10-48
Sent to Mr. Harbo's
Office 7:00 pm
12-10-48
728*

*Q Shea OK'd
for review 3-10-76
12-11-48
H/H*

RECORDED - 126

174-1333-65
F B I
5 DEC 16 1948

Kisseloff-3350

RECORDED - 108

SAC, Washington Field

December 13, 1948

INDEXED - 108

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

PERJURY

ESPIONAGE - R

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

EX-109

By memorandum dated December 10, 1948, the Attorney General furnished the Bureau the original documents which Whittaker Chambers produced at the pre-trial deposition in the civil suit brought against him by Alger Hiss at Baltimore, Maryland, on November 17, 1948. The Bureau was requested to immediately examine those documents to ascertain the age, source of origin, typing, watermarks, and any other features of identification.

The remaining portion of the Attorney General's memorandum is quoted as follows:

"Also with respect to these documents it is respectfully requested that an investigation be made at the State Department to determine if the originals of the copies we have are still in the State Department and, if so, please examine the state of original documents to determine any and all possible characteristics of identification, such as initials, the location of documents in the files, and the location of the files (e.g. in whose room, under whose custody and under whose general supervision). Also it should be determined the personnel and names of the parties who may have had access to said documents and whose hands said documents passed through.

"Also it is respectfully requested that a check be made to determine the personnel and the names of all persons, departmental-wise, who were associated with Hiss, Chambers, Wadleigh, William Ward Pighan, George Pighan, Francis Reno and Philip Reno. It is anticipated that all of such personnel will be subpoenaed before the next Grand Jury in New York which commences December 16, 1948.

"After a list of the persons who worked with the above named individuals has been completed, we respectfully request that each of said persons be interviewed along the line heretofore followed in this investigation.

"In ascertaining the list of persons herein requested who may have worked with the within named persons, it is respectfully requested that such investigation be made in each department of the government where the above named parties may have worked during their careers as government employees."

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

MAILED 13

DEC 13 1948 P.M.

ELJ:jmf

RECEIVED BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Kisseloff-335K

For your information the following is the known government employment of the above-mentioned individuals:

Alger Hiss

May, 1933 to April, 1935 - employed Department of Agriculture as Principal Attorney, Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

April, 1935 to August 31, 1936 - Department of Justice as a Special Attorney.

Beginning September, 1936 he was employed as an assistant to an Assistant Secretary of State, U. S. State Department.

On November 16, 1944 he was made Deputy Director, Office of Special Political Affairs, State Department.

In the fall of 1945 he was made Secretary to the United Nations Conference on International Organization at San Francisco, California. Thereafter, he served with the State Department on United Nation matters until he resigned on January 15, 1947.

Jay David Whittaker Chambers

From October 18, 1937 to January 31, 1938 he was employed as a temporary report editor, National Research Project, WPA, and was assigned to the Railroad Retirement Board in Washington, D. C. in connection with a research project.

Henry Julian Adleigh

From June or July, 1930 to some time in 1932 he was employed by the Federal Farm Board, Washington, D. C.

From 1932 to 1936 he was employed in the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

From March, 1936 to the latter part of 1944 he was employed by the State Department, Division of Trade Agreements, and was later made an assistant to Mr. Leo Pasvolsky, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State.

From the latter part of 1944 to May, 1946 he was employed by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Kisseloff-3352

William Ward Pigman

From May 23, 1930 to March 13, 1931, employed by Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. as Laboratory Apprentice.

From March 13, 1931 to May 1, 1936 - Scientific Aide, Bureau of Standards.

From May 1, 1936 to August 8, 1938 - Chemist at the Bureau of Standards. He was absent from this employment from August, 1938 to September 27, 1939 to attend the University of Leipzig in Germany. On the latter date he returned to the Bureau of Standards, and resigned on August 22, 1944.

George Leroy Pigman

Employed, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. beginning August 1, 1930 as an Under Laboratory Apprentice.

On May 13, 1936 he was promoted to the position of Junior Material Engineer in the Cement and Concrete Division, Bureau of Standards.

On November 4, 1938 he was promoted to Assistant Materials Engineer in this Division.

He resigned on October 17, 1940 to accept a position with the Civil Aeronautics Administration, and is presently employed with that Agency in Indianapolis, Indiana, as Chief of Structural Section, Experimental Station.

Francis Victor Reno

From July 26, 1937 to July 16, 1947, employed at the Ballistics Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Maryland, at which time he was placed on sick leave. He is still considered an employee of the War Department on leave.

Philip Reno

From January, 1935 to April, 1936, employed Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C.

On April 27, 1936 he was employed by the Social Security Board, Washington, D. C.

Kisseloff-3353

On May 24, 1941 he was transferred to the Denver, Colorado Regional Office of the Social Security Board.

On February 18, 1943 he was employed by the War Labor Board, possibly Washington, D. C. as an Economist. The date of his termination is unknown.

The Washington Field Office should check with the Civil Service Commission in order to verify the above employment of these individuals and for information concerning any additional known government employment by any of them.

Copies of this letter are being designated for the Baltimore, Denver and Indianapolis Field Offices to conduct the requested investigation in their respective territories regarding Francis Victor Reno, Philip Reno and George Leroy Pigman.

Copies are being made available to the New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Milwaukee and Boston Field Offices for information since other investigation is being conducted by those offices.

In view of the importance of this investigation, I am holding each Special Agent in Charge personally responsible for the immediate and exhaustive handling of every phase of this investigation. It is imperative that reports and other communications reflecting results of the investigation in this matter be furnished to the Bureau as soon as possible in order that the material can be made available to the Department for possible use in connection with the Grand Jury in New York City.

cc - New York * AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY
Baltimore - SPECIAL DELIVERY
Philadelphia - SPECIAL DELIVERY
Chicago - AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY
Milwaukee - AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY
Boston - AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY
Indianapolis - AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
Denver - AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Kisseloff-3354

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

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

December 10, 1948

The Attorney General

TCC:LMC:mab

Chambers-Hiss

It is respectfully requested with respect to the investigation being conducted by the New York Grand Jury that the Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately examine all documents which are herewith being turned over to the Bureau by Fred Strine of the Criminal Division; that this examination be made to include a complete examination of the documents themselves to ascertain age, source of origin, typing, water marks, and any other features of identification.

Also with respect to these documents it is respectfully requested that an investigation be made at the State Department to determine if the originals of the copies we have are still in the State Department and, if so, please examine the state of original documents to determine any and all possible characteristics of identification, such as initials, the location of documents in the files, and the location of the files [e.g. in whose room, under whose custody and under whose general supervision]. Also it should be determined the personnel and names of the parties who may have had access to said documents and whose hands said documents passed through.

Also it is respectfully requested that a check be made to determine the personnel and the names of all persons, departmental-wise, who were associated with Hiss, Chambers, Radleigh, William Ward Pigman, * Francis Reno and Philip Reno. It is anticipated that all of such personnel will be subpoenaed before the next Grand Jury in New York which commences December 16, 1948. Please also include George Pigman.

After a list of the persons who worked with the above named individuals has been completed, we respectfully request that each of said persons be interviewed along the line heretofore followed in this investigation.

In ascertaining the list of persons herein requested who may have worked with the within named persons, it is respectfully requested that such investigation be made in each department of the government where the above named parties may have worked during their careers as government employees.

114-1333-65
Kisseloff-3355

The Attorney General

December 13, 1940

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

RECEIVED

EXTERNAL SECURITY - R

74-1333-65

In regard to the request contained in your memorandum of December 10, 1940, there is set forth below the results of the FBI Laboratory's examination of the following listed documents you submitted:

1. Slip of paper bearing handwriting in pencil beginning "I 23 Mary Martin widow of JOHN MARTIN formerly ...".
2. Slip of paper bearing handwriting in pencil beginning "About March 2 U. S. Embassy in Paris ...".
3. Slip of paper bearing handwriting in pencil beginning "March 3 Johnson U. S. Charge at London ...".
4. Slip of paper bearing handwriting in pencil beginning "Mar 11 Cause U. S. Consul at Shanghai ...".
5. One page beginning "Reliable source reports that ...".
6. Letter dated February 11, 1938, beginning "I feel that you will ...".
7. One page beginning "MINISTRY REPORT THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ...".
8. One page beginning "THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ...".
9. One page beginning "I HAVE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ...".
10. One page beginning "THE OUTLINE OF THE PLAN ...".
11. Page number 3 beginning "3. The Manchurian Government ...".
12. Page number 4 beginning "The following table is said ...".
13. Page number 5 beginning "4. The company will be capitalised ...".
14. Page number 6 beginning "THE MANUFACTURE OF YOUNG'S ALKALINE ...".
15. Page number 7 beginning "Nathan Sengyo Sabushidi Kato A great deal of ...".
16. Page number 8 beginning "Companies Controlled by Japan Industries ...".
17. Page number 9 beginning "III. Automotive Manufacturing Industries ...".
18. Page number 10 beginning "VI. B. Victor Talking Machine Co ...".
19. Page number 11 beginning "IV. MANUFACTURE OF YOUNG'S ALKALINE ...".
20. Page number 12 beginning "(d) the political support of the ...".
21. Page number 13 beginning "Mr. Atkins and his company ...".
22. One page beginning "Europe Jan. 5. Bullitt called from ...".
23. One page beginning "Europe England Jan. 24. Johnson, U. S. Charge ...".
24. One page beginning "Far East Jan 22. from Tellington, Conn ...".
25. One page beginning "Great Britain Jan. 24. Johnson ...".
26. One page beginning "Far East Jan. 22. Lockhart of U. S. ...".
27. One page beginning "February 7, 1930 The Significance of the ...".
28. One page beginning "Army controls and is practically ...".
29. One page beginning "As a result of the deal additional ...".
30. One page beginning "Far East Feb. 11. Lockhart, U. S. ...".
31. One page dated February 9, 1938, beginning "Yokohama reports that ...".

RECEIVED
DATE 1-5-41
TIME 1-53 AM
MAIL ROOM D. O.

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

69 DEC 21 1940

Kisseloff-3356

- Q32 Letter dated Berlin, February 12, 1938, beginning "With reference ...".
- Q33 Letter dated Tokyo, February 12, 1938, beginning "One. My British ...".
- Q34 One page beginning "interests that he contemplates ...".
- Q35 Letter dated Vienna, February 13, 1938, beginning "Reports from reliable ...".
- Q36 Letter dated Vienna, February 14, 1938, beginning "Have just seen ...".
- Q37 One page beginning "I queried Schmidt with regard ...".
- Q38 Letter dated February 14, 1938 at Berlin, beginning "One. In a conversation ...".
- Q39 Letter dated February 14, 1938, beginning "One. Passenger trains on the ...".
- Q40 Letter dated February 14, 1938, beginning "Japanese marines have been ...".
- Q41 Letter dated February 15, 1938, beginning "The Department has found ...".
- Q42 Letter dated at Vienna, February 15, 1938, beginning "Dined last night ...".
- Q43 Letter dated at Paris, February 15, 1938, beginning "The same informant ...".
- Q44 Letter dated February 15, 1938 at Paris, beginning "I have just discussed ...".
- Q45 One page beginning "an intensification of British war ...".
- Q46 Letter dated February 16, 1938 at Vienna, beginning "Have just seen Minister ...".
- Q47 One page beginning "undertake some new adventure ...".
- Q48 Letter dated February 16, 1938 at Paris, beginning "In conversation today ...".
- Q49 Letter dated February 16, 1938 at London, beginning "Admiral Lord Chatfield ...".
- Q50 Letter dated at Paris, February 16, 1938, beginning "The Austrian Minister ...".
- Q51 One page beginning "per cent Nazi by conviction ...".
- Q52 Letter dated February 17, 1938, beginning "I have been reliably informed ...".
- Q53 Letter dated February 17, 1938 at Tokyo, beginning "The British Ambassador ...".
- Q54 Letter dated at Berlin, February 17, 1938, beginning "This evening's press ...".
- Q55 Letter dated at Paris, February 17, 1938, beginning "The Foreign Office states ...".
- Q56 Letter dated February 18, 1938, beginning "German domination of ...".
- Q57 One page beginning "Austria, Germany Feb. 16. Wiley, ...".
- Q58 One page beginning "London, No. 257, March 28, 8 p.m. I have just ...".
- Q59 One page beginning "March 29. Carr, U. S. Minister at Prague ...".
- Q60 One page beginning "Warsaw. No. 38, March 29, 4 p.m. One. I learn following ...".
- Q61 One page beginning "Rome, 77, March 29, noon ...".
- Q62 One page beginning "March 26, Lane, U. S. Minister ...".
- Q63 One page beginning "(Germany) March 26. Ravndal, U. S. consul at ...".
- Q64 One page beginning "March 28, U. S. consul at Tampico, ...".
- Q65 One page beginning "March 28. Phillips, U. S. Ambassador at Rome, ...".
- Q66 One page beginning "England On March 29, Kennedy, ...".
- Q67 One page beginning "Far East March 28. Grew, U. S. Ambassador ...".
- Q68 One page beginning "Japan On March 30 the Department cabled ...".
- Q69 Letter dated at Yokohama, Japan, January 6, 1938, beginning "Sir: I have the ...".
- Q132 A metal clasp manilla envelope containing initials and date in ink under flap
"R.F.C. 11-26-48".

Kisseloff-3357

It was not possible to determine the age of the documents from the standpoint of the paper or the writing or typing appearing thereon. It was noted that some of the sheets of paper were discolored possibly by age or exposure or both.

The specimens listed above as Q3 and Q5 contain portions of the Government watermark. The watermark on Q3 is too fragmentary for specific classification, but a considerable portion of the watermark appears on Q5. Information developed concerning this watermark indicates that it has been used on Government bond paper at least since March 1, 1929.

It was concluded that the handwriting on specimens Q1 through Q4 was written by ALGER HISS, whose known handwriting specimens are listed in the FBI Laboratory as Kc1 through Kc4. These known handwriting specimens were submitted by the Baltimore Office of the FBI on November 29, 1948. Specimens Q1 through Q4 are the originals of photostatic copies previously submitted by the Baltimore Office.

An examination was made of the typewriting on specimens Q5 through Q69. It was found that the typewriting on Q5 compares most closely to the FBI Laboratory's standards for Royal Elite type spaced 12 letters to the inch. The typewriting on Q6 through Q69 compares most closely to standards for Woodstock Pica type spaced 10 letters to the inch. The Laboratory's files reflect that this style of type was made by Woodstock in 1929. Although comparisons of photostatic copies of Q6 through Q69, previously submitted by this Bureau, have been made with several specimens of typewriting alleged to have come from the HISS household, it was not possible to effect an identification with known typewriting until the submission of K32 which allegedly was written by Mrs. Hiss and consists of three pages of typewriting entitled "Description of Personal Characteristics of Timothy Hobson".

The envelope listed above as Q132 was examined. Certain light spots were observed on the outside of the envelope. An appropriate examination disclosed that they were deposits of white paint. The white paint on the outside of Q132 became attached to the envelope before its present soiled condition as is shown by the light paper beneath each deposit of paint. A determination of the age of the white paint spots on Q132 would depend upon many unknown factors such as the temperature, humidity and surroundings of the envelope and at present cannot be determined. Sufficient white paint is available on Q132 for comparison purposes with any paint which was used in the vicinity of the envelope during the period it was supposed to be stored. There was also a dark smear on the inside of this envelope. This smear on examination was determined to be a soft pliable black enamel. This paint is of the type known as synthetic enamel. A sufficient amount is present for comparison with known specimens should any be located.

The evidence, Q1 through Q69 and Q132, is retained for the present time in this Bureau's files.

Memorandum to
The Attorney General
Page 3

74-1333

RCF:HH

1/1/49

Kisseloff-3358

The Attorney General

December 15, 1940

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

JAY DAVID WHITRANER CHALKINS

Perjury

Espionage - R

74-1555-66

I thought you would like to know of the most recent identifications effected in the FBI Laboratory in regard to 64 of the documents alleged to have been given WHITRANER CHALKINS by ALGER HISS.

These 64 documents were identified as Q6 through Q69 in my memorandum to you dated December 10, 1940. It was indicated therein that these specimens were typed on the same machine which typed K32, a letter consisting of three pages allegedly typed by Mrs. HISS and entitled "Description of Personal Characteristics of TIMOTHY LUNDEN".

