

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

February 2, 1943

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, NEW YORK

URGENT

RECORDED - 81

RE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHANDERS, WAS, ET AL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R.

IT IS NOT DESIRED THAT HARRY TAMER BE INTERVIEWED AT PRESENT TIME. IN THE EVENT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ARISES, PARTICULARLY IN CONNECTION WITH THE REINTERVIEW OF PAUL TAMER WHICH WOULD INDICATE THE NECESSITY OF INTERVIEWING HARRY TAMER, THE FACTS SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE BUREAU WITH A FURTHER REQUEST FOR AUTHORITY TO INTERVIEW HARRY TAMER.

HOOVER

JWT:SLM *in*

COPIES DESTROYED

96 DEC 16 1934

FEB 3 10 09 AM '43
RECEIVED REA MC ROOM
FBI
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

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 _____

Kisseloff-4568

SENT VIA _____

M

Per _____

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

FEB 1 1949

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	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WASH FROM NEW YORK 8

1

2-44 P

DIRECTOR

URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS. ET AL, PERJURY, ESP - R. RENEWARK-
TEL JAN TWENTY NINE LAST ON INTERVIEW OF PAUL TAMER. SPECIFIC REF-
ERENCE TO INFORMATION FURNISHED THAT HARRY TAMER HAS CARDIAC CONDITION.
UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES, BUREAU AUTHORIZATION FOR INTERVIEW OF HARRY TAMER
REQUESTED. NORMAL PRECAUTIONS WILL BE TAKEN IN CONDUCTING THIS INTER-
VIEW.

SCHEIDT

RECORDED - 81
INDEXED - 81

74-1333-1728
F B I
3 FEB 4 1949

EX-109

Kisseloff-4569

HOLD

59 FEB 28 1949

cc Jones
5-20

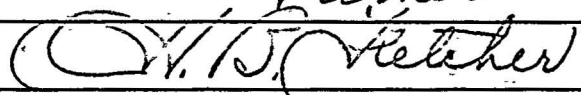
SECURITY DIVISION -

1949

TO:

____ Director	____ Mr. H. B. Fletcher
____ Mr. Tolson	____ Mr. Baumgardner
____ Mr. D. M. Ladd	____ Mr. Whitson
____ Mr. Clegg	____ Mr. Keay
____ Mr. Glavin	____ M 
____ Mr. Harbo	____ Mr. Laughlin
____ Mr. Nichols	____ Mr. Wall
____ Mr. Rosen	____ M _____
____ Mr. Tracy	____ M _____
____ Mr. Q. Tamm	
____ Mr. Mohr	____ Mr. Sanders
____ Miss Gandy	Foreign Service Desk
____ Mr. Nease	

____ Mrs. Davidson	____ See Me
____ Miss Waldrep	____ Call Me
____ Miss Roche	____ Appropriate action
	____ Note & return
	____ Send file
	____ Bring up-to-date
____ Chief Clerk's Off.	____ Correct
____ Records Section	____ Re-date
____ Personnel Files	____ Please initial &
____ Mechanical Sec.	return
____ Ident. Division	____ Place on record
____ Technical Lab	____ Place on record &
	return

Notes for to HSB 2-7-49
What can we gain
from interview with
Tanner?


Kisseloff-4570

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

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.....

WASHINGTON 8, NEW YORK 5, FROM NEWARK 1-29-49 9-23 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESP-R. RE NY LETTER
JANUARY TWENTYEIGHT LAST. PAUL TAMER, SEVEN NAUGHT SIX NORTHUMBER
LAND ROAD, W. ENGLEWOOD, N.J. INTERVIEWED FOR ONE AND ONE HALF HOURS
TODAY WHILE SICK IN BED AND INTERVIEW TERMINATED AT HIS REQUEST.
DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF ANY ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES ON PART OF HARRY OR
JOSHUA TAMER OR SAM SHOYET. STATES HE, WITH PARENTS ABRAHAM AND HANNAH
AND BROTHER JOSHUA, ARRIVED US TWO WEEKS BEFORE START OF WW ONE IN
NINETEEN FOURTEEN. THEY ORIGINALLY RESIDED IN BOSTON BUT PAUL MOVED
TO NYC IN NINETEEN TWENTYFOUR AND WAS JOINED BY REST OF FAMILY ABOUT
NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE. SHORTLY AFTER THIS FATHER PURCHASED ONE HALF
OF DUPLEX AT SIXTEEN SEVENTY THREE FIFTYFIFTH STREET BROOKLYN AND
ALL MOVED IN. BROTHER HARRY TAMER AND SISTERS BESSIE AND FANNIE TAMER
PRECEDED FAMILY TO US AND FANNIE MARRIED SAM SHOYET. ALL OCCUPIED
PREMISES ABOVE UNTIL FATHER DIED IN NINETEEN TWENTYSIX AND HE MOVED OUT
IN NINETEEN TWENTY SEVEN. HARRY TAMER MOVED TO AN APARTMENT OF
HIS OWN IN BROOKLYN SHORTLY BEFORE SALE OF PREMISES BY HIS MOTHER IN
NINETEEN TWENTYNINE OR EARLY NINETEEN THIRTIES. SHE DIED IN NINETEEN
THIRTYFIVE. SAM SHOYET RETURNED TO RUSSIA IN ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTY
AND WAS JOINED BY FANNIE IN ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYONE AND THEIR DAUGHTER
AHSIA IN ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYTWO. SAM SHOYET DIED IN RUSSIA OF
TYPHUS FEVER DURING LAST WAR BUT FANNIE AND AHSIA
STILL RESIDE IN