These documents, Q6 through Q69, as well as specimen K32, were written on the same typewriter which was used to type the following documents:

- K17 A two-page letter addressed to WALTER L. THURGOOD, Boston, Massachusetts, dated January 30, 1939, beginning "On reading over my policy last week...". This letter is unsigned and was never mailed, but relates to an insurance policy allegedly issued to ALGER HISS.
- K35 A letter addressed to Miss ELLA L. JENNINGS, Philadelphia, postmarked December 6, 1931, beginning "Mr. F. L. J., my physician..". This letter is signed "LAICY PARKER".
- K40 A one-page letter addressed to WALTER O. SCHMIDT, New York, New York, dated, February 17, 1933, signed "ALGER HISS".
- K41 A letter addressed to Dr. F. M. HILLESHEIM, Director of Admissions, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md., dated May 25, 1937, beginning "I am sending to your office today....", signed "NICHILLA HILLESHEIM".

cc - Mr. Alexander M. Campbell

Assistant Attorney General

in Charge of the Criminal Division

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

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	9:25-27
DATE	12-16-40
BY	PC

Kisseloff-3359

69 DEC 21 1940

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *DL*

FROM : MR. H. B. FLETCHER *HB7*

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 15, 1948

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

At 10:40 A.M. Mr. Sizoo of the Laboratory telephonically advised Supervisor F. L. Jones that the Philadelphia letter (K-35) postmarked June 12, 1931, has been identified with the Chambers documents designated as Q-6 through Q-69 and with K-17, which is the letter that Mrs. Hiss wrote to the insurance company in Boston dated January 30, 1933, and with K-32, which is the letter that Hiss wrote to the Landon School in September, 1936. *DL*

He stated that another letter dated February 17, 1933, addressed to Walter Schelker signed by Alger Hiss has been identified with all of the above documents. This letter is designated as K-40. *HB7*

He also advised that a letter submitted by the Baltimore Office dated May 25, 1937, addressed to Mr. W. M. Hillegeist, Director of Admissions, University of Maryland, Baltimore, signed by Priscilla Fansler Hiss and typed under the signature "Mrs. Alger Hiss" has been identified with Q-6 through 69, K-17, K-32, K-40 and K-35.

He advised that a report is being prepared on these latest examinations but that he wanted you advised immediately. *ne*

FLJ:mer

*Belmont advised
11:25 AM. - HB7*

RECORDED - 126

RECEIVED
STOP DESK

174-6333-66
F B I
34 DEC 16 1948

memo to a.g. 12/15 ref

Kisseloff-3360

HB7

The Attorney General

December 15, 1943

Director, FBI

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: FRANKLIN HONO

74-1332-67

RECORDED - 138

You may recall that Franklin Hono, with aliases: Francis Vieter Hono and Vincent Hono, was mentioned by Whittaker Chambers as an individual he had met in 1937 and who subsequently furnished him information concerning a bombplot from the Aberdeen Proving Ground at Aberdeen, Maryland.

When Hono was interviewed on December 13, 1943, he denied the allegations of Chambers. He was then served with a subpoena to appear before the Grand Jury in New York City on December 15, 1943. However, on December 11, 1943, he voluntarily appeared at the Lower Field Office of this Bureau and said he desired to furnish additional information which he had not given when originally interviewed. In substance, he then admitted that he gave restricted documents to one "Carl" or "Krauss," whom he has subsequently identified as Whittaker Chambers. He stated that one "Bernie" accompanied him from Baltimore to Philadelphia where "Bernie" introduced him to "Carl," which was believed to be in the early part of June, 1937. He said that "Carl" requested "intelligence information" from him and that "Carl" knew that Mr. Hono would soon be employed at the Aberdeen Proving Ground. Hono stated that he agreed to this request knowing that it was Soviet espionage work. Thereafter Hono stated he met "Carl" on an estimated four to seven times in Washington, D. C., generally on a designated street by pre-arranged appointments. He stated that on one or two occasions his brother, Philip Hono, acted as an intermediary between him and "Carl."

I thought you would be interested to know that Congressman Karl Knut of South Dakota telephonically contacted Assistant Director E. M. Ladd on the afternoon of December 11, 1943. He stated that the House Un-American Activities Committee had been discussing the question of calling Mr. Vincent Hono before the House Committee and wanted to know if this would "foul up the Bureau." Mr. Ladd advised him that he could not comment one way or the other on the matter since the Attorney General was handling the Grand Jury investigation and suggested that he might want to clear it with the Department.

On December 14, 1943, pursuant to a written consent executed by Hono, Agents of the Baltimore Office of this Bureau obtained from Hono's quarters at Aberdeen, Maryland, four large cartons containing voluminous material, including large quantities of mathematical formulas, the nature of which is as yet unknown, and considerable correspondence between one and three

FLJ:de:mer

SENT FROM D. O.

TIME 5:15 PM

DATE 12-15-43

BY

Kisseloff-3361

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

individuals. These individuals were James and Virginia McShane of the Advanced Research Laboratory, Princeton, New Jersey, and John L. Kelly of the Department of Mathematics, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. The most recent correspondence was dated in April, 1946.

It appears from the correspondence that Reno was furnishing to these people classified ballistics data from the Aberdeen Proving Ground. The letters in the correspondence contained the inference that the four individuals were jointly writing a book. The items referred to in the correspondence were ballistics data of various types and data concerning dive bombers. Virginia McShane mentioned in her correspondence data relating to a bomb sight.

There was also found in this material a photostatic item bearing the British classification "Confidential," with a handwritten notation that the U. S. equivalent classification was "Restricted." This item was entitled, "The Mathematical Theory of Air Combat," by L. D. G. Cunningham.

A continued analysis is being made of this material and you will be advised of any further items of interest.

The above information concerning the material found in Reno's quarters at Aberdeen, Maryland, has been made available to the New York Office of this Bureau for the attention of Mr. T. J. Donegan, Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

cc: Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell

Kisseloff-3362

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 14, 1948

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

At 5:30 p.m., December 14, 1948, ASAC Lally of Baltimore telephoned and advised that pursuant to the written consent executed by Frederick Reno, with aliases: Francis Victor Reno, Vincent Reno, they had obtained from Reno's quarters at Aberdeen four large cartons containing voluminous material. There were large quantities of mathematical formulae, the nature of which is as yet unknown, and considerable correspondence between Reno and three individuals: James and Virginia McShane of the Advanced Research Laboratory, Princeton, New Jersey, and John L. Kelly of the Department of Mathematics, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. The most recent correspondence was dated in April, 1946. It appears from the correspondence that Reno was furnishing to these people classified ballistics data from Aberdeen. The letters in the correspondence contained the inference that the four were jointly writing a book. The items referred to in the correspondence were ballistics data of various types and data on dive bombers. Virginia McShane mentioned also data relating to a bomb sight.

There was also found in this material a photostatic item bearing the British classification "Confidential" with a handwritten notation that the U. S. equivalent classification was "Restricted" and entitled "The Mathematical Theory of Air Combat" by L. B. C. Cunningham.

Mr. Lally stated that he was telephoning the foregoing information immediately to our New York Office and that they were continuing in Baltimore to sort and attempt to analyze the voluminous material found.

Mr. Lally further stated that Baltimore had already mailed to the Bureau for the attention of the Laboratory a typewritten application for registration in the University of Maryland by Mrs. Priscilla Hiss dated in 1937.

LW: esb

RECORDED - 138
INDEXED - 138

174-1333-67
F B I

DEC 16 1948

Kisseloff-3363

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: December 14, 1948

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT:

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

Congressman Karl Mundt of South Dakota called me this afternoon and wanted to speak to either Mr. Tolson or myself. He stated that the Committee had been discussing the question of calling Mr. Vincent Reno before the House Committee. He wanted to know if this would "foul up the Bureau".

I told the Congressman that I could not comment either one way or the other on the matter; that the Attorney General was handling the Grand Jury case and that from that standpoint he might want to clear it with the Department. He stated that, of course, this would not be done; that the Committee would not clear it with the Attorney General.

He was very friendly and appeared to understand the Bureau's position.

Vincent Reno is an alias of Franklin Victor Reno who was interviewed on December 11, 1948 and advised that he had passed some documents to Chambers whom he knew as Carl during the time that he was employed at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. He is under subpoena to appear before the Grand Jury on December 15, 1948.

DML:FA

RECORDED - 138
 INDEXED - 138

174-1333-68
 4 DEC 16 1948

Kisseloff-3364

69 DEC 20 1948

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. R. T. HARBO *PH*

DATE: December 14, 1948

FROM : MR. J. A. SIZOO *2-11-48*SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R

In accordance with preliminary arrangements made by Mr. H. B. Fletcher, Mr. Wheeler, Investigator for the House Un-American Activities Committee, appeared at the Laboratory today and turned over to Lyndal Shanyfelt, Laboratory Photographer, five 35 mm. negatives for copy. These negatives were stated to be those previously referred to as the "pumpkin" microfilms. The negatives submitted were identified as follows:

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

- (A) Grand Jury Exhibit #49.
- (B) Grand Jury Exhibit #51.
- (C) Grand Jury Exhibit #48.
- (D) Grand Jury Exhibit #47.
- (E) Grand Jury Exhibit #50.

With reference to negatives A and B, these are alleged to have been exposed many years ago but developed only within the last few weeks. Each contained approximately 30 exposures. Both of these negatives were fogged in many places and the emulsion on the film was badly deteriorated. This condition was apparently caused by the length of time between the exposure of the negative and its development. It is considered unusual that the latent image was even visible after the alleged lapse of time of approximately ten years. The fogging condition was typical of film which is developed a great length of time after its intended expiration date. One set of enlarged prints was made from each of these negatives. Many of the prints were illegible. However, 35 photographs were at least partially legible and in addition to the print made directly from the negative, three additional prints were made of each photograph.

Film E was submitted with films A and B but was entirely black. Efforts were made by Shanyfelt to restore it and make it at least partially visible but these efforts were unsuccessful.

Film C was a film allegedly both exposed and developed some years ago. This negative contained 22 exposures. It was a Kodak negative bearing identifying symbols as follows:

RECORDED - 174-1333-69
F B I
3 DEC 16 1948

Kisseloff-5345

*Other 7 me Balts
12-15-48
DEC 17 1948
30 6*

*memorandum
12-15-48*

It was in good condition and one set of enlarged prints was made from the negative. Three additional copies of each photograph were later made from the first set of prints.

Film D was also alleged to have been both exposed and developed some years ago. This negative contained 36 exposures. It was observed to bear the notation "Dupont 428 nitrate" along the edge of the negative at 12 inch intervals. It also bore framemarkers 19 mm. apart. This negative was also in good condition and four enlarged prints were made directly from the negative.

There are attached hereto in accordance with Mr. Fletcher's request, all of the photographic prints referred to in this memorandum including those made from films A and B which were illegible. The negatives prepared as a result of rephotographing the first prints made from films A, B and C are being retained in the Laboratory. There is, of course, no negative for film D since all prints were made direct from the original film.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum together with its attachments be referred to Mr. Fletcher of the General Security Investigative Division.

Attachments

JAS:GAS

Kisseloff-3366

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Fletcher

RECEIVED, JAN 11 1940

The Attorney General

December 15, 1940

Director, FBI

JAY LAMAR B. BAKER & COMPANY

RE: JURY

74-1333-70

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated December 11, 1940, concerning the microfilm which was turned over to this Bureau for examination on that date.

The films turned over to the FBI Laboratory were five 35 mm. negatives for copy. These negatives were stated to be those previously referred to as the "pamphlet" microfilms. The negatives submitted were identified as follows:

- (A) Grand Jury Exhibit #49
- (B) Grand Jury Exhibit #51
- (C) Grand Jury Exhibit #43
- (D) Grand Jury Exhibit #37
- (E) Grand Jury Exhibit #50.

With reference to negatives A and B, these are alleged to have been exposed many years ago but developed only within the last few weeks. Each contained approximately 35 exposures. Both of these negatives were fogged in many places and the emulsion on the film was badly deteriorated. This condition was apparently caused by the length of time between the exposure of the negative and its development. It is considered unusual that the latent image was even visible after the alleged lapse of time of approximately ten years. The fogging condition was typical of film which is developed a great length of time after its intended expiration date. No set of enlarged prints was made from each of these negatives. Many of the prints were illegible, however, 35 photographs were at least partially legible, and in addition to the print made directly from the negative, three additional prints were made of each photograph.

Film C was submitted with films A and B but was entirely black. Efforts were made to restore it and make it at least partially visible but these efforts were unsuccessful.

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

Film D was a film allegedly both exposed and developed some years ago. This negative contained 22 exposures. This was a negative of a local film. It was in good condition and one set of enlarged prints was made from the negatives. Three additional copies of each photograph were later made from the first set of prints.

SENT FROM D. O.

TIME 5:15 PM
DATE 12-15-40
BY [Signature]

Kisseloff-336

Memo for The Attorney General

Film D was also alleged to have been both exposed and developed some years ago. This negative contained 36 exposures. It was observed to bear the notation "DuPont 123 nitrate" along the edge of the negative at twelve inch intervals. It also bore framemarkers 12 in. apart. This negative was also in good condition and four enlarged prints were made directly from the negative.

A comparison was made between the material turned over to the Grand Jury and the documents developed from the film made available to the FBI laboratory and no additional documents were developed from the film, however, the Committee made available to the Grand Jury a number of documents which were illegible. Some of these documents were developed so that they are now readable.

A study is being made of these particular documents in an effort to more definitely identify the nature of them so they can be possibly identified with the originals in one of the Government agencies.

You will, of course, be kept advised in this matter.

cc: Assistant Attorney General Alexander H. Campbell
Criminal Division

Kisseloff-3368

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. IADD

FROM : MR. H. B. FLETCHER *487* *JK*

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 15, 1948

2nd

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

[Signature]

With respect to the films that were brought over to the Bureau by the Committee on December 14, 1948, the examination and development of the film has been completed by the Laboratory.

A comparison of the material turned over by the Committee to the Grand Jury was made against the documents developed from the film turned over by the Committee and it was found that no additional documents were developed from the film. This applies to the readable documents.

It is pointed out that the Committee turned over to the Grand Jury a number of documents that were not readable. These documents were brought out in more detail by the Laboratory and it is believed that the originals of the documents can be identified in one of the Government agencies.

ACTION:

A more complete memorandum will be prepared as soon as time and study permit to more definitely identify the nature of the documents which have been more clearly developed as indicated above.

ne

FLJ:mer

[Signature]
ST
ACTION DESK

RECORDED - 124

174-1333-70
F B I
3 DEC 16 1948

*memorandum
Campbell
12-15-48
and*

Kisseloff-3369

The Attorney General

December 15, 1948

Director, FBI

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHADERS
PERJURY: ESPIONAGE - R

The following memorandum was furnished to Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell on December 13, 1948, concerning the captioned matter and is being furnished to you for your information.

"In connection with efforts that have been made to obtain samples of typewriting that was written on the typewriter in the possession of Mr. and Mrs. Alger Hiss in Washington, D. C. during 1936 - 1938, I thought you would be interested in the following information.

"You may recall that Timothy Hobson is the son of Priscilla Hiss by her first marriage. Investigation has disclosed that Timothy Hobson attended the Landon School, Bethesda, Maryland, during the fall term of 1936.

Mr. Paul L. Danfield, headmaster of the above school, made available on December 12, 1948 three pages of typewritten material entitled 'Description of Personal Characteristics of Timothy Hobson', bearing the date September 9, 1936. He also made available a handwritten letter dated September 1, 1936, bearing the signature of Priscilla Hiss which referred to an application for admission to the Landon School of Timothy Hobson for the fall term of the school year 1936. He also made available a carbon copy of a letter directed by him as headmaster of the school to Alger Hiss, 1245 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., dated September 3, 1936. This letter acknowledged the application for registration of Timothy Hobson. The letter in part read as follows:

"If you can find the time I would appreciate you sending me a written statement of your ideas of the boy. Our masters study these before school opens, and find them a great help in the early stages of acquaintanceship."

"In addition, Mr. Danfield made available a handwritten letter bearing the date September 9, 1936, signed by Alger Hiss which is quoted as follows:

"My dear Mr. Danfield, enclosed is the description of Tim's personality. I should like to bring him out during the afternoon of September 19 and to have a look at the school and to meet you, if you will be available then. Unless I hear from you to the contrary, I shall assume this will be all right. Sincerely, Alger Hiss."

"An examination has been made by the FBI Laboratory and a comparison has been made between the three pages of typewritten material entitled 'Description of Personal Characteristics of Timothy Hobson' bearing the date September 9, 1936, and the 65 pages of documents turned over by Whittaker Chadgers during the course

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

FLJ:dhb:rmb

SENT FROM D. O. 74-1333-77
TIME 3:00 PM
DATE 12-15-48
BY [Signature]

Kisseloff-3370

69 DEC 21 1948

of a civil hearing in Baltimore, Maryland on November 17, 1948. It was concluded that the typewriting specimens appearing on the three pages of typewriting entitled 'Description of Personal Characteristics of Timothy Hobson' dated September 9, 1936, were written by the same typewriter that was used to write the documents turned over by Chambers described by the FBI Laboratory, Q-6 through Q-69.

"Mr. Banfield stated that he is willing to testify that he wrote the letter to Alger Hiss dated September 3, 1936 and that in response to this communication he received the handwritten letter from Alger Hiss dated September 9, 1936 with regard to the typewritten pages entitled 'Description of Personal Characteristics of Timothy Hobson', he advised he is willing to testify that these three pages were in his files in a bound folder and that in this folder were the three typewritten pages along with the aforementioned material, all of this material being bound together in the single folder relating to Timothy Hobson, along with other material pertaining to Timothy Hobson which does not appear to be of value to this investigation.

"Mr. Banfield expressed a desire that a subpoena be served upon him in the event it is necessary for him to testify regarding this matter.

"Mr. Banfield stated that attorneys for Hiss and Chambers have called upon him to see the file on Timothy Hobson and that he refused to allow them to see the file. Mr. Banfield further stated that he was particularly desirous of not having any of the information furnished by him to be made available to the House Committee on Un-American Activities, feeling that the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the only agency entitled to this information."