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3 FEB 4 1949

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SHOYET

50 FEB 28 1949

STATES JOSHUA TAMER WENT TO RUSSIA ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE

END OF PAGE ONE

Kisseloff-4571

OR THIRTY SEVEN AND STILL RESIDES THERE. STATES SAM SHOYET ^ERESIDED
IN PARIS BEFORE COMING TO US AND MET FANNIE TAMER THERE. SAM SHOYET
HAD BROTHER, FIRST NAME NOT RECALLED, WHO REMAINED IN BOSTON. PAUL
DOES NOT BELEVE SHOYET EVER HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH BOTHER AFTER MOVING
TO NY. BROTHER DESCRIBED AS BEING ¹¹⁵OVER SIXTY AT PRESENT, ~~115~~ LIVING
FIVE SIX, ONE EIGHTY, LARGE PROTRUDING LIPS. ROUND FACE. PAUL HAS NOT
SEEN SINCE LEAVING BOSTON IN NINETEEN TWENTYFOUR. PAUL TAMER MARRIED
BESSIE ~~LOCKSHINE~~, BORN RUSSIA, SISTER OF DIANA, ^{Tamer}WIFE OF HARRY TAMER.
~~THEY~~ ALSO HAVE BROTHER MORRIS LOCKSHINE, ONE ONE FOUR NAUGHT NINE
STONEWOOD, CLEVELAND, OHIO. HARRY TAMER PRESENTLY RESIDING EIGHTY NINE
THAYER STREET, MANHATTAN, NY AND IS INVALID, HAVING BEEN CARDIAC
CASE SINCE BIRTH. PAUL STATES HE CAN BE INTERVIEWED IF NOT EXCITED.
~~PAUL~~ STATES THAT HARRY TAMER WAS PRINTER BY TRADE HAVING BEEN INDUCED
TO FOLLOW TRADE BY SAM SHOYET WHO SECURED HIM JOB WITH FIRM PRINTING
DAILY WORKER. PAUL FAILED TO IDENTIFY PHOTO OF CHAMBERS AS ASSOCIATE
OF EITHER BROTHER OR SHOYET. UNABLE TO IDENTIFY ANY NAMES MENTIONED
IN REFERENCE LETTER AS PERSONS HE HAS MET. STATES MAY BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY
PHOTOS. PAUL LEAVES IMPRESSION THAT HE IS COOPERATIVE BUT APPEARS
RETICENT TO BECOME INVOLVED. FUTURE INTERVIEW PLANNED WITH PAUL TAMER
UPON HIS RECOVERY AND, IF NY INTERVIEWS HARRY TAMER, REQUEST SUMMARY
OF INFO WHICH CAN BE VERIFIED THROUGH PAUL BE FURNISHED. ~~THIS OFFICE~~
REPORT FOLLOWS

END

MCKEE

AC HOLD FOR CORECTIONS PLS

NK R 5 NYC

PLS REPEAT LAST THREE LINES IN FIRST PAGE

ALSO WHAT IS THE FIFTH WORD IN THE TWELFTH LINE

CORRECTIONS LINE THREE FIRST WORD LAND LINE TWELVE FIFTH WORD "HARRY"

3-873 TWENTY INSERT AFTER 4 RUSSIA " OF TYPHUS FEVER DURING LAST WAR

BUT FANNIE AND AHSIA STILL RESIDE IN MOSCOW. STATES JOSHUA ETC.