Kisseloff-3371

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: December 10, 1948

FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

Whittaker Chambers

Mr. Alexander Campbell called me at 4:20 p.m. today and asked if the Bureau had the microfilm from the House Committee yet. I advised him that it had not as yet been turned over. I informed him of Congressman Mundt's call to Mr. Nichols yesterday and of the fact that he had informed Mr. Peyton Ford of that call this morning.

Mr. Campbell asked what I thought about issuing a subpoena duces tecum for these records. I advised him that it was not my position to decide this problem; that it was a policy for the Department to decide. Mr. Campbell said, "I know that. For your information they are going to be subpoenaed within the next five minutes".

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

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G. I. R. - 8

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5 DEC 14 1948

68 DEC 31 1948

Kisseloff-3372

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: December 9, 1948

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

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

Peyton Ford called and stated that Jack Puerifoy of the State Department had left with him photostatic copies of the Committee documents which the Committee had given to the State Department for the purpose of checking their files.

Mr. Ford stated he wanted the Bureau to check the photostats against the photostats received by the Grand Jury in New York, copies of which are in possession of the Bureau, to see if we have copies of all of them.

He also stated that Sam Boykin of the State Department had been pulling all originals from the State Department files for the purpose of checking and identifying the originals and that he would like to have an Agent contact Boykin in the State Department for the purpose of obtaining these originals. The Washington Field Office has been so instructed.

Mr. Ford also requested that in the event the Bureau heard of any present employees of the Government being involved that he would like to be advised.

DML:dad

Kisseloff-3373

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5 DEC 14 1948

68 DEC 31 1948

Whittaker Chambers

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: December 10, 1948

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

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

Assistant Attorney General Alex Campbell called at your office about 7:30 or 8:00 PM last night and stated that the Department had received a reply from the Committee to the letter which the Attorney General had sent to the Committee, that in this reply the House UnAmerican Committee advised that they did not agree with the Department, that the Committee should discontinue hearings, etc.; and that they intended to continue to hold public hearings in connection with this matter. The letter concluded by urging that the Attorney General permit the FBI to help the Committee find witnesses and by furnishing information to the Committee, to help them fill in the missing gaps.

I asked Mr. Campbell if it was the intention of the Department to reply to this communication and he stated that he saw no need for any reply.

Mr. Campbell, upon inquiry, stated that a copy of this letter would be forwarded to the Bureau.

DML:dad

68 DEC 31 1948

Kissel

INDEXED - 83
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5 DEC 14 1948

174-333-74

F B I

G. A. R.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT:

DATE: December 11, 1948

Whittaker Chambers

Peyton Ford called me this morning and referred to the memorandum which you furnished to the Attorney General in which you pointed out that Congressman Nixon had indicated that he was possibly going to embarrass the Bureau and the Director, and might endeavor to force you to testify before the Committee.

Mr. Ford stated that the Attorney General had sent this memorandum to him and that the Attorney General had placed a note thereon: "There will be no testimony." Mr. Ford thought that you would be interested in this comment.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A.
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

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51 JAN 3 1949

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Kisseloff-3375

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *Dr*

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER *HBF*

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 15, 1948

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

At 6:10 p.m., ASAC Belmont of New York called and advised me of the indictment returned against Alger Hiss ten minutes prior to his call. The contents of the indictment are as follows:

"The United States District Court of the
Southern District of New York

United States of America - Plaintiff
Versus. Alger Hiss - Defendant

Title 18, Section 1621, United States Code

"The Grand Jury charges

"1. That on the 15th day of December, 1948, at the Southern District of New York and within the jurisdiction of this Court, Alger Hiss, the Defendant herein, having duly taken an oath before a competent tribunal, to wit, the Grand Jurors aforesaid duly impaneled and sworn in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and inquiring for that District in a case then and there pending before said Grand Jurors in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that he would testify truly, did unlawfully, knowingly and willfully and contrary to said oath, state material matter which he did not believe to be true, that is to say:

"2. That at the time and place aforesaid the said Grand Jurors, inquiring as aforesaid were conducting an investigation entitled 'United States Versus John Doe', pertaining to possible violations of espionage laws of the United States and any other Federal criminal statutes:

"3. That it was material to this investigation to ascertain whether the espionage or other statutes of the United States had been violated by the unlawful abstraction or removal of secret, confidential or restricted documents, writings, sketches, notes or other papers by persons employed by the United States Government or by the furnishing, delivery or transmittal of any such documents, writings, sketches, notes or other papers to any unauthorized persons, and whether the Defendant, Alger Hiss, had any knowledge of any such violation.

69 DEC 29 1948 *308*

HBF:esb

Kisseloff-3376

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5 DEC 17 1948

G.I.R.-2

"4. That at the time and place aforesaid, the Defendant, Alger Hiss, duly appearing as a witness before the said Grand Jurors, and then and there being under oath as aforesaid, and having been duly advised of the nature of the investigation then and there being conducted, testified falsely before said Grand Jurors with respect to the aforesaid material made as follows:

Q. Mr. Hiss, you have probably been asked this question before but I would like to ask the question again. At any time did you, or Mrs. Hiss in your presence, turn any documents of the State Department or of any other Government organization, or copies of any documents of the State Department or any other Government organization, over to Whittaker Chambers?

A. Never, Excepting, I assume, the title certificate to the Ford.

Q. In order to clarify it, would that be the only exception?

A. The only exception.

Juror: To nobody else did you turn over any documents, to any other person?

The Witness: And to no other unauthorized person.
I certainly could have to other officials.

"That the aforesaid testimony of the Defendant, as he then and there well knew and believed, was untrue in that the Defendant, being then and there employed in the Department of State, in or about the months of February and March, 1938, furnished, delivered and transmitted to one Jay David Whittaker Chambers, who was not then and there a person authorized to receive the same, copies of numerous secret, confidential and restricted documents, writings, notes and other papers, the originals of which had theretofore been removed and abstracted from the possession and custody of the Department of State, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1621.

"Count 2

"1. The Grand Jury realleges all of the allegations of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the first count of this indictment.

"2. That at the time and place aforesaid the Defendant, Alger Hiss, duly appearing as a witness before said Grand Jurors, and then and there being under oath as aforesaid, and having been duly advised of the nature of the investigation then and there being conducted, testified falsely before said Grand Jurors with respect to the aforesaid material made as follows:

Q. Now, Mr. Hiss, Mr. Chambers says that he obtained typewritten copies of official State documents from you.

A. I know he has.

Q. Did you ever see Mr. Chambers after you entered into the State Department?

A. I do not believe I did. I cannot swear that I did not see him some time, say, in the fall of 1936. And I entered the State Department September 1, 1936.

Q. Now, you say possibly in the fall of 1936.

A. That would be possible.

Q. Can you say definitely with reference to the winter of 1936; I mean, say, December, 1936?

A. Yes, I think I can say definitely I did not see him.

Q. Can you say definitely that you did not see him after January 1, 1937?

A. Yes, I think I can definitely say that.

Mr. Whearty: Understanding, of course, exclusive of House hearings and exclusive of the Grand Jury.

The Witness: Oh, yes.

Kisseloff-3378

"That the aforesaid testimony of the Defendant, as he then and there knew and believed, was untrue in that the Defendant did in fact see and converse with the said Mr. Chambers in or about the months of February and March, 1938, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1621.

A TRUE BILL

Signed by the Foreman

Witnesses: Alexander M. Campbell
Assistant Attorney General

Thomas J. Donegan
Special Assistant to the Attorney General

Raymond T. Whearty
Special Assistant to the Attorney General

John F. X. McGohey
United States Attorney
Southern District of New York."

(The above is the indictment as given to Mr. Belmont by Mr. Whearty.)

Mr. Belmont advised that the following is a copy of the statement made by the Grand Jury at the time the indictment was returned before Judge Clancy:

"The June, 1947, Special Grand Jury has not been able to complete the investigation of all the matters which have come before it within the legal 18 months' period. These unfinished matters will now receive the attention of the successor Grand Jury."

Relative to the arrest of Alger Hiss based on the indictment, Mr. Belmont stated that Mr. Donegan advised him that Mr. Campbell had advised that he had called Mr. McLean, the attorney for Alger Hiss and had arranged for Hiss to come in tomorrow, December 16th. Mr. Donegan advised Mr. Belmont that any such arrangements were unknown to him and apparently Mr. Campbell had personally called Mr. McLean either during the returning of the indictment or prior thereto. From what can be determined now, Hiss will come in to give himself up tomorrow afternoon, December 16th.

Mr. Belmont stated that under the circumstances no effort whatsoever will be made to have Agents of the New York Office apprehend Alger Hiss.

Mr. Belmont advised that it is understood that the new Grand Jury will convene immediately, probably on December 16th.

URGENT

DECEMBER 15, 1948

SAC, NEW YORK

RE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS; PERJURY. ESPIONAGE, R. RE WASHINGTON
FIELD TELETYPE FIFTEENTH, INSTANT, CONCERNING PERSONNEL RECORDS UNRA
WHERE WADLEIGH EMPLOYED DURING NINETEEN FORTYSIX. DISREGARD INVESTIGATION
REQUESTED BY WASHINGTON FIELD SINCE INVESTIGATION AS SET OUT IN BUREAU LETTER
DATED DECEMBER THIRTEEN, LAST, SHOULD BE CONFINED TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
OF PERSONS NAMED THEREIN.

CC: WASHINGTON FIELD
(BY MESSENGER)

HOOVER

FLJ/de

G.I.R.-8

COPIES DESTROYED
20 DEC 17 1964

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

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EX-10

74-1236-77
13 I

4 DEC 10 1948
Kisseloff-3380

722-1401

78

CO: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Fletcher
Mr. Jones

Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell
Criminal Division

December 7, 1948

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WITH ALIASES
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

Henry Julian Wadleigh, an employee of the Italian Technical Delegation of the Italian Embassy, Washington, D. C., was interviewed by Agents of this Bureau on the evening of December 6, 1948, and furnished a signed statement containing the following information:

He stated he was employed in the State Department in the Division of Trade Agreements from March, 1936 to 1944. In 1943 he went to Italy on a State Department mission. From 1944 to 1946 he was employed at the Department of Agriculture, after which he was employed by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Wadleigh stated that in 1935 or 1936 he made the acquaintance of a man who described himself as Harold Wilson. Subsequently Wilson invited him to furnish information 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 Wadleigh's desk in the State Department. After some time Harold took Wadleigh to Baltimore and introduced him to a man whom he now knows to be Whittaker Chambers and who, at the time, gave him the name of Carl Carlson. Later Carl met him for lunch in Washington frequently, particularly during the latter part of 1937. Wadleigh stated that he is unable to furnish specific information regarding the residence or activities of either Harold or Carl. He advised that on the evenings when scheduled to meet Harold, he, Wadleigh, would make an appropriate selection of material available to him and remove it from the State Department in a brief case and turn the brief case over to Harold. On the following day the documents and the brief case would be returned to Wadleigh. Wadleigh said he understood from Harold that the documents

were photographed by Harold with a Leica camera. On several occasions these documents were turned over to Carl.

He stated that in July, 1938, he had a trip to Turkey on State Department business to negotiate a loan. When he returned, Carl met him for lunch and advised him that he had learned his previous activities. Wadleigh was subsequently advised by Harold to "lay low" for a considerable period. Except for a contact made by Harold late in 1939 or early 1940 he has never received a call from either Carl and has never seen either of them since.

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

ELJ:MCB

EX-109
Kisseloff-3381

Wadleigh was unable to identify or recall by name any of the members of the Harold Ware Group of the underground apparatus of the Party which allegedly operated in Washington during that period. He denied having knowledge of the activities of Alger Hiss although he admitted knowing him as a coemployee at the State Department. He could furnish no information regarding Hiss' relationship with Whittaker Chambers and he had no knowledge that Hiss was known to Harold Wilson. It was Wadleigh's belief that Whittaker Chambers was Harold Wilson's superior and that Harold was well known to Chambers.

Efforts are being made to identify Harold Wilson and you will be advised immediately in this regard.

A report reflecting the results of Wadleigh's interview is being prepared and you will be furnished with copies immediately when available.

Kisseloff-3382

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

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. LADD *Dr*
 FROM : MR. FLETCHER *HBT*
 SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
 PERJURY - ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 9, 1948

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

With reference to the allegation by the State Department that it has in its possession a letter from the Bureau "clearing" Alger Hiss, the following search has been made of the Bureau files:

1. All outgoing abstracts from January 1, 1936 to date have been searched and all communications to the State Department have been examined for any possible information that would even indicate that Hiss had been given a clean bill of health by the Bureau. This search has proved negative.
2. All abstracts in the Gregory Case, in which Alger Hiss was a principal subject, were examined for outgoing communications to the State Department. These communications were examined with negative results.
3. As a cross-check against the above two checks, all index references to Alger Hiss were reviewed and nothing was found as a result thereof which would even suggest that Alger Hiss had been given clearance by the Bureau.

The foregoing is for your information.

FLJ/de

EX-125

RECORDED - 139

74-1333-79
 FBI B I
 12 DEC 14 1948

Kisseloff-3383

69 DEC 29 1948 *364*

SAC, Washington

December 9, 1943

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID CHAMBERS, with aliases
REJURY: EXT-100-11

For your information the specimens of handwriting which were in the possession of Chittaker Chambers and alleged by him to be the handwriting of Harry Dexter White, were compared by the FBI Laboratory with known handwriting specimens of White and it was concluded that the handwriting appearing on the papers made available by Chambers is the handwriting of Harry Dexter White.

The Washington Field Office should attempt to obtain additional handwriting specimens of Harry Dexter White through available sources such as public records, et cetera, for additional comparison with the Chambers' material since the original identification was made by comparing the Chambers' material with specimens obtained through Washington Field Office's Confidential Informant Z.

cc New York
Baltimore

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

EX-125
RECORDED 139
74-1333-80
F B I
DEC 16 1943

Kisseloff-3384

69 DEC 14 1943
FBI:HHR:TD

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER *HBF*

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 10, 1948

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

ASAC Belmont of New York advised at 5:30 p.m. today, during the course of another telephone call, that the New York Office had interviewed today Lawrence Duggan, former State Department employee, now Director of the Institute of International Education. Duggan resides in Scarsdale, New York. Duggan states that he knows Alger Hiss fairly well and that he has never been approached by Alger Hiss for the purpose of giving information. He states he also knows Noel Field and he has never been approached by Field. He stated that he personally did not consider either Hiss or Field as members of the Communist Party or persons interested in front groups but rather he considered them "New Dealers".

The interview of Duggan was occasioned by the statement from Hede Massing, aka Hede Gumpert, to the effect that she had attempted to approach and develop Duggan. It was difficult for Duggan to recall Hede Gumpert, which would have been her name at the time of the alleged approach. He stated that he actually does not recall that he ever had any conferences with her or that she made any actual approaches to him.

With reference to her statement that he had agreed to go up and see Colonel Bykov, he responded that he had never gone anywhere at her request. With reference to this matter, Hede Gumpert advised that her attempts to approach Duggan were negative, but she did state that he agreed to go up and see Colonel Bykov, but she did not know whether or not as a matter of fact that he did actually go.

Duggan did state that he was approached by two other individuals to furnish information for the use of the Soviets and the Communist Internationale. One of these is Frederick Vanderbilt Field, a rather wealthy individual who has been known to make definite contributions to the Communist Party. He is a resident of New York. He was a classmate of Duggan at Harvard. Duggan states that Field approached him some time in the year 1936 or 1937; that he could not recall the words used by Field in attempting to get him to agree to furnish information, but there was no question in his mind as to the meaning of the words of Field and he turned him down. He stated that he was also approached by Henry Collins, who has been named by Chambers; that he knew Collins socially from about 1934. In about June of 1938, he had lunch with Collins and afterwards they walked around, and at that time Collins approached him to assist in furnishing information. Again, Duggan states he could not recall the words of Collins, but the obvious import was that he wanted information furnished to the Soviets. He also turned Collins down.

RECORDED - 139

EX-125

INDEXED - 139

174-1333-81

F P I
19 DEC 15 1948

HBF:esb

69 DEC 29 1948

Kisseloff-3385

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 10 1948

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy
Miss Gandy

FBI MILWAUKEE 12-10-48 4-34 PM CST DDC

DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SACS, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK U R G E N T
JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R. RETEL
PHILADELPHIA TO MILWAUKEE AND CLEVELAND INSTANT DATE ONE TWELVE PM
RECORDS NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
SHOW ONE THOMAS FRANCIS GRADY MADE APPLICATION FOR AGENTS CONTRACT
DECEMBER NINE, NINETEEN THIRTY, GIVING ADDRESS GARRETT ROAD AND
LINCOLN AVENUE, LANDSDOWNE, PENNSYLVANIA, BUSINESS ADDRESS, WEST
DISINFECTING CO., FORTY NINTH AND GRAYS AVE., SAME CITY, BORN
JANUARY TWENTY, NINETEEN ONE, WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND, MARRIED,
ONE CHILD, PREVIOUS EMPLOYER QUOTE SALESMAN FOR TYPEWRITERS QUOTE.
GAVE REFERENCES ALEX R. GAUL, FOUR SEVEN FOUR NAUGHT PINE STREET,
JAMES MULRINE, FOUR NINE ONE TWO LOCUST STREET, CLARENCE PEPPER,
DENCLA BUILDING, ALL PHILADELPHIA, PA. PREVIOUS ADDRESSES THREE
NAUGHT NINE SOUTH FORTIETH STREET AND WINGATE HALL, FIFTIETH AND
SPRUCE STREETS, BOTH PHILADELPHIA. ALL INSURANCE POLICIES ON GRADY
LAPSED BY NINETEEN THIRTY THREE. DISCHARGED AS AGENT APRIL, 1933
THIRTY TWO. GARRETT ROAD ADDRESS MOST RECENT COMPANY HAS. R. E.
PERRY, SECRETARY, NORTHWESTERN, RECEIVED LETTER THIS PM FROM MARTIN,
MAKING FURTHER SUGGESTIONS AS TO SOURCES OF SPECIMENS. AS RESULT,
THIS OFFICE HAS OBTAINED FOUR ADDITIONAL TYPEWRITER SPECIMENS, ALL
FROM CLAIM FILE OF THOMAS L. FANSLER. TWO OTHER LETTERS FROM MARTIN

RECORDED - 1394-1338-82

INDEXED - 139

EX-125

Kisseloff-3386

69 DEC 29 1948

PAGE TWO CONT.

IN AUGUST, NINETEEN TWENTY NINE, ONE A CHANGE OF BENEFICIARY FROM
FANSLER IN AUGUST, NINETEEN TWENTY NINE, AND THE FOURTH A LETTER FROM
PRISCILLA ~~X~~ HISS DATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE EIGHT, NINETEEN
FORTY, ADVISING COMPANY THAT TIMOTHY ~~X~~ HOBSON IS A PARTY IN INTEREST
UNDER ONE OF THE POLICIES OF THOMAS L. FANSLER, AT THAT TIME
DECEASED. ORIGINALS FORWARDED AMSD LABORATORY TODAY, PHOTOSTATIC
COPIES TO PHILADELPHIA AMSD.

JOHNSON

FIFTEENTH LINE LAST WDS ARE APRIL NINETEEN

END ACK PLS IN ORD

2-XX WA 5-41 PM OK FBI WA OVM

PH OK FBI PG P OK FBI PH LPM

DISC MM

Revised Laboratory

M N. Saper Kisseloff-3387

By 4K

2 cc: Mr. H. A. B. S.

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

DEC 11 1948

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
8-25

Letcher
Rec'd 10:15 AM
NA

WASHINGTON 2 NEW YORK 1 AND PHILADELPHIA 1 FROM NEWARK 11

DIRECTOR AND SADS NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

~~URGENT~~ URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, PERJURY, ESP. R. RE PHILADELPHIA
TEL TODAY. MRS. THOMAS C. FOX, NEWFIELD, NJ ADVISES WORKED FOR
FANSLER AND MARTIN FROM NINETEEN TWENTY EIGHT TO DISSOLUTION OF PART-
NERSHIP AND FOR MARTIN UNTIL ~~XXXXXXXX~~ NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT. ~~XXXXXX~~
PRIOR TO FANSLER MARTIN PARTENERSHIP, FIRM KNOWN AS FANSLER DASH
HOFFMAN. UPON DISSOLUTION FANSLER MARTIN, FANSLER TOOK OLD DESK TO
HIS HOME AND MAY HAVE ^ATAKEN TYPEWRITER. MRS. FOX DOES NOT RECALL MAKE
OF TYPEWRITER BUT STATES FANSLER ENTERED A CONTEST ABOUT NINETEEN
THIRTY SPONSERED BY ^SA CHICAGO FIRM AND SHE TYPED A LIST OF NAMES ON
IT FOR HIM. NATURE OF CONTEST AND IDENTITY OF SPONSOR NOT ~~B~~ RECALLED.

^{STATES} FANSLER HAD TWO DAUGHTERS, ^{MISS}PRICILLA THE YOUNGEST WHO MARRIED
ALGER ~~X~~ HISS AND DAISY WHO WAS EMPLOYED IN THE PUBLIC LIBRARY, PARKWAY,
PHILADELPHIA. ALSO HAD THREE SONS, THOMAS, RALPH AND DEAN. BELIEVES
DAISY MAY BE ABLE TO FURNISH INFORMATION RE DISPOSITION OF TYPEWRITER.
FIRM HAD ~~SECRETARY~~ SECRETARY PRIOR TO MRS. FOX, ^{RECALLED BY} CATHERINE ~~X~~ LOGERMAN
WHO MARRIED A SHOTWELL OR STILLWELL AND RESIDED IN NORTH PHILADELPHIA.

^{MRS} FOX HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF THOMAS GRADY AND STATES ONLY SHE, MARTIN
AND FANSLER IN OFFICE DURING HER EMPLOYMENT BY FANSLER MARTIN. RUC

EX-125 RECORDED 139 174-1333-83

INDEXED - 139

6 DEC 14 1948

Kisseloff-3388

END

DEC 29 1948

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 11 1948

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Mr. Fletcher
1742

FBI MILWAUKEE

12-11-48

1-46 AM CST

WFB

DIRECTOR, FBI, SACS, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.....URGENT...RUSH
JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R. RETEL PHILADELPHIA TO MILWAUKEE DECEMBER TEN NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT, SEVEN FIFTEEN P.M. THOMAS GRADY, TWO ONE TWO SIX MENOMINEE PARKWAY, WAUWATOSA, WISCONSIN, STATES THAT HE SOLD HARRY MARTIN A WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER ABOUT NINETEEN TWENTYSEVEN AND APPLIED THE COMMISSION HE RECEIVED ON THIS SALE AS PART PAYMENT FOR FIRST INSURANCE POLICY MARTIN WROTE FOR HIM ON THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY AND THEREFORE SALE OF TYPEWRITER WOULD BE APPROXIMATELY DATE ON WHICH THIS POLICY WRITTEN. GRADY RECALLS MARTIN AT TIME OF SALE OF TYPEWRITER HAD JUST RESIGNED AS CASHIER FOR THE GENERAL AGENTS OF NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL IN PHILADELPHIA AND STARTED SELLING INSURANCE FOR THE SAME COMPANY IN PARTNERSHIP WITH FANSLER IN THE BULLITT BLDG., PHILADELPHIA. HE DOES NOT RECALL DETAIL DESCRIPTION OF TYPEWRITER BUT BELIEVES IT WAS A MODEL F OR H WITH PICA TYPE. SAYS CUSTOMARY AT TIME TO NOTE SERIAL NUMBER ON FILLER SHEET OF WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO MARTIN, THE OTHER COPY TO WOODSTOCK AGENCY IN PHILADELPHIA WHICH WAS THEN MANAGED BY SAM WARD WHOM HE BELIEVES IS NOW DEAD. DOES NOT KNOW WHETHER ANY OTHER RECORD OF SERIAL NUMBER WOULD APPEAR IN WOODSTOCK COMPANY OFFICES SHOWING SALE TO MARTIN. CLAIMS TO REWRITE WARD NEW AND THAT HE TOOK A USED TYPEWRITER IN TRADE WHICH HE THINKS WAS AN UNDERJOINT MAN USED TYPEWRITER HIMSELF AND HAS NO SUGGESTION WHERE SPECIMENS CAN BE FOUND.

MR. RALPH E. PERRY, SECRETARY, NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL, TONIGHT ADVISED HE WOULD BE GLAD TO COME TO HIS OFFICE TOMORROW BUT RECORDS THAT

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED

174-1332-84

X-125 6

DEC 14 1948

Misseloff-3389

PAGE TWO--

COMPANY UNAVAILABLE UNTIL MONDAY MORNING. AT THAT TIME WILL SECURE
DATE FIRST POLICY HARRY MARTIN WROTE FOR THOMAS GRADY IN ORDER TO
FIX TIME OF SALE OF TYPEWRITER.

JOHNSON

✓
✓
CORRECTIONS--

LINE SIX, FOURTH WORD -PAYMENT-

LINE TWENTYTWO, SIXTH WORDU-NORTHWESTERN-

END ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA1-54 AM OK FBI WA DW

NY OK FBI NYC DPR

PH OK FBI PH FMM

DISC

Kisseloff-3390

SAC, Washington

December 9, 1948

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

There are attached hereto for the Washington Field Office two photostatic copies of the report of Special Agent Frank G. Johnstone, Baltimore, Maryland, dated December 4, 1948, for its assistance in conducting investigation in this matter.

Enclosure

cc-Baltimore
New York

FLJ:aop

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 13
★ DEC 9 1948 PM
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Kisseloff-3391

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON D. C. December 10, 1948

SAC, Washington Field

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on December 10, 1948.

JR: DAVID WHITTAKER CLARK
Perjury
Espionage - R

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

RECORDED
YOUR FILE NO. 74-94
FBI FILE NO. 74-1333-86
LAB. NO. D-55673 EJ

Examination requested by Washington Field

Reference: Letter dated December 10, 1948

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

Deleted Copy Sent *Allen Weinstein*
by Letter *12-16-74 TH B/les*

Kc22 Spool of Kodak film on which there is a document undated pertaining to the biographical sketch of ALLEN WEINSTEIN.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

The conclusion was reached that the typewriting on Kc22, which is described above, is different from the typewriting appearing on specimen Qc6 through Qc69, which has been previously submitted in connection with this case.

Specimen Kc22 was returned to the Washington Field division by an Agent of that office. A photograph of Kc22 is retained.

- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

RCF:mg

MAILED 13

DEC 13 1948

RECEIVED
DEC 13
Kriseloff 3392

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

December 19, 1943

To: Washington

Enclosed follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on December 10, 1943.

Re: J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR FILE NO.

RECORDED NO. 130-10000
LAB. NO. 130-10000

Examination requested by: J. Edgar Hoover

Reference: Letter dated December 10, 1943

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

Deleted Copy Sent
by Letter 10-16-44

ENCLOSURE A typewritten biographical statement of J. Edgar Hoover beginning "Born November 11, 1894, Baltimore, Maryland."

Result of Examination:

It was concluded that the typewriter which typed specimen F12 was not used to type any of the specimens which have been previously submitted and listed as 105 through 107 and 109 through 113.

Specimen F12 was returned to the Washington Field Office by an agent of that office. A photograph of F12 is retained in the Bureau's files.

2 - New York

1 - Baltimore

1 - J. Edgar Hoover

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

MAILED 13

DEC 23 1943

Kisseloff-3393

RCE/abb

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: December 10, 1948

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - RD-88673 BSA
D-88669
D 88668ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

Transmitted herewith are the following typewritten documents which may have been written on a typewriter in the home of ALGER HISS.

It is requested that they be compared with the known specimens of the Woodstock typewriter in question.

K19 Biographical statement of ALGER HISS beginning "Born November 11, 1904" and ending "authorizing his appointment", which was obtained from the Civil Service file of ALGER HISS.

K8 Letter of resignation dated July 31, 1936 signed by ALGER HISS on the stationery of the Office of the Solicitor General, United States Department of Justice.

K22 In addition, there is transmitted herewith a spool of Recordak film on which there is a document dated ~~September 10, 1936~~, pertaining to the biographical sketch of ALGER HISS. It is requested that the typewriting appearing on the document be compared with the known specimens of the Woodstock typewriter in question. The document on the Recordak film is part of the Civil Service file on ALGER HISS.

74-94
CG; New York
Baltimore

CJJ:MAH

Enc.

2 spec's handled by post reports.
1 spec handled with this report D

Lat report
12-10-48
B.C.F.:mg
RECORDED - 139

COPIES AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT
12-10-48

INDEXED - 139

EX 74

4 DEC 16 1948

Kisseloff-B394

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. December 8, 1948.

URGENT

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, Washington (By Special Messenger)
Baltimore
New York

2-1

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R. WASHINGTON FIELD
SHOULD MAKE IMMEDIATE AND EXHAUSTIVE EFFORTS TO LOCATE TYPEWRITER WHICH
WAS DISPOSED OF BY MRS. ^{alger} HISS TO A SECOND HAND TYPEWRITER DEALER OR SECOND HAND
STORE NEAR ONE OF THE HISS FAMILY ADDRESSES MENTIONED IN HISS STATEMENT DATED
DECEMBER FOUR LAST SINCE POSSIBILITY EXISTS THAT THIS MACHINE MIGHT STILL
BE IN EXISTENCE.

HOOVER

G. I. R. 3

FLJ:aop

cc-Washington

RECORDED - 43
INDEXED - 43
74-1323-87
F B I
6 DEC 10 1948

EX-76

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

Kisseloff-3395

50 DEC 22 1948

SENT VIA

COPIES DESTROYED

20 5 DEC 18 1964

Per

RECEIVED
FBI
4 32 PM
FBI
15 DEPT OF JUSTICE
78

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: December 10, 1948

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

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

Mr. Russo of the Department called Mr. Laughlin at 4:45 p.m. today. He wanted to know the most recent addresses of the following, which subsequently were furnished to him by Supervisor F. L. Jones:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Residence</u>	<u>Employment</u>
Maurice Halperin	438 Crown Street, Brooklyn, New York	
Robert Talbott Miller, III	2731 Pallisade Avenue, Spuyten Duyvil, New York	Randolph Feltus, Public Relations, 128 East 56th Street, New York City
Isaac Don Levine	Apartment 8B, 3286 - 33rd Street, Astoria, Long Island, New York	Plain Talk, Inc. 240 Madison Avenue, New York City

*This
wrong
residence
address.
F.L.J.*

FLJ:esb

esb

EX-125

RECORDED - 130

INDEXED - 130

61 PAGES

DEC 14 1948

STOP DESK

74-1338-88

G. I. R. - 8

Kisseloff-3396

6 DEC 31 1948

cc-Mr. Fletcher
Mr. Ladd

The Attorney General

December 9, 1948

Director, FBI

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

PERJURY

ESPIONAGE - R

RECORDED - 4

74-133-89

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated December 8, 1948, which advised that the House Un-American Activities Committee would make available the documents in their possession and that copies of them would be made for the Department.

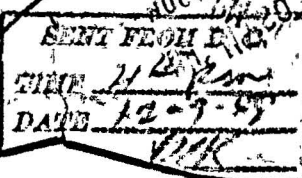
On the afternoon of December 8, 1948, when Agents of this Bureau contacted Congressman Mundt, the Congressman advised that the only copy of the documents available was presently being examined by the State Department to determine what portion can be released with regard to possible prejudice to the public welfare. Congressman Nixon at this point stated that only two copies of the film were made; that one copy is presently being utilized in connection with the proceedings in New York City and the other is in the possession of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Mr. Nixon pointed out that the Justice Department and the FBI certainly have access to the copy being utilized at New York, and further stated that he felt no additional copies should be made. Congressman Renkin made the remark that he did not see why the FBI did not obtain the copy desired from the Attorney General. Congressman Mundt advised that there may have been some misunderstanding based upon his previous conversation with an official of this Bureau and suggested that he be recontacted later in the afternoon.

For your information all of the documents that the committee made available to the Grand Jury in New York have already been received by this Bureau. However, it is believed that the committee did not make everything available to the Grand Jury. A discreet effort will be made to determine whether the committee has any films or documents which were not made available to the Grand Jury. If the committee states that they have furnished everything to the Grand Jury, then this Bureau will have possession of complete copies.

I have been informed through a reliable source close to the committee that Congressman Nixon is attempting to embarrass this Bureau if possible in connection with this matter, and that he also intends to do everything he can to have me called before the committee to testify.

I will keep you advised of all pertinent developments in this connection.

FLJ:aop



Kisseloff-339

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
ALGER HISS
PERJURY

DATE: December 8, 1948

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

In accordance with my instructions, ASAC Hennrich advised that at 2:00 PM today Agent Nixon and Agent Paul Tierney of the Washington Field Office presented themselves at the office of Robert Stripling of the HCUA, Room 225, Old House Office Building, at which time Mr. Stripling was in conference in a private office with the members of the Committee. After waiting until 3:10 the Agents were admitted to the office occupied by Stripling, at which time the purpose of their call was explained. Congressman Mundt said that the only copy available is presently being examined by the State Department to determine what portion can be released with regard to possible prejudice to public welfare. At this point Congressman Nixon stated that only two copies of the film were made; that one copy is presently being utilized in connection with the Grand Jury proceedings in New York City and the other in the possession of the House Committee. Nixon pointed out that the Justice Department and certainly the FBI has access to the copy being utilized in New York City and further stated that he felt no additional copies should be made.

During the discussion, Congressman Rankin chimed in with the statement that he did not see why the FBI did not obtain the copy desired from the Attorney General.

Congressman Mundt advised that there may have been some misunderstanding based on his telephone conversation with Assistant Director Nichols and suggested that Nichols recontact him this afternoon.

I have advised Mr. Nichols of the above and he is going to endeavor to reach Congressman Mundt. You will recall that all of the documents that the Committee made available to the Grand Jury in New York have already been received by the Bureau, however, it was believed that the Committee had not made everything available to the Grand Jury. I suggested to Mr. Nichols that he without disclosing the fact that the Bureau has copies of the material from the Grand Jury endeavor to determine whether the Committee has any films or documents which were not made available to the Grand Jury. If the Committee states that they have furnished everything to the Grand Jury, then we should be in possession of complete copies.