0-&3 TWO LINE FIVE TENTH WORD "IF" LINE NINE FIRST WORD "THEY"

LINE THIRTEEN FIRST WORD "PAUL"

ACK PLS

71
2 R 8 WASH

Kisseloff-4572

1729

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York

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

DATE: January 28, 1949

Re Newark teletype January 26, 1949, relative to PAUL and HARRY TAMER.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

The following background information is furnished in order that Newark may immediately interview PAUL TAMER and subsequently, if possible, interview HARRY TAMER.

Newark is referred to the report of SA J. E. SEYKORA, dated January 23, 1939, entitled "MOISCHE (MAURICE) STERN, was; ET AL; ESPIONAGE." A copy of this report was furnished Newark. On page 20, information is furnished by ROBERT GORDON SWITZ relative to "an engineer who lived in an apartment in the same building as the 55th Street Headquarters in Brooklyn." Reference is also made to report of SA RUSSELL E. WHITE, dated at New York, April 14, 1943, in the same case, which sets forth additional information relative to the engineer in question and the results of the investigation to identify him. Newark has previously been furnished a copy of that report.

Newark is being furnished herewith, copies of the reports of SA J. E. SEYKORA in the same case, dated June 17, 1939, and September 22, 1939. The report of June 17 on page 5 set forth the results of the investigation relative to the apartment at 1673 55th Street, Brooklyn, identified by SWITZ as the headquarters of the Soviet espionage group with which he was connected in the early 1930's. On page 10 of the September 22 report, additional information is set forth relative to the occupants of that building.

CHAMBERS has now furnished additional information relative to the use of the 55th Street apartment as an espionage apparatus headquarters and he has furnished supplementary information on individuals connected with it, including the TAMERS and SHOYETS. The information which he has furnished is set forth below:

(IN 1926-7)

"It is my recollection that the "Daily Worker" has no facilities for printing the paper and this work, so far as I know, was let out to an independent contractor located, as far as I know, in the same building as the "Daily Worker" office. Inasmuch as there was some resentment among the linotype operators about working on the "Daily Worker" material I would, from time to time, circulate about the linotype room, and I got to know some of the men fairly well and

2 CC: Newark (3 Encs.)

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EX-109

174-1333-1730
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3 FEB 4 1949

Kisseloff-4573

65-14920-1949-208

Letter to Director
NY 65-14920

"they liked me. As a result the work ran more smoothly. While I was so engaged, I became acquainted with SAM SHOYET, the assistant foreman of the company that was doing the linotyping and printing. I knew SHOYET to be a member of the Communist Party and I recall that on one or two occasions, while in conversation with him, he remarked that he had lived in Paris and Tokyo. I recall asking him how he got along in these cities and he merely remarked that he followed his trade as a printer.

"Some years later, when I was talking to Dr. PHILIP ROSENBLIETT, he informed me that SAM SHOYET was a Russian Agent who, sometime in the 1930's, was sent as a Soviet Agent to Mukden in Manchuria; that SHOYET's daughter, AZIA, a bacteriologist who studied at Hunter College, had been sent at approximately the same time to Vladivostok, probably to join her father in some Soviet espionage work. Upon learning this from Dr. ROSENBLIETT, I immediately surmised that SHOYET's work in Paris and Tokyo had probably been on behalf of the Soviet Government, although SHOYET, himself, never mentioned anything about this to me. My best recollection of a description of SHOYET is as follows:

Age:	40 (1926)
Height:	5' 6" or 7"
Weight:-	140 lbs.
Hair:	gray
Build:	slight
Characteristics:	wore glasses
	spoke English and French
	(probably Russian)

Peculiar characteristics: high cheekbones and slanty eyes

"Although I do not know definitely, it would be my observation that he was born in Russia.

"Relative to AZIA SHOYET, it is my recollection that she was active in the YCL and that she was probably born in the United States.

"Also employed in this printing establishment was a nephew, by marriage of SHOYET, one HARRY TAMER. TAMER was a member of the Communist Party and was an apprentice printer in the printing establishment that printed the "Daily Worker." I have no recollection of his residence other than that he probably

Letter to Director
NY 65-14920

"lived in the Bronx with the SHOYET family. The following is a description of HARRY TAMER:

Age:	23 to 24 (1926)
Height:	5' 6" to 7"
Complexion:	pale
Characteristics:	wore thick glasses (very nearsighted)
Born:	probably in the U. S.; Jewish
Marital status:	single.

"I recall that HARRY TAMER had "a mousey look" and was in ill health and, although I am not sure, he probably was suffering from some respiratory disease. I also recall that TAMER was a stamp collector. HARRY TAMER was the brother of another individual who was employed at the Crucible Steel Company in New Jersey, whom I will mention later. It is my recollection that he had another brother, PETYA (or Peter) who was employed at the Waterworks, Oradell, New Jersey.

"It is my best recollection that I saw AZIA SHOYET only on one occasion and I can describe her only as a slight, dark girl.

"To the best of my recollection, this shop which printed the "Daily Worker" was owned and operated by one GOLDSTEIN, whom I do not believe was a member of the Communist Party, but who was probably a sympathizer. It is my recollection that this company had a trade name, other than the name ~~GOLDSTEIN~~."

Subsequently CHAMBERS had the following to say concerning the 55th Street apartment:

"I was then (about the end of 1933) introduced to a new headquarters and it is my recollection that I was probably first taken here by ELAINE. As best I can recall, this place was located about one mile from the Brownsville section of Brooklyn. It could be reached by way of the BMT subway system and the apartment was located approximately one block or one block and a half from the subway stop. I recall that this was an apartment house where they had a doorman and a self-service elevator. The apartment which was used as a headquarters was, I believe, on either the fourth or the fifth floor and was occupied by a man and his wife. At first I didn't know the name of these occupants.

Letter to Director
NY 65-14920

"Some time after I had been at this headquarters, the man said to me, "You don't know me but I know a lot about you as you used to work with my brother." It was then I learned that this man's name was TAMER and he was the brother of HARRY TAMER who I have previously mentioned as being employed in the print shop which was printing the "Daily Worker" during the time I was associated with that paper.

"As to the apartment itself, I recall specifically that the living room floor was covered by an oriental rug approximately 9 x 12 and bright red. On one occasion Mr. TAMER told me that the rug had been a present from "MARK." He also explained to me that MARK had been a Soviet agent in New York City at some earlier date and had subsequently become the head of the Soviet Chemical Trust. It was my impression that the TAMER apartment was an old headquarters for the apparatus and had been in use for some time. This headquarters was never used for photographic work but was primarily used for meetings between ~~ULRICH~~, ~~ELAINE~~ and me.

"I recall that at one time I also met here an individual by the name of HERMAN (VALENTINE ~~MARKIN~~) and more will be said about this individual later. I also recall that there was a Russian typewriter kept in this apartment and it was the one which was used by ELAINE to type the Russian letters which were sent back through the communication system, as previously described. I saw ELAINE type a number of letters on this machine and I feel that they were probably transmitted out of the United States over some communication system. However, I had no knowledge of the existence of any such system, as had operated out of the Gay Street apartment. There was also a typewriter here with an English keyboard. I cannot recall its make, but it belonged to the apparatus so far as I know.

"I did not know TAMER's first name but I heard him called by a Jewish diminutive, which I do not remember now, but I believe was something like OSSIA. A description of TAMER follows:

Height:	5' 6", rather pudgy
Hair:	Light
Age:	30's (1933 - 1934)
Peculiarities:	Wear glasses
Nationality:	Probably born in Russia and educated in the United States
Wife:	ROSE TAMER

1730
Kisseloff-4576

Letter to Director
NY 65-14920

"At some later time I learned that Mr. TAMER was employed at the Crucible Steel Company in New Jersey. It was my impression that Mr. TAMER's connection with the apparatus consisted only of allowing this apartment to be used by ULRICH and ELAINE for their purposes.

"It is my recollection that ROSE TAMER and ELAINE were very close friends. Although I saw ROSE TAMER on several occasions, I do not recall sufficient about her to provide a suitable description.

"With reference to the TAMER apartment, I recall that on one occasion ULRICH said that they were going to have a party there and TAMER was to bring the alcohol for the drinks. ULRICH insisted that I come to this party although I did not particularly care to attend. I recall that we began by having several drinks before dinner and then continued drinking after the meal. During the course of the evening ULRICH and ELAINE began questioning me as to my views on the Communist situation in Germany. I remember that I "damned" Stalin's policy in Germany and as a result incurred the displeasure of ELAINE who advanced on me rather belligerently. As a result I pushed her lightly with my hand and she fell to the floor. By midnight everyone was out cold.

"When I woke the next morning I thought that I had ruined myself as a Communist because of my denouncement of STALIN's policy in Germany and my actions toward ELAINE. However, when ULRICH arose he patted me on the back and said, "You are all right, BOB." This action on his part gave me the impression that ULRICH's opinions also deviated somewhat from the Party line. ELAINE, however, did not speak to me for some months thereafter.

"I recall that Mr. and Mrs. TAMER were also present at this party as was TAMER's mother who was introduced to me simply as "BABUSHKA." She was a pleasant Jewish woman and spoke very little English. I was told that she played some part in the 1905 revolution. This was the first and only time that I ever saw TAMER's mother. I might add that HARRY TAMER, whom I have previously mentioned, was not at this party nor did I ever see him at this apartment. I did not know his whereabouts at this time and in fact I never saw him after my leaving the "Daily Worker."