RECORDED - 4

F B I

Former Special Agent Louis J. Russell of the HCUA

(Investigator) confidentially advised Agent Nixon that it was
Kisseloff-3398

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7100
10/11

his opinion that Congressman Nixon was out to embarrass the Bureau, if possible, in connection with this matter and that he also intends to do everything he can to get the Director before the Committee to testify.

Mr. Hennrich further advised that because of the interest of the press every individual calling at the HCUA Office is photographed regardless of identity. Because of the physical setup photographs of the two Agents who called on Stripling were taken by the press, however since Agent Nixon was known to the receptionist, it was unnecessary for them to leave their names.

DML:dad

Advise A.G. by memo.
B.

Kisseloff-3399

Mr. Jones

The Attorney General

December 16, 1943

Director, FBI

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
ESPIONAGE;
ESPIONAGE - R

EE

You will recall that Whittaker Chambers produced 65 pages of typewritten documents at the pretrial deposition at Baltimore, Maryland, on November 17, 1943. These documents were obtained by the Baltimore Office of this Bureau and have been made available to the Criminal Division of the Department.

Mr. Donald L. Nicholson, Chief, Division of Security, State Department, made available to the Washington Field Office of this Bureau a list of original State Department documents from which the paraphrasings or copies of these documents were made.

There is enclosed herewith a copy of this list containing identifications of these State Department documents.

Mr. Nicholson advised that he is having photostatic copies of these documents prepared for you in accordance with your request and that these documents will be made available to you in the near future. In view of the nature of these documents and the information already at hand, it is thought that you may deem it advisable to request Mr. Nicholson to expedite the submission of this material.

There is also enclosed herewith a photostatic set of typewritten charts showing the interdepartmental distribution of these documents.

Enclosures

cc - Mr. Alexander H. Campbell
Assistant Attorney General

FLJ:de:cmw

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

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Kisseloff-3400

cc - Mr. Ladd
Mr. Fletcher
Mr. Jones

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

December 8, 1943

Director, FBI

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY;
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to the microfilm in connection with this matter presently in the possession of the House Un-American Activities Committee. In connection therewith, Congressman Karl Mundt was contacted on December 7, 1943, and he was advised that the Bureau would like to have a set of the transcript of the microfilm that had been reproduced. He was further advised that the Bureau would like to have everything that they have secured in the way of microfilm for the Bureau's use and for study to determine if the material contained on the film coincided with anything that this Bureau already had in its possession. The Congressman stated that he would take the matter up at a meeting of the Committee in executive session on the afternoon of December 7, 1943, and that he would advise of the Committee's decision.

It was pointed out to the Congressman that the development of microfilm was very difficult and that it was the Bureau's understanding that some of the microfilm which had been developed was illegible; that we were hopeful that everything possible could be gotten from the microfilm and that we would be glad to make the facilities of the FBI Laboratory available for the purposes of making this examination. He was told that there would be no objection to the Committee's having a representative present during the process of developing this film. The Congressman thought this was an excellent idea and stated that he would also take this up with the Committee in executive session at the same time.

Today this Bureau was advised that the Committee would make available the documents in their possession this afternoon and copies thereof will be made so that they will be available to the Department.

HBF:cmw

Deleted Copy Sent By Letter 12-18-43

Deleted Copy Sent By Letter 12-18-43

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

SENT FROM Mr. Ladd
TIME 1:20 PM
DATE 12-8-43
BY 100

RECEIVED
Kisseloff-3401
DEC 11 1943

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓
 FROM : L. B. Nichols
 SUBJECT:

DATE: December 7, 1948
 12:35 p.m.

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

W.H. Harker 0 Columbia

I talked to Congressman Karl Mundt. He had just arrived from South Dakota. I told him that we would like to have a set of the transcript of the microfilm that had been reproduced. In other words, I told him that we would like to have everything that they have secured in the way of microfilm for our own use for study in the Bureau and for a check to see if anything tied in with anything that we had. Mundt stated that that was perfectly reasonable and he thought that we should have them, that he would take the matter up at a meeting of the committee in executive session this afternoon after the open hearings and would communicate with me. *Eggus*

Secondly, I pointed out that the development of microfilm was very tricky, that it was our understanding some of the microfilm which had been developed was illegible, that we were hopeful that everything could be gotten from the microfilm, that would be possible and to that end we would be glad to make the facilities of our Photographic Laboratory available for the purposes of making this examination. I told him that if the question arose as to custody we would have no objection to their having a representative present during the process. He stated that this was an excellent idea, that he frankly had not thought of it, that he would take this up with the committee, too, in executive session this afternoon and would communicate with me.

I will keep you informed as soon as I secure any additional information.

LBN:hmc

cc: Mr. Ladd

Advise A. G. by memo.

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Kisseloff-3402

*Memo AG
 325 12-8-48*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: December 7, 1948

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ~~X~~GREGORY

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

I contacted Mr. Nichols in accordance with your instructions and asked him to call Congressman Karl E. Mundt and point out the development of microfilm was tricky and that if the negatives were not properly developed the evidence might be destroyed and to suggest that in the event the Committee desired, the Bureau would be glad to assist in the development of this film but in any event to see if we could borrow the film long enough to copy it.

Mr. Nichols, after checking, advised that Congressman Mundt was traveling to Washington and was unavailable on the evening of December 6 and would not be in until about noon December 7, that at that time Congressman Nixon and Mr. Stripling were en route to New York and were not available. In checking to determine whether the Committee had made available to the Department copies of the microfilm material turned over to them by Chambers, Mr. Belmont contacted Mr. Donegan, who advised that some of them had been turned over by the Committee investigator, that the Committee investigator stated that it was a copy of all prints of the film that had been developed to date but that it had not all been developed. I told Mr. Belmont to obtain the material in Donegan's possession and to have copies prepared immediately and sent to the Bureau, which he stated had been done.

Mr. Belmont then advised me that information had been received that the Pathe News had been advised to attend a meeting in New York of the Committee on the evening of December 6, that the Attorney General had instructed Mr. Donegan and Mr. McGohey to endeavor to find out where the meeting was to be held and to contact the members of the Committee and ask them to cease and desist from any hearings in the interest of justice. Mr. Belmont stated that Mr. Donegan and Mr. McGohey want the Bureau to advise as to the location of the meeting. Mr. Belmont stated that this could be done only if a surveillance was placed on the members of the Committee when their train arrived. I instructed him to take no action with reference to this matter.

Subsequently Mr. Belmont advised that Mr. Donegan and Mr. McGohey had left in a big hurry supposedly to meet the train, that they had endeavored to obtain a court order to stop the Committee from holding hearings but that Judge Clancy had advised that he did not think such an order could be issued.

DML:dad

50 DEC 28 1948

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Mr. Belmont stated that McGohey and Donegan had then had a very heated discussion with Congressman Nixon asking him to cease and desist in the holding of hearings and the calling of witnesses and that after considerable discussion Nixon agreed that they would not call any additional witnesses. Congressman McDowell issued a press statement in New York indicating that it was the desire of the Committee to cooperate fully with the Department of Justice representatives in New York.

✓

7

Kisseloff-3404

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: November 24, 1948

FROM : Mr. L. Whitson *LW*SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

At 5:30 this date SAC McFarlin of Baltimore phoned and advised he had obtained the photostatic copies of the documents in question. The photostats are poor, however. The original items are in the possession of a document examiner in New York named Hilton, who is employed by Elbridge W. Stein. Further identifying data unknown. None of the items presented by Chambers were State Department originals. They were either typewritten or handwritten copies of ~~expts~~ therefrom. McFarlin will let us know when the original items are returned to Chamber's attorney, Mr. Cleveland in Baltimore.

McFarlin stated that the court reporter, T. Edward McDonald had taken approximately 100 pages of testimony on November 17, 1948 which includes and concerns the documents. He was instructed by Mr. Alexander Campbell not to have this testimony transcribed by a public stenographer, but that Mr. Campbell would arrange by last Monday to have it done. To date ~~McDonald~~ has not heard from Campbell.

McFarlin wondered whether Hiss should be interviewed on the basis of the general statements that had been made regarding Chamber's allegations concerning the documents or whether they should wait until the transcripts were available. He also wondered if the Hiss interrogation should go into matters other than the documents.

ACTION:

Pursuant to your instructions Mr. McFarlin was advised at 6:30 P. M.:

1. Baltimore should forward the photostats to the Bureau, Attention Mr. Ladd, so that the Mechanical Section could start duplicating them immediately and the Laboratory could commence examinations.
2. The Bureau will contact Campbell concerning the procurement of the transcript of the testimony of November 17.
3. Hiss' interview should be based on the transcript of November 17 and to the documents to which it refers.

LW:vw

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50 DEC 28 1948

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. IADD *h*

FROM : MR. H. B. FLETCHER *h*

SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: November 26, 1948

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

At 1:00 P.M. today after several attempts, I reached Mr. Alexander Campbell of the Department and told him that the originals of the documents were in the hands of a handwriting expert in New York and all that we could get at the present were photostats. He inquired as to when the originals would become available again at Baltimore. I told him I would check. I also pointed out to him that Mr. T. Edward McDonald, the court reporter, had taken no steps to prepare a transcription of the testimony of November 17, 1948, and that he was awaiting the advice of Mr. Campbell. Mr. Campbell stated he would have Mr. Russo of the Department call me immediately. Mr. Russo called and it was finally decided that Mr. Russo would get in touch with Mr. McDonald after he had determined from the Administrative Section of the Department how to pay for the transcript.

Mr. Russo called me back at 3:15 and stated it had been arranged to have two copies of the transcription prepared for the use of the Department and they would be available on Monday. I pointed out to him that the Bureau would need a copy and he asked if we couldn't photostat it. I told him yes. He asked that the transcription be furnished to the Department as promptly as possible and I told him he would have it in his hands either on Monday or on Tuesday without fail.

I then made a check with the Mechanical Section and found that the minimum cost of photostating is fifteen cents a page. I called SAC McFarlin at Baltimore and inquired of him as to when the original documents would be returned to Baltimore and he stated they were to be returned today. I asked him the name of the Agent who would secure the transcription copies from the court reporter, McDonald, and he gave the name of Frank Johnstone. I told SAC McFarlin that the Department wanted two copies of the transcription and, if necessary, the Bureau would prepare photostats of the transcription for use in the investigation. However, I would try to get the Department to secure an extra copy of the transcription.

At 3:30 I called Mr. Russo back, advising him of the name of the Special Agent, Frank Johnstone. I told him that the transcription would be picked up on Monday and we would try to get them into Washington the same day. I also pointed out to him that photostating cost us a minimum of 15 cents a page and he said that in view of this he would order an extra copy of the transcription.

Mr. McFarlin stated that they would secure the original documents involved in this matter and would bring them down Monday transcription so that the documents could be handled in the Technical Laboratory.

ACTION: None. For information. Kisseloff-3406

HBF:mer

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File 9

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. H. B. FLETCHER *HBF*

DATE: November 29, 1948

FROM : MR. L. L. LAUGHLIN *L*SUBJECT: ~~GREGORY~~ *Re Jay David Whittaker Chambers, was;*
~~ESPIONAGE - R~~ *Perjury; Espionage - R.*

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

SAC McFarlin of Baltimore called at 1:15 P.M. today and stated that the Baltimore Office has succeeded in obtaining a number of documents in connection with the Hiss-Chambers testimony. McFarlin pointed out that the documents in question were obtained originally in connection with the deposition taken from Chambers by a Federal court reporter. They are originals and already have been marked for identification by the court reporter who took the deposition. Mr. McFarlin wanted to know whether, in view of this, it was necessary for the Baltimore Office to mark the documents for identification purposes.

Mr. McFarlin said that it was his recommendation that the documents be submitted as they are, without any Bureau marks of identification, since they are already marked for this purpose by the Federal court reporter. McFarlin added that these documents will be sent to the Bureau by a Special Employee who will be here within the next several hours.

LLL:mer

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DECLASSIFIED

November 30, 1948

MULTITAKEN CHAMBERS
PERJURY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

RS

McDonald, court reporter, Equitable Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

174-1333-96

TRF

RELEASED

78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744

1948

TO: ☒ Director
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Harbo
☐ Mr. Ladd
☐ Mr. Nichols
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Fletcher
☐ Mr. Mohr
☐ Mr. Carlson
☐ Mr. Nease
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Personnel Files Section
☐ Records Section
☐ Mrs. Skillman

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

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Kisseloff-3409

Clyde Tolson

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744

12-1

1948

TO: ☒ Director
____ Mr. Clegg
____ Mr. Glavin
____ Mr. Harbo
____ Mr. Ladd
____ Mr. Nichols
____ Mr. Rosen
____ Mr. Tracy
____ Mr. Fletcher
____ Mr. Mohr
____ Mr. Carlson
____ Mr. Nease
____ Miss Gandy
____ Personnel Files Section
____ Records Section
____ Mrs. Skillman

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

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: December 1, 1948

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

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

This morning at 11:40 I personally delivered the additional documents involved in this matter to Mr. Russo of the Department who is preparing this case. He advised that he had been in touch with Mr. Tom Donegan in New York and that the Grand Jury had been called for next Wednesday. He wanted to know when the interview with Hiss would be handled and whether the matter could be ready by Wednesday.

I told him that we first had the problem of identifying the documents in the State Department and that that investigation was receiving immediate and continuous attention; that we would know within a day or two the possibilities of completing the check through the State Department and that the interview with Hiss was being delayed until we had accurate information as to the authenticity of the documents and Hiss' connection with them.

He agreed it would not be practical to interview Hiss until the authenticity of the documents was established. He stated there was talk of indicting both Hiss and Chambers but if they indicted both they would be confronted with the problem of having no witnesses. They obviously at this point intend to indict Chambers.

Mr. Russo observed in his opinion Mr. Chambers had been very clever in his testimony and when he was asked pointed questions before the Grand Jury he always asked permission to answer in his own way and he went off on tangents.

This morning also I delivered to the Washington Field Office the instructions to handle the check of the documents through the State Department. I instructed that this matter receive immediate and continuous attention. I will follow this matter personally.

A memorandum summarizing the controversy and its background is being prepared. Also a letter is being prepared which, of course, will be delayed pending the results of the State Department check and which will offer suggestions and instructions to the Baltimore Office as to the conduct of the interview with Hiss. It is reported that Mr. Russo has indicated the Department is considering another interview with Chambers and wanted to know if it could be handled. I indicated that his request would be handled.

HBF:cmv

50 DEC 28 1948

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3 DEC 17 1948

Kisseloff-3411

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744

1948

TO:

- ☒ Director
- ☐ Mr. Clegg
- ☐ Mr. Glavin
- ☐ Mr. Harbo
- ☐ Mr. Ladd
- ☐ Mr. Nichols
- ☐ Mr. Rosen
- ☐ Mr. Tracy
- ☐ Mr. Fletcher
- ☐ Mr. Mohr
- ☐ Mr. Carlson
- ☐ Mr. Nease
- ☐ Miss Gandy
- ☐ Personnel Files Section
- ☐ Records Section
- ☐ Mrs. Skillman

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

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Kisseloff-3412

Clyde Tolson

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

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

SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: December 2, 1948

You will recall that Whittaker Chambers, according to his own statements, was a member of the Communist Underground Movement in Washington, D. C. from approximately 1934 to sometime in 1938. This particular group was headed by Harold Ware and a number of the members of the group were Government employees. Chambers stated that he acted as a courier for this group for his principal, J. Peters in New York City who has been identified as Alexander Stevens. Chambers further stated that one of the members of the Underground Group in Washington was Alger Hiss who was then employed as Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of State. (100-25824-22)

 appeared before the Federal Grand Jury in New York City in connection with the evidence being presented in the Gregory Case on October 14 and 15, 1948. According to Mr. T. J. Donegan, Special Assistant to the Attorney General handling the Grand Jury, was completely cooperative when he appeared before the Grand Jury but his testimony was of no value to the Gregory Case since never knew the informant Elizabeth Bentley, and further, since the purpose of the Group was not espionage but dealt with the placement of their members and sympathizers in key Government posts. Mr. Donegan stated that although testimony was irrelevant he was permitted to testify at length to eliminate any possible criticism to the effect that was allowed to testify fully. (Teletypes from New York to Bureau dated October 14 and 15, 1948, in 65-56402)

You will recall that Chambers testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee recently and furnished information concerning the Underground Movement of the Communist Party in Washington, D. C. In his testimony he described Alger Hiss as a member of the Underground Group of the Communist Party during the time that he, Chambers, was active therein. Subsequent to his appearance before the Committee, Chambers made similar charges against Hiss on a radio program and as a result, Hiss has now brought civil action against Chambers.

Possible Perjury Violation by Chambers

On November 23, 1948, Assistant Attorney General Campbell advised the Bureau by memorandum that on Wednesday, November 17, 1948, at Baltimore, Maryland, during a pre-trial deposition of Whittaker Chambers that Chambers had produced 162 pages of material purporting to be confidential documents of the State Department. Chambers stated that these documents had been given to him by Alger Hiss to be delivered to a Russian Colonel named Bykov. Chambers said these documents were given to him in 1937 or 1938. When these documents were later examined it was determined that there were actually 65 pages of typewritten material which appeared to be copies of State Department documents dealing for the most part with economic matters in Europe and the Far East. There were also five small pieces of white paper on which appeared handwriting which Chambers claimed was the handwriting of Alger Hiss.

ENCLOSURE 281948 314
CL:EEW:TD

Kisseloff-3413

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

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MEMO FOR MR. D. M. LADD

It is of interest to note that Chambers in his deposition stated that when he introduced Alger Hiss to Colonel Bykov, a Russian, sometime in 1937, Hiss agreed to procure documents from the State Department for Bykov; and following this meeting Hiss began to supply a consistent flow of material similar to the documents presented in evidence by Chambers; that Hiss would take them home in his briefcase and his wife would usually type them; that when it became impossible for Hiss to remove the documents from the State Department he would make handwritten notes of pertinent portions, such as the handwritten notes included in the documents presented in evidence. Chambers said that both he and Hiss knew where the material was going, namely, to Colonel Bykov.

For your information, Colonel Bykov is believed to be identical with one Boris Bykov, with aliases, who was mentioned by Walter Krivitsky, a former head of Soviet Military Intelligence of western Europe, in his testimony before the Dies Committee in 1939 as the individual who was in charge of Soviet Military Intelligence in the United States from 1936 on. Krivitsky failed to furnish additional identifying data concerning Bykov but left the impression that he was still in charge of Soviet Military Intelligence in the United States during 1939. The Bureau has conducted an extensive investigation in an effort to further identify and determine the location of Bykov with negative results.

b3

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The Department requested that an immediate investigation be conducted by the Bureau to determine whether Chambers has committed perjury.

Copies of the transcript of Chambers' testimony in connection with his deposition at Baltimore, Maryland, on November 17, 1948, and the original and photostatic copies of the documents were obtained by the Baltimore Office. Copies of the transcript of testimony and the original and a photostatic copy of the documents have been made available to the Criminal Division of the Department.

The FBI Laboratory made a comparison between the handwriting appearing on the small white pieces of paper included in the documents and known handwriting specimens of Alger Hiss and it was concluded that the handwriting appearing on the pieces of paper were identical with the known handwriting of Alger Hiss. This information was made available to the Department on December 1, 1948.

The Washington Field Office is presently making a check at the State Department in an effort to determine the authenticity of the documents as State Department documents. When the results of this check have been obtained, Alger Hiss will be interviewed by the Baltimore Office concerning these documents and other allegations made about him by Chambers in his deposition. This will be done pursuant to instructions received from the Department in the memorandum from Mr. Campbell dated November 23, 1948.

Kisseloff-3414

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

It is of interest to note that the attorney for Alger Hiss has exhibited the documents to Hiss and Hiss commented that the typewritten pages appeared to be authentic copies of State Department documents and that four of the five smaller sheets appeared to be in his handwriting. However, he denied giving any of this material to Chambers and was at a loss to understand how they got out of the State Department.

On December 1, 1948, Mr. Russo of the Department who is handling this case advised me that he had been in touch with Mr. Donegan in New York and that the Grand Jury had been called for Wednesday, December 8, 1948. He wanted to know when the interview with Hiss would be handled and if the matter could be ready by that date. He was advised that the copies of the documents were being checked at the State Department and that we would know within a day or two the possibilities of completing the check through the State Department and that the interview with Hiss was being delayed until we had accurate information as to the authenticity of the documents and Hiss' connection with them. Mr. Russo agreed that it would not be practicable to interview Hiss until the authenticity of the documents was established.

A careful review is being made of the testimony of Chambers in his deposition and instructions are being prepared for the Baltimore Office in connection with the pending interview of Alger Hiss which will be conducted as soon as the State Department check has been completed.

ACTION: The foregoing is for your information and you will be kept advised of any further developments.

*give this matter careful &
scrutinous attention. Collaterally
can't understand why such
effort is being made to indict
Chambers & exculpation of Hiss.*

H.

Kisseloff-3415

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. H. B. FLETCHER

DATE: December 2, 1948

FROM : MR. L. L. LAUGHLIN

SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

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

Supervisor Kenneth Delavigne of the Washington Field Office called this morning and referred to the Bureau letter of December 1, 1948, requesting certain investigation in connection with this matter and particularly to the last paragraph of Bureau letter instructing WFO to telephonically advise the Bureau if the requested investigation encountered any delay.

Mr. Delavigne stated that a Special Agent has discussed this matter with Mr. Jack Neal of the State Department in detail. Mr. Neal advised that he realized the necessity for urgency and, accordingly, will put all available personnel on this job. Even under these circumstances, Mr. Neal stated the earliest the search could be substantially completed is December 8. Mr. Neal pointed out that undoubtedly some of the material in question will be in the Archives and this may further delay the project. Mr. Neal assured Special Agent Zander of the WFO who is handling this that he will do his best to obtain the desired information as expeditiously as possible.

Mr. Delavigne stated that the WFO will contact Mr. Neal on Wednesday, December 8, and keep the Bureau advised of all developments.

Inasmuch as Mr. Vincent P. Russo has indicated that this material is desired for use in connection with the Grand Jury proceeding and has also expressed the opinion that there would not appear to be much benefit derived from conducting the interviews in this case until this search had been completed, I telephoned Mr. Russo and advised him of the above facts. Mr. Russo stated that under the circumstances there did not appear to be anything the Bureau could do and that the interviews should be held in abeyance pending the results of the search. Mr. Russo added, however, that Mr. T. J. Donegan, who was handling this, was due in Washington tomorrow for a conference, at which time he will work out the details and advise the Bureau if there is any change or additional request on the part of the Department. Mr. Russo stated that Mr. Donegan has already sent out notices for the Grand Jury to reconvene on December 9. He further pointed out that he understands Mr. Donegan is anxious to have this particular Grand Jury return the indictment in this case. However, this Grand Jury will expire on December 15.

Mr. Russo stated that he would communicate with the Bureau after conferring with Mr. Donegan. In the interim the Washington Field Office will be followed closely for the purpose of obtaining the results of the searches as quickly as possible.

50 DEC 28 1948

Kisseloff-3416

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744

1772

1948

TO: ☒ Director
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Harbo
☐ Mr. Ladd
☐ Mr. Nichols
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Fletcher
☐ Mr. Mohr
☐ Mr. Carlson
☐ Mr. Nease
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Personnel Files Section
☐ Records Section
☐ Mrs. Skillman

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

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Kisseloff-3417

Clyde Tolson

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 13 1948

TELETYPE

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONF 3 STNS

WASHINGTON AND WFO 61 BALTIMORE 3 FROM NEW YORK 1

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., PERJURY, IS-R. MESSRS. DONEGAN
AND WHEARTY FURNISHED FOLLOWING ACCOUNT GRAND JURY ACITIVITIES INSTANT
DATE. [REDACTED]

b3

DEC 17 1948
PHILIP AND FRANK-

LINE VICTOR RENO WILL APPEAR BEFORE GRAND JURY TOMORROW AS WILL

END OF PAGE ONE

Kisseloff-3418

68 DEC 28 1948
DEC LAST PAGE.

PAGE TWO

ADOLF A. BERLE, JR., AND ESTHER CHAMBERS. ON INTERVIEW BY AGENTS TODAY RE STATEMENT OF WADLEIGH THAT HE RECEIVED RUG FROM CHAMBERS, LATTER STATES HE HAS NO RECOLLECTION WHATSOEVER THEREOF BUT IF WADLEIGH SO STATES IT MUST BE TRUE. ALSO STATED THAT ON DECEMBER TENTH LAST HE HAD NOT MEANT TO CONVEY IMPRESSION TO AGENTS THAT HIS INFORMATION RE GUMPERT-S APPARATUS AND FACT THAT NOEL FIELD WAS IN IT CAME FROM ALGER HISS. STATES ACTUALLY THAT HE DISCUSSED FIELD WITH HISS, LATTER TOLD HIM FIELD ALREADY IN APPARATUS AND THEREAFTER CHAMBERS MADE INQUIRY OF J. PETERS AND LEARNED FROM HIM THAT FIELD WAS IN GUMPERT-S APPARATUS. WITH RESPECT TO STATEMENT IN SIGNED STATEMENT OF WADLEIGH DATED DECEMBER TENTH LAST RE MEETING ONE ARMED RUSSIAN, CHAMBERS STATES THIS UNDOUBTEDLY REFERS TO COLONEL BYKOV INASMUCH AS LATTER HABITUALLY CARRIED HIS RIGHT ARM INSIDE HIS COAT AND MIGHT GIVE IMPRESSION TO CASUAL OBSERVER THAT HE HAD LOST PART OF ARM. CHAMBERS ALSO REINTERROGATED CONCERNING "FELIX" AND RESULTS THEREOF TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED BALTIMORE THIS PM. PHILIP RENO IN SIGNED STATEMENT TODAY ADVISED THAT IN THIRTYEIGHT AND THIRTYNINE WHILE EMPLOYED WITH SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD WAS PRESIDENT OF LOCAL TEN OF THE UNITED FEDERAL WORKERS, CIO, THAT ELEANOR NELSON WAS THE NATIONAL SECRETARY OF UNITED FEDERAL WORKERS AND

END OF PAGE TWO

Kisseloff-3419

PAGE THREE

THAT HE BECAME CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH MISS NELSON. HE DECLARED, HOWEVER, THAT HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE WHATSOEVER THAT ELEANOR NELSON WAS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH CP AT THIS TIME. IN SPRING, FORTYTHREE, PHILIP RENO RESIGNED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE AND WENT TO BALTIMORE, MD., WHERE HE EDITED A NEWSPAPER AND DID EDUCATIONAL WORK FOR THE INDUSTRIAL UNION OF MARINE AND SHIPYARD WORKERS, CIO, AND DURING THAT EMPLOYMENT BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH AL~~X~~ LANNON, WHO HE UNDERSTOOD WAS HEAD OF CP IN BALTIMORE. LANNON INSTRUMENTAL IN HAVING RENO PUBLISH ARTICLES IN EFFORT TO INCREASE PRODUCTION OF SHIPS AND MATERIALS IN CONNECTION WITH CP PARTY LINE. IN EARLY FORTYFOUR PHILIP RENO WENT TO DENVER, WHERE HE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE AND SUBSEQUENT TO OBTAINING THIS POSITION BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH ARTHUR~~X~~ BARRY, CP LEADER IN DENVER, AND AT BARRY-S REQUEST JOINED CP WITH PROVISIO THAT HE NOT BE A CARD CARRYING, DUES PAYING MEMBER. SUBSEQUENTLY BECAME EMPLOYED BY THE NATIONAL FARMER-S UNION IN DENVER AND ON FOUR OCCASIONS MET LEM~~X~~ HARRIS, WHO BARRY INFORMED HIM WAS NATIONAL FARM DIRECTOR OF CP. AT REQUEST OF HARRIS, PHILLIP~~X~~ RENO ATTEMPTED TO INJECT CP LINE IN CONNECTION WITH THE AFFAIRS OF NATIONAL FARM UNION. RENO BROKE WITH CP IN FALL FORTYSEVEN AND CLAIMS NOT TO BE ACTIVE IN CP ACTIVITIES AT THIS TIME. WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY

END OF PAGE THREE

Kisseloff-3420

PAGE FOUR

PHOTOGRAPH OF CHAMBERS OR DAVID CARPENTER, DOES NOT KNOW THESE INDIVIDUALS BY THEIR TRUE NAME OR ALIASES AND CATEGORICALLY DENIED THAT HE IN ANY WAY PARTICIPATED IN THE TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION OBTAINED BY BROTHER FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO TO ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS. STATED INDIVIDUALS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS CONTACTED HIM AT HIS HOME IN EFFORT TO LOCATE FRANKLIN VICTOR BUT CANNOT IDENTIFY ANY OF THESE PEOPLE AS BEING CHAMBERS OR CARPENTER. STATES REASON FOR INQUIRY AT HIS HOME WAS THAT HE, PHILLIP, HAD TELEPHONE LISTED IN HIS NAME WHILE HIS BROTHER, FRANKLIN VICTOR, DID NOT HAVE A TELEPHONE. FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO SUBMITTED SIGNED STATEMENT WHEREIN HE ADMITS BEING ENGAGED IN CP WORK FROM THIRTYFIVE TO THIRTYEIGHT, STATES HE WAS ENGAGED IN ANTI MILITARY ORGANIZATION OF CP IN WASHINGTON, DC, AND BALTIMORE, MD. THIS ORGANIZATION WAS AN UNDERGROUND UNIT THE PURPOSE OF WHICH WAS TO ATTEMPT TO INFLUENCE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OXX TO BECOME MEMBERS OF THE CP. CLAIMS HE CARRIED IN THIS WORK IN WASHINGTON, DC, THROUGH SIDNEY SCHOSTECK, ORGANIZATIONAL SECRETARY OF THE CP IN WASHINGTON, DC, IN THIRTY FIVE, AND RAY WARNER, PARTY ORGANIZER FOR CP IN WASHINGTON, DC, IN THIRTYFIVE. CLAIMS HE WAS MEMBER OF CP UNDER NAME OF LANCE SLARK BUT NEVER CARRIED A CARD. CLAIMS HE MET ^oCARL, WHOM HE NOW

END OF PAGE FOUR

Kisseloff-3421

4

PAGE FIVE

IDENTIFIES AS WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, IN JUNE OF THIRTYFIVE IN PHILA., PA., WAS INTRODUCED BY ONE ~~BERNIE~~, WHOM HE HAD MET THROUGH ONE PADDY WHALEN AT BALTIMORE, MD. HAD NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RE BERNIE BUT STATES THAT WHALEN WAS ONE INDIVIDUAL WHOM HE MET WHILE CARRYING ON ANTYMILITARY ORGAINZATION WORK IN BALTIMORE. CLAIMS THAT CARL OR CHAMBERS ASKED HIM IF HE KNEW WHAT HE WAS ENGAGED IN. STATED HE THOUGHT IT WAS ESPIONAGE AND CARL RESPONDED THAT QUOTE INTELLIGENCE WOULD BE A NICER WORD UNQUOTE. ADMITS HE HAD KNOWLEDGE THAT HE WAS ENGAGED IN RUSSIAN SOVIET ESPIONAGE. ADMITS MEETING CARL IN WASHINGTON, DC, ON FROM THREE TO SEVEN OCCASIONS AND FURNISHED TO HIM THE TEXT BOOK OF THE ORDNANCE SCHOOL, ABERDEEN, MD., WHICH TEXT DEALT WITH BALLISTICS, ALSO FURNISHED TWO FIRING TABLES WHICH WERE COMPOSED OF MATHEMATICAL DATA CONCERNING SIXTEEN INCH GUN AND THIRTY OR FIFTY CALIBER MACHINE GUNS. STATES INFORMATION WAS RESTRICTED AND PROPERTY OF THE US GOVERNMENT. CLAIMED HE KNEW CHAMBERS REPRODUCED DOCUMENTS WHICH HE FURNISHED TO HIM AS HE WOULD RETURN DOCUMENTS ON FOLLOWING MORNING. MEETINGS USUALLY TOOK PLACE ON SATURDAY NIGHT. CLAIMS NO KNOWLEDGE OF MEANS USED BY CARL TO REPRODUCE DOCUMENTS OR NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY PHOTOGRAPHER ENGAGED IN THIS WORK. FAILED TO IDENTIFY PHOTOGRAPH OF DAVID CARPENTER AS THE INDIVIDUAL WHOM HE HAD MET. CLAIMS HE BROKE OFF WITH CHAMBERS IN LATE FALL OF THIRTYSEVEN OR
Kisseloff-3422
END OF PAGE FIVE

5

PAGE SOX

SPRING OF THIRTYEIGHT AFTER CHAMBERS HAD TOLD HIM HE MIGHT TAKE A TRIP ABROAD. CLAIMS NO CONTACT WITH CHAMBERS SINCE THAT TIME AND THAT HE HAS NOT FURNISHED ANY DOCUMENTS TO ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL NOR HAS HE BEEN ACTIVE IN THE CP SINCE THIRTYEIGHT. RE ABOVE STATEMENT OF BRANKLIN VICTOR RENO RE BERNIE, CHAMBERS STATES HE DOES NOT KNOW AND NEVER HEARD OF BERNIE AND DECLARES RENO MUST HAVE KNOWN CARPENTER AS BERNIE. WRITTEN CONSENT SIGNED BY FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO TODAY FOR SEARCH OF HIS QUARTERS AT ABERDEEN AND BALTIMORE TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THEREOF. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

11
44

ACK IN ORDER

BANY R 4 BA

WA 38 NY R 61 WA

Kisseloff-3423

6
TWO COPIES WFO

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: December 2, 1948

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT: ALGER HISS
WHITTAKER CHAMBERS

RICHARD M.

Congressman Nixon called Mr. Nichols at home late last night on a strictly personal and highly confidential basis to inform that he was going to Panama where he would be at the Tivoli Hotel and that he would return to Washington on December 15, that on December 18 he plans to reopen the Alger Hiss-Whittaker Chambers matter. Nixon stated he understood that the Department of Justice told the FBI that there was no violation involved and that consequently no further action was to be undertaken by the FBI. However, it is Nixon's understanding that Chambers recently let go and turned in some highly incriminating documentary evidence which consisted of State Department information typed by Mrs. Chambers, turned over by Chambers to Hiss, and by Hiss ultimately to the Russians. Nixon understands that Alexander Campbell in the Department has some of these documents and he also understands that Chambers did not tell the FBI everything he knew and as a matter of fact still has other documents and material that substantiate and vindicate his position which have up to this time not become publicly known.

Nixon stated it was his intention to subpoena these documents at the hearings on December 18 and the purpose of his call, which he reiterated was strictly personal and highly confidential, was merely to apprise the Bureau so that the FBI would not be caught off base. He stated they were handling the matter so that there will be no criticism to the FBI and he particularly urged that we do nothing about the information which he has just furnished as he feels the statute of limitations has run.

Nixon specifically urged that we not tell the Attorney General that we were told of this information as the Attorney General undoubtedly would try to make it impossible for the Committee to get at the documents. He also asked that the Bureau not look for the documents themselves.

It looks like the only thing we could do would possibly be to inquire of Alexander Campbell if he has any documentary evidence without revealing the reason for our inquiry or our source.

This is being done

JJM:FML

CC - Mr. Ladd

50 DEC 28 1948

Kisseloff 13424

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

174-1333-101

File 6
7/1/49

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

K
TO : Mr. Tolson ✓
FROM : L. B. Nichols
SUBJECT: ALGER HISS *file in 74-1333*

DATE: 12-2-48

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

Ed Nellor of the New York Sun called and stated he had received a tip in connection with the civil suit by Hiss against Chambers in Baltimore to the effect that Chambers had brought forward some startling documents extremely damaging in their nature against Hiss and that the court had, in Nellor's words, "impounded" the material and had referred the matter to the Department prior to the admission of the material in evidence. Nellor wanted to know if we would have anything to say about this or would advise him as to whether or not there was anything to this information. He was informed that, of course, we had nothing to say on this matter and could not give him any advice one way or another concerning the accuracy of his information.

This ties in, of course, with the information received from Congressman Nixon yesterday.

CC - Mr. Ladd

RFC/mp

RECORDED - 99

1 74-1333-102

F B I

3 DEC 17 1948

Kisseloff-3425

INDEXED

56 DEC 23 1948

file (5)
go

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 1712 1948

TO: ☒ Director
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Harbo
☐ Mr. Ladd
☐ Mr. Nichols
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Fletcher
☐ Mr. Mohr
☐ Mr. Carlson
☐ Mr. Nease
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Personnel Files Section
☐ Records Section
☐ Mrs. Skillman

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

See Me For Appropriate Action
 Send File Note and Return

Kisseloff-3426

Clyde Tolson

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *DL*

FROM : MR. H. B. FLETCHER *HBF*

SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY

DATE: December 3, 1948

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

Mr. Russo called over at 10:15 this morning and stated that they were presently holding a conference in Mr. Peyton Ford's office. It was my understanding that Mr. Donegan, Mr. Ford, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Russo are in attendance at this conference. He stated with reference to the interview with Hiss that they have not yet decided whether or not it should be conducted before the completion of the search of the State Department records. He said, however, that they definitely wanted Chambers interviewed immediately - today, if possible, and that he be interviewed concerning this whole matter. Questions should be particularly pointed at the information he furnished which appears on page 766 of the transcript. I asked that he confirm the request for the interview by proper memorandum and he said he would.

I told him I could not guarantee an interview with Chambers today but we would be in contact with him and arrange for the interview.

Within a minute or two Mr. Campbell called and stated that there is an indication in the statement of Chambers that he has other documents. He should be questioned with respect to such a possibility and an effort should be made to obtain from him any other documents that he might have which are governmental in character.

HBF:men

RECORDED - 99

174-1333-103
 3 DEC 17 1948

Kisseloff-3427

30
 50 DEC 28 1948

File 9-18

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: December 3, 1948

FROM : H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-31-81 BY 10320 Pw/les

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

At 11:30 a.m., I called ASAC Lally, Baltimore, in the absence of SAC McFarlin and told him that the Department desired Chambers interviewed today, if possible, and instructed that he contact the attorney of Mr. Chambers, a Mr. Cleveland, to find out if he could advise as to when Mr. Chambers could be available. SAC McFarlin called back at 11:50 a.m. and stated that he had been in touch with Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Cleveland said Mr. Chambers was coming to his office at 2:00 p.m. today with reference to his case and that he would be available for interview about 4:00 p.m.

I checked with Supervisor Newby of the Washington Field Office to see if Special Agent Zander, who is well acquainted with the Chambers-Hiss Case, could be available to get to Baltimore and handle the interview at 4:00 p.m. I found that Special Agent Zander was on Annual Leave and he could not return to duty fast enough to handle the matter.

After a discussion of this situation with you, I instructed Special Agent Supervisor F. L. Jones to handle the interview and he departed for Baltimore at 2:00 p.m. by train. He was the only Special Agent who has had an opportunity to review all the documents and the transcript. I informed SAC McFarlin that Special Agent Jones was coming and instructed that he arrange to have a competent Agent assist Special Agent Jones. I also advised SAC McFarlin that it could be anticipated that an interview with Hiss would become necessary, perhaps this week-end, and that interview with Hiss would be handled by the Baltimore Agents.

At 3:00 p.m., I phoned SAC McFarlin again and told him to be certain to caution Special Agent Jones not to mention the testimony of Chambers before the Grand Jury because of its secret nature. I had issued the same instructions to Special Agent Jones prior to his departure. I also instructed that Special Agent Jones not only ask Chambers whether he had additional documents in his possession, but also determine whether or not he ever had additional documents in his possession and to whom he had given them.

At 2:00 p.m., Mr. Alex Campbell of the Criminal Division called over and inquired as to whether or not the interview with Chambers had been accomplished. I told him that we had made tentative arrangements to start the interview at 4:00 p.m. He wanted me to tell Chambers that he was going to be under subpoena to appear before the Grand Jury in the Federal Building, New York City, at 10:00 a.m., December 8, 1948, and in effect the statement was to be that he was under subpoena. I told Mr. Campbell that we would tell Mr. Chambers that a subpoena was being issued calling for his appearance before the Grand Jury.

Kisseloff-3428

HBf:esb

at 10:00 a.m. on December 8th. Mr. Campbell said that would be all right; that it would be a courtesy to Mr. Chambers and his attorney to be advised of that information.

Mr. Campbell stated also for the confidential information of the Bureau that they were subpoenaing Hiss for December 9th and he instructed that an interview with Hiss be accomplished this week-end, if possible, even though the research at the State Department with reference to the various documents was not complete. He also requested that a copy of the reports be furnished to Mr. Tom Donegan at New York. He stated confidentially that they probably would not have Chambers actually appear before the Grand Jury since an indictment against him for perjury was contemplated.

Kisseloff-3429

WASHINGTON FROM WASHINGTON FIELD

12-4-48

DIRECTOR URGENT

4

12:35

WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, PERJURY, INTERNAL SECURITY R

REFERENCE IS MADE TO BALTIMORE TELETYPE IN ABOVE CAPTIONED MATTER DATED DECEMBER FOUR FORTYEIGHT AS TO PHOTOGRAPHER DAVID CARPENTER WHO IS POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH DAVID VERNON ~~ZIMMERMAN~~. WFO INDICES WERE CHECKED RE THESE INDIVIDUALS AND CONTAIN NO INFORMATION OTHER THAN THAT SET FORTH REGARDING DAVID V. ~~ZIMMERMAN~~, ALIAS DAVID CARPENTER SECURITY MATTER DASH C. IN REPORT OF SA R.E. WHITE DATED DECEMBER THREE NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY ONE AT NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK FILE NUMBER ONE NAUGHT-NAUGHT DASH ONE FIVE NAUGHT ONE SIX. BUR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO PUBLICITY IN TODAYS PAPERS RE DISCOVERY OF ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE BY HGUA INVESTIGATORS AT CHAMBERS' FARM AT WESTMINSTER MARYLAND, BUR ADVICE REQUESTED AS TO WHAT ACTION IF ANY IS DESIRED ON THE PART OF WFO IN REGARD TO EITHER OF ABOVE ITEMS. THE ONLY INVESTIGATION CURRENTLY UNDER WAY IN THIS OFFICE IS THE CHECKING OF STATE DEPT. FILES.

HOTTEL

end

RECORDED - 55

174-1333-105

3 DEC 17 1948

Kisseloff-3430

no action for
recovery of
7/18

331

7/18 (5)
7/18

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

K TO : THE DIRECTOR
 FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*
 SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
 Perjury

DATE: December 4, 1948

RS

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

Whittaker Chambers was interviewed by special agents of the Bureau at the Baltimore Office the evening of December 3, 1948.

For your information there is attached a copy of the signed statement which he furnished at that time.

ENCLOSURE BEHIND ATTACHMENT

RECORDED 174-1333-106
 FBI
 3 DEC 17 1948

Attachment
 HBF:mn

make certain such angles as can be developed in this statement are given prompt & vigorous attention.

Kisseloff-3431

also in future I want to be kept more promptly advised. N.

365
 51 JAN 3 1949
 Being handled
 51 ENCL

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Baltimore 3, Maryland
December 4, 1948

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Attention: Inspector Howard Fletcher

RE: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was.
PERJURY; INTERNAL SECURITY - R
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith, being forwarded by Special Messenger, four yellow, lined pages of handwritten material, three of them with handwritten material on both sides of the paper, which were obtained on December 3, 1948, from Mr. RICHARD F. CLEVELAND, attorney for WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, 2500 O'Sullivan Building, Baltimore, Maryland. According to CHAMBERS' statement to MR. CLEVELAND, these are in the handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE. Agents of this office executed a receipt for these documents and they must be returned to MR. CLEVELAND as soon as possible. Please furnish this office with three photostatic copies of these documents when the originals are returned by the Bureau.

There are also enclosed herewith the original and four copies of the signed statement of Mr. ALGER HISS dated December 4, 1948, at Baltimore, Maryland. Also, the original and three copies of the signed statement of JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS dated December 3, 1948, at Baltimore. No copies of either of these statements have been retained by the Baltimore Office.

This material is being forwarded upon instructions of Mr. HOWARD FLETCHER.

Very truly yours,

M. W. McFARLIN
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED - 99
INDEXED - 99

174-1333-107
F B I
3 DEC 17 1948

Kisseloff-3432

FGJ:arf
65-1642

30 DEC 28 1948

88429

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. H. B. Fletcher *HB*

FROM : L. Whitson *my*

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITAKER CHAMBERS, with aliases;
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 6, 1948

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

There are attached hereto four sheets of paper bearing handwriting alleged by Whitaker Chambers to be the handwriting of the late Harry Dexter ~~White~~.

There are also attached hereto three letters written by Harry Dexter White to his wife, which were obtained through Washington Field Office Informant Z.

ACTION::

It is requested that the questioned handwriting appearing on the pieces of paper be compared by the FBI Laboratory with the handwriting of Harry White as contained in the three letters. This matter should be handled promptly in order that the sheets of paper can be forwarded to Assistant Attorney General Campbell as soon as possible.

FLJ:EW

50 DEC 28 1948

See Memo
Dec. 7, 1948Surgo to Harbo
INDEXED-99

RECORDED-993 DEC 17 1948

Kisseloff-3433

Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell
Criminal Division

December 3, 1943

Director, FBI

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was
PERJURY;
ESPIONAGE - R

-109

There are enclosed herewith the original four sheets of yellow paper which were obtained by the Baltimore Office of this Bureau from Mr. Richard F. Cleveland, attorney for Whittaker Chambers, on the afternoon of December 3, 1943. These papers are described as follows:

A sheet of yellow lined paper bearing handwriting beginning "1/10/33- Taylor tried to press the Secretary..." and ending on the reverse side "...China and is quite interested."

A sheet of yellow lined paper bearing handwriting beginning "We have just discovered evidence..." and ending on the reverse side "...there is any chance, however, of his."

A sheet of yellow lined paper bearing handwriting beginning "becoming Premier. Raymond believed the..." and ending on the reverse side "...taken seriously here."

A sheet of yellow lined paper bearing handwriting beginning "(via Cochran) Eckman of the Swiss Nat. Bank..." and ending "...Hitler and Schassberg."

According to Whittaker Chambers, the handwriting appearing on these papers was the handwriting of the late Harry Dexter White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

For your information, the FBI Laboratory has compared the handwriting on these pieces of paper with the known handwriting of Harry Dexter White and has concluded that the handwriting appearing on the attached pieces of paper was written by Harry Dexter White.

Mr. Cleveland has requested that these pieces of paper be returned to him as soon as they have served their purpose.

Enclosure

FLJ:cmw

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

Delivered to
Russo 2:20 PM
12-8-48 #487
#246,845
DECLASSIFIED BY SP8 BTJ/f
ON 3/7/88
RECEIVED
NOV 11 1943
Kisseloff-3434

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Harbo *RB*

DATE: December 7, 1948

FROM : Mr. Sizoo *0*

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITAKER CHAMBERS, with aliases;
 PERJURY
 ESPIONAGE - R
 (Bureau file #74-1333)

246,845
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 3/7/88 BY SP8 BJS/STW

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

The evidence described below was received in the Laboratory for examination purposes December 6, 1948. *F.L.D.*

- Q70 A sheet of yellow lined paper bearing handwriting beginning "1/10/38- Taylor tried to press the Secretary..." and ending on the reverse side "...China and is quite interested."
- Q71 A sheet of yellow lined paper bearing handwriting beginning "We have just discovered evidence..." and ending on the reverse side "...there is any chance, however, of his."
- Q72 A sheet of yellow lined paper bearing handwriting beginning "becoming Premier. Reynard believed the..." and ending on the reverse side "...taken seriously here."
- Q73 A sheet of yellow lined paper bearing handwriting beginning "(via Cochran) Backman of the Swiss Nat. Bank..." and ending "...Hitler and Sahaschrigg."
- Kc8 Two photostatic copies of an Air Mail envelope and accompanying two page handwritten letter addressed to "Mrs. H. D. White 4000 Cathedral Ave Westchester Apt. 114-B Washington, D. C. U.S.A.", letter beginning "Anne dear, Here I am in Lima, Peru after a fine day..." and ending "With Love Harry", bearing the purported known handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE.
- Kc9 Two photostatic copies of an Air Mail envelope and accompanying two page handwritten letter addressed to "Mrs. H. D. White Westchester Apt. 114-B, Cathedral Ave. Washington, D.C.", letter beginning "Anne dearest, Arrived to-day after a rather long night sitting up." and ending "Love Dads:", bearing the purported known handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE.
- Kc10 Two photostatic copies of a two page handwritten letter on the stationery of the Gran Hotel, Managua, Nic., letter beginning "Well, Anne dear, there are doubtless hotter places than this..." and ending "With Love, Dads.", bearing the purported known handwriting of HARRY DEXTER WHITE. Kisseloff-3435

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

791 It was concluded that the questioned writing appearing on specimens Q70 through Q73 was written by HARRY DEXTER WHITE, whose purported known handwriting specimens are listed as Kc8 through Kc10.

The above described evidence is attached. *INDEXED* *RECORDED* *174-1333-151*

3 DEC 17 1948

RECOMMENDATION: This memorandum with the attached evidence should be routed to the Security Investigative Division.

RCF:lm1

lm1

Me... *day* *Compl...*
718 *12-8-48*

File 5
208

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM : Mr. H. B. Fletcher

SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

#246,845 DATE: December 6, 1948
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-31-86 BY *SP1 mac/de*
RS

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

Reference is made to my previous memorandum to you dated December 2, 1948, outlining the background in the current civil action between Chambers and Alger Hiss at Baltimore, Maryland, and the possible perjury violation on the part of Chambers by his failure to mention before the Federal Grand Jury in New York City his knowledge of, and possession of, the documents that he introduced in the pre-trial deposition at Baltimore on November 17, 1948.

You will recall that the Department is contemplating bringing an indictment against Chambers for perjury and wanted the Bureau to interview Hiss after the documents produced by Chambers had been checked against the State Department records.

On December 3, 1948, Mr. Russo, of the Department, advised me that a conference was being held in the Department and that it had been decided to have Chambers interviewed immediately, if possible on that date, and that he should be specifically questioned concerning documents containing the handwriting of Harry Dexter White, which he previously stated he has in his possession, and concerning any other documents that he might have. The questioning was also to include any other pertinent information contained in Chambers' possession.

Accordingly, arrangements were made by the Baltimore Office through Chambers' attorney to have Chambers available for interview on the late afternoon of December 3, 1948.

Chambers was interviewed on the night of December 3, 1948, and furnished a signed statement which included the following pertinent information.

He said that on November 17, 1948, at the pre-trial deposition held in Baltimore, Maryland, that he produced in evidence 65 typewritten documents and four small pages of white paper on which appeared handwriting which he thought was the handwriting of Alger Hiss. He described these documents as copies of, or condensations of, State Department documents which were turned over to him by Alger Hiss during the latter part of 1937 and early 1938. These documents have been in the possession of his wife's nephew, Nathan Levine, in Brooklyn, New York since a short time after Chambers broke with the Party in April, 1938. When he gave the documents to Levine, they were contained in a

RECORDED - 99

SE 15

INDEXED - 99

3 DEC 17 1948

FLJ:mh

308
50 DEC 28 1948

Kisseloff-3436

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 101-4453

manila envelope. He stated that he did not tell Levine what was in the envelope but asked him to hide it for him and if anything happened to him that he should open it and make the contents public. He said he got the envelope and its contents from Levine on Sunday, November 14, 1948. Also contained in the envelope were four sheets of yellow paper bearing the handwriting of the late Harry Dexter White, three cans of undeveloped film and two strips of developed film. He said he turned over the specimens of White's handwriting to his attorney, Mr. Cleveland, and kept the film at his farm at Westminster, Maryland. He did not introduce the film at the deposition because it was undeveloped, and he was not certain what the film contained although he believed that it was photographs of original documents from the State Department and the Bureau of Standards.

Chambers stated that he turned over the two strips of developed film and the three cans of undeveloped film to investigators of the House Un-American Activities Committee at his home in Westminster, Maryland, on Thursday night, December 2, 1948, in response to a subpoena from the Committee. He denied having any other documents of this nature in his possession at the present time. He said that the bulk of the documents from the State Department were turned over to him by Alger Hiss. Others from the State Department were made available to him possibly by Julian Wadleigh.

Chambers stated that the documents he introduced at the deposition were copies of, or condensations of, State Department documents which were turned over to him by Alger Hiss at about the time indicated on the dates of the documents. They were given to him for delivery to Colonel Bykov, who had been previously introduced to Alger Hiss, at which time Hiss agreed to furnish documents from the State Department to Chambers for delivery to Colonel Bykov. He said that Hiss was well aware that Bykov was the head of a Soviet underground organization. He said it was possible that some of the 65 documents had been photographed and copies of the photographs had been turned over to Bykov. He said he did not destroy the documents because he was preparing to break with the Party in about April, 1938.

Chambers said that some of the documents supplied by Hiss were copied on a typewriter in Alger Hiss' home by Hiss or his wife and then turned over to Chambers. In other instances original documents from the State Department were turned over to Chambers by Alger Hiss and taken by Chambers in most instances to photographers to be copied after which the originals were returned to Hiss the same night for their return to the State Department.

One of the photographers was named Felix, last name unknown, a member of Chambers' Communist apparatus who resided in Baltimore, Maryland, and who was placed in the apparatus for the purpose of photographing documents of this nature.

Kisseloff-3437

Chambers said that the usual procedure when he obtained these documents from Hiss was for him, Chambers, to meet Felix at some pre-arranged point in either Baltimore or Washington, turn the documents over to Felix for photographing, after which they would be returned to Chambers for delivery to Hiss the same night at Hiss' home. At a later date Felix would turn over to Chambers the developed or undeveloped film which Chambers would make available to Colonel Bykov.

Another photographer utilized by the apparatus was one David Carpenter who originated from Baltimore and did his photography in an apartment in the Southeast section of Washington, the exact location of which Chambers does not recall. He described Carpenter as a Communist and a member of Chambers apparatus.

Chambers said that he always met Harry White in Washington who insisted upon having meetings in the vicinity of his home. Many of these meetings were in front of a theater in the vicinity of Ordway and Connecticut Avenue, Northwest. Other times he would meet White and White would drive him around in his automobile during which time White would furnish Chambers information which he had written on pieces of paper and sometimes oral information emanating from the Treasury Department. He recalled that some of the material that White gave him were Office of Naval Intelligence reports signed by a Captain Puliston but he does not recall what the material was about.

Concerning Colonel Bykov, Chambers stated he was introduced to him by ~~J. Peters~~ in New York City during the latter part of 1936 or the early part of 1937. Bykov was introduced to Chambers as "Peter" and was described to Chambers as a Russian underground worker. Chambers was told by J. Peters that he should help Peter. Later on ~~Walter Krivitsky~~ told Chambers that ~~"Peter"~~ was actually Colonel Bykov and that he was with the 4th Section of Red Army Intelligence.

Shortly after, Colonel Bykov wanted to know something about the personnel in the apparatus in Washington and questioned Chambers closely about them and said he wanted to meet some of them. The first person he met was Alger Hiss, which meeting occurred in Brooklyn, New York, in the spring of 1937 by arrangements made by Chambers. Chambers said he was present at this meeting. He said he arranged for a similar meeting in Brooklyn, New York, between Colonel Bykov and Henry Collins, the treasurer of the original Communist underground apparatus in Washington, D. C. He also arranged meetings between Colonel Bykov and Harry Dexter White and George Silverman in Washington, D. C. Bykov only met these individuals on one occasion for the purpose of sizing them up as individuals and to discuss with them their work for him and for the prospects of further developing their work and also, possibly, to check on Chambers.

Chambers said that when Alger Hiss met Bykov in Brooklyn, Hiss agreed to furnish documents to Bykov from the State Department.

Kisseloff-3438

Chambers stated that as far as he can remember he has never discussed the existence of documents similar to those that he presented at the pre-trial deposition with anyone. He also denied that he had ever told any governmental agency or government head concerning the existence of these documents. He stated that he had never discussed with anyone the procuring of any documents from government agencies for transmittal to Colonel Bykov.

Finally, Chambers stated that in testifying to various government agencies over the past ten years he had two purposes in mind. The first was to stop the Communist conspiracy; and the second was to try to preserve the human elements involved. He said that in this sense he was shielding these people. For these reasons, he stated, he has not previously mentioned the procuring and passing of any documents.

* * * * *

After Chambers was interviewed in the Baltimore Office and while he was waiting for his statement to be typed up, the United States Marshal served him with a subpoena to appear before a Federal Grand Jury in New York City on Monday, December 6, at 10:00 A.M.

On the afternoon of December 3, 1948, Mr. Alexander Campbell of the Department advised me confidentially that a subpoena was being issued for Alger Hiss to appear before the New York Grand Jury on December 9, 1948, and he instructed that an interview with Hiss be accomplished over the week end even though the check at the State Department with reference to the documents had not been completed. Accordingly, arrangements were made by the Baltimore Office through Hiss' attorney to have Hiss interviewed. This interview was scheduled to take place on Saturday morning, December 4, 1948, at the Baltimore Office.

Concerning the check being made at the State Department, the Washington Field Office has advised that Jack Neal of the State Department has furnished photostatic copies of reports, messages, and cablegrams consisting of approximately 50% of the material being checked. These have been reviewed and appear to be official State Department documents from which the material obtained by the Baltimore Office had been paraphrased. Mr. Neal advised that an expeditious search is being conducted in order that all of the documents may be properly identified by Wednesday, December 8, 1948.

Kisseloff-3439

Alger Hiss was interviewed by Bureau Agents in the Baltimore Office on December 4, 1948, and furnished a signed statement in which he denied all allegations made by Whittaker Chambers concerning the documents and any activity on his part in connection with any Communist espionage apparatus or underground. Hiss also denied he is now a member of the Communist Party, that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party, and that he had ever been engaged in any Communist activity. He stated that the allegations made concerning him by Chambers were a complete fabrication, the motive for which is unknown to him. Particular reference is made to certain portions of his statement, as follows:

Hiss said that he had read portions of the Court Reporter's transcriptions of the deposition of Chambers, and that according to the deposition, Chambers, on November 5, 1948, was asked whether he had ever obtained any documents from Hiss for transmittal to the Communist Party and Chambers replied that he had not.

With reference to the photostatic copies of the documents produced by Chambers, Hiss stated that documents similar to them normally passed over his desk at the State Department for perusal prior to being referred to Mr. Sayre. Mr. Sayre was then the Assistant Secretary of State, and Hiss was Sayre's assistant. He said he does not have any independent recollection of having seen any of these documents or the documents summarized while he was employed by the State Department. He said they do not appear to be documents of a very highly confidential nature and would not have been treated in the State Department with any special precautions at that time, according to security regulations in effect then.

With reference to the small pieces of paper on which appeared handwriting alleged by Chambers to be the handwriting of Hiss, he stated that three of the four pages appear to be in his handwriting; that the fourth page, consisting of five handwritten lines, may or may not be in his handwriting, but it does not appear that it is his handwriting.

Hiss stated that from 1936 to sometime after 1938 he had a typewriter at his home in Washington, which was an old machine, possibly an Underwood. He said that Mrs. Hiss, who is not a typist, used this machine somewhat as an amateur typist, but that he can not recall having ever used it. He said that possibly samples of Mrs. Hiss' typing on this machine are in existence, but he was not able to locate any to date. He said Mrs. Hiss disposed of this typewriter to either a second-hand typewriter concern or a second-hand dealer in Washington sometime subsequent to 1938, exact date or place unknown. He said he does

Kisseloff-3440

not know the present whereabouts of this typewriter. He advised that prior to the time the typewriter came into the possession of his immediate family, it was the property of Mr. Thomas Fansler, the father of Mrs. Hiss, now deceased, who was in the Insurance business in Philadelphia and who, during the later years of his life, lived on Walnut Street in Philadelphia. He said that Mr. Fansler died in the early 1940s.

Hiss devoted about a page of his statement to his association with Chambers, stating that he first met him as George Crosley when he (Hiss) was employed on the Senate Munitions Committee, about December, 1934 or January, 1935. Thereafter, he furnished information concerning their association which was similar to that which has been mentioned recently in hearings before the House Un-American Activities Committee. He stated, however, that he has no clear recollection of the date of his last contact with Chambers, which he stated probably occurred in the spring or summer of 1936 while he (Hiss) was employed as an attorney by the Department of Justice. He said that during the period when Chambers was contacting him; namely, from December, 1934 or January, 1935 to the spring or summer of 1936, most of the contacts were made by Chambers at Hiss' office or for lunch, with the possible exceptions that he may have contacted him on several occasions at Hiss' residences.

He stated that he has made efforts personally, through counsel and private investigators, to locate other persons who knew Chambers as George Crosley during the period from the turn of the year 1934-1935 to the spring or summer of 1936, but without success.

In conclusion, Hiss said that he does not know what motive Chambers could have had for making these accusations against him but he thinks that a thorough examination of Chambers' life and personal background might throw some light on this problem.

Upon the instructions received from the Department, interviews are being conducted with Henry Hill Collins, Jr., Abraham George Silverman and Nathan Levine by the New York Office, and efforts are being made to identify and locate for interview David Carpenter, who is possibly identical with David Zimmerman, an employee of the "Daily Worker", and the individual known to Chambers as Felix, the photographer who operated for the apparatus in Baltimore.

You will be kept advised of all pertinent developments in this matter.

Office Memorandum

UNIT

GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. H. B. Fletcher *HBF*
 FROM : V. P. Keay *VPK*
 SUBJECT: WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
 PERJURY
 INTERNAL SECURITY -- R

DATE: December 6, 1948

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

With reference to the clearance for the Bureau to interview Henry Julian Wadleigh, Mr. Nicholson, State Department, advised SA R. W. Lawrence today that the State Department has no objection to his being interviewed by the Bureau.

RWL:hke

RWL

RECORDED - 30

174-1333-111
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 3 DEC 17 1948

36
 50 DEC 28 1948

Kisseloff:3442

Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell
Criminal Division

RS December 6, 1943

Director, FBI

K
WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

3952

In accordance with your instructions, interviews were had with Jay David Whittaker Chambers on December 3, 1943, and with Alger Hiss on December 4, 1943. There are attached the original signed statements of these two persons.

At the time of the interview with Mr. Chambers, he furnished some material which he states is in the handwriting of Harry Dexter White. Photostatic copies of this material are attached. A handwriting examination is being made of the original to determine whether or not it is in fact in the handwriting of Harry Dexter White. As soon as this examination is completed the original handwriting specimens will be furnished to you.

There are also attached two copies of the report of Special Agent Frank G. Johnstone, dated at Baltimore, Maryland, December 4, 1943.

Enclosures

HBF:cmw

74-1333-414

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174-1333-112
F B I
3 DEC 17 1943

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 3/2/88 BY SP-10

DEC 8 11 44 AM '43
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RECEIVED

Delivered to
personally 10:40 AM
12-5-43
HBF

365

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. FLETCHER

FROM : MR. WHITSON

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS.
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 6, 1948

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

You will recall that Chambers introduced 65 pages of documents at a pre-trial deposition in connection with a civil action brought against him by Alger Hiss. He stated that these documents were copies of or excerpts from documents that had emanated from the State Department during the latter part of 1937 or the first part of 1938 and were furnished to him by Alger Hiss. He further stated that Hiss would, in most instances, bring documents to him from the State Department after which they were copied on a typewriter in the Hiss home, either by Alger Hiss or his wife, after which copies would be turned over to Chambers and the originals returned to the State Department.

Alger Hiss, when interviewed on December 4, 1948, stated that during the period from 1936 to sometime after 1938 he had a typewriter in his home in Washington. He described it as an old fashioned machine, possibly an Underwood. He said that Mrs. Hiss, who is not a typist, used this machine somewhat as an amateur typist. However, he stated that he does not recall using it. He said that possible samples of Mrs. Hiss' typing on this machine are in existence but that he has not located any to date. He said that Mrs. Hiss had disposed of this typewriter to either a second-hand typewriter concern or a second-hand dealer in Washington, D. C., sometime subsequent to 1938, exact date or place unknown. He said the whereabouts of this typewriter is presently unknown to him. He stated that prior to the time that the typewriter came into the possession of his immediate family it was the property of Mr. Thomas Fansler, Mrs. Hiss' father, now deceased, who was in the insurance business in Philadelphia. He said that Mr. Fansler lived during the later years of his life on Walnut Street in Philadelphia and that he died in the early 1940s.

ACTION:

It is strongly suggested that every effort be made to obtain samples of typewriting made on this machine. It is possible that some may now be in existence. It is further possible that Mr. Thomas Fansler could have used this machine during the course of his insurance business prior to 1936 and that samples of typewriting may be obtained in Philadelphia by the Philadelphia Office.

There is attached hereto for your approval a teletype to the Philadelphia Office instructing that efforts be made to obtain typewriting samples from this machine.

Kisseloff-3444

Attachment
DEC 28 1948

FLJ:dhb:mer

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 1216 1948

TO: ☒ Director
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Harbo
☐ Mr. Ladd
☐ Mr. Nichols
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Fletcher
☐ Mr. Mohr
☐ Mr. Carlson
☐ Mr. Nease
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Personnel Files
☐ Records Section
☐ Mrs. Skillman

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

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 ATTENTION: Assistant Director D. M. Ladd
 FROM : SAC, New York
 SUBJECT: J. DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
 PERJURY - ESPIONAGE-R

DATE: December 6, 1948

Re telephonic request of Assistant Director Ladd to ASAC
 A. H. Belmont this date.

Enclosed herewith are photostatic copies of 108 photographic prints of film introduced before the Grand Jury in New York today by WILLIAM E. WHEELER, Jr., Investigator for the HCUA. Altogether 116 photographic prints were introduced but according to Mr. WHEELER'S testimony, about half of these prints were light struck and therefore not readable. Eight of these prints were not photostated because they were completely blank and no purpose would be served by photostating. The balance which were partially blank have been photostated.

Encs. (108)
 JTH:JGB
 65-14603

RECORDED - 99

174-1333-114
 3 DEC 17 1948

Kisseloff-3446

Rec'd 12-7-48
 SA N.P. Baguer
 office
 306
 50 DEC 28 1948
 to Lab for typewriting
 comparison with other 65
 Chambers documents
 12-8-48
 JTH

file
 7/12/49

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : MR. H. B. FLETCHER

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS.
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 6, 1948

Mr. Tolson ☒

Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒

Mr. Clegg ☒

Mr. Glavin ☒

Mr. Ladd ☒

Mr. Nichols ☒

Mr. Rosen ☒

Mr. Tracy ☒

Mr. Egan ☒

Mr. Gurnea ☒

Mr. Harbo ☒

Mr. Mohr ☒

Mr. Pennington ☒

Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒

Tele. Room ☒

Mr. Nease ☒

Miss Holmes ☒

Miss Gandy ☒

At 1:20 P.M. today I delivered to Mr. Russo of the Department a memorandum dated December 6, 1948, which made inquiry as to whether they desired an interview with Henry Julian Wadleigh, former State Department employee named by Chambers. Wadleigh is presently employed by the Italian Technical Delegation.

Mr. Russo in my presence discussed the matter with Assistant Attorney General Alexander Campbell. Mr. Campbell stated that Wadleigh should be interviewed and, in my presence, he instructed Mr. Russo to prepare the necessary memorandum requesting the Bureau to conduct such an interview. I told them that I would secure the necessary clearance from the State Department and have the interview handled.

Subsequently Mr. Russo called me and stated he had discussed this matter with Mr. Peyton Ford. Mr. Peyton Ford had discussed this with Mr. Purifoy of the State Department who had given the necessary clearance for the interview. Mr. Russo advised me that they were going to subpoena Wadleigh and wanted his address. I furnished him the address, Hunter Road, Falls Church, Virginia; post office address Box 297, Route 3, Vienna, Virginia; and business address, Italian Technical Delegation, Washington Gas and Light Building, Washington, D. C.

At 3:00 P.M. I instructed Supervisor Delavigne of the WFO to proceed with the interview of Wadleigh.

HBf:mer

Wadleigh interviewed 12-6-48 JDF

RECORDED - 95

INDEXED - 94

124-1333-115

3 DEC 17 1948

Kisseloff-3447

304

5 DEC 28 1948

Full 5 JDF