"It is my impression that the purpose of this party was to get me intoxicated to a point where I would set forth my political views. I believed that this was in connection with the arrival on the scene of another individual whom I knew under the pseudonym of Herman."

1130

Letter to Director
NY 65-14920

Teletype
to NY
1-31-49
EMG.

For the information of the Newark Office, ULRICH, mentioned above has been identified by CHAMBERS as his superior in the apparatus during that period. ULRICH's true name is unknown. It appears, however, that he is the same as the person known by SWITZ as WALTER. ELAINE is ULRICH's wife. HERMAN or VALENTINE MARKIN is believed to be identical with the Soviet agent ARTHUR WALTER who died under mysterious circumstances in New York in 1934. No photographs of these Soviet agents are available.

The following suggestions are made in connection with the interviews of the TAMER brothers:

1. Ascertain whether they ever know or heard of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and obtain all information concerning him which they are in a position to furnish. A photograph of CHAMBERS, taken in 1931, is being transmitted herewith.
2. Ascertain all information concerning TAMER and SHOYET families and their activities, past and present.
3. Ascertain all information concerning the use by Soviet espionage of the TAMER apartment at 1653 55th Street, Brooklyn.

If it appears that the TAMER brothers are cooperative and have considerable knowledge of Soviet Espionage operations, consideration should be given to a subsequent interview devoted to obtaining this information in detail, at which time photographs of known Soviet agents can be made available.

It is pointed out that while HARRY TAMER's activities are unknown to CHAMBERS subsequent to 1933 or 1934, he may have been connected with the apparatus to a greater degree and for a longer period than the information furnished by CHAMBERS would indicate.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. FLETCHER

DATE: February 2, 1949

FROM : L. Whitson

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al
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	_____

By teletype February 1, 1949, the New York Division has requested authority to interview Harry Tamer, who, according to Chambers, was a member of the Communist Party, and employed as an apprentice printer in the printing establishment that printed the "Daily Worker" during the period 1926 and 1927. His brother, Paul Tamer, has been interviewed by the Newark Division concerning the use of his family apartment at 1673-55th Street, Brooklyn, New York, for espionage activities in approximately 1933. Paul denied knowledge of espionage activities on the part of his brothers, Harry or Joshua, as well as Sam Shoyet, a relative by marriage to Harry Tamer. Shoyet, who was assistant foreman of the printing company where Harry was employed, also lived at the above-mentioned apartment.

Chambers stated that he had never seen Harry Tamer in this apartment, and never saw him after he, Chambers, left the "Daily Worker." (New York letter dated January 28, 1949.)

ACTION:

Harry Tamer suffers from a cardiac condition. From available information, it does not appear that he can give information in addition to that which his brother, Paul, may possess. Paul was ill at the time of his interview, and a further interview is planned after he recovers. In view of this and Harry Tamer's cardiac condition, it is not recommended that he be interviewed unless additional circumstances make such interview appear advisable and necessary. If you agree, there is attached herewith a teletype to the New York Division, advising that interview with Harry Tamer is not desirable at this time.

JWP:slm

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RECORDED - 81

EX-109

174-1333-1731
FEB 4 1949308
61 MAR 17 1949

Kisseloff-4579

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: January 25, 1949

112

Congressman Judd of Minnesota called. He said he wanted to let his hair down and get some advice. A woman who is a very close friend of his, quite responsible in Democratic circles, called him to say that Mrs. Ernest K. Lindley has been trying very hard to get into the organization and that one of the other women had come to her and said that Mrs. Lindley was a Communist, that this person has seen Mrs. Lindley's Communist Party card and, accordingly, this woman wanted guidance.

4-1

Judd stated it was one of those things where he had to try to help her and he wondered if we could give him any guidance. I told him that I did not know exactly how we could be of any assistance in view of the confidential character of our files, but if there were any leads that we could give him after checking I would call him back.

We, of course, made an applicant investigation of Mrs. Lindley in the early days of the war and it would appear that she was a sponsor of the League of Women Shoppers and the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. There is no indication that it was ever alleged that she was a member of the Communist Party. Ordinarily in a case like this we would be inclined to state one way or the other. The thought occurs to me that we should tell the Congressman for his own guidance that our records would not sustain any such charge and suggest that he check the records of the Un-American Activities Committee, where Mrs. Lindley is listed both as a Sponsor of the League of Women Shoppers and as a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

In the course of the conversation, Judd mentioned the Alger Hiss case and stated he had run into Hiss years ago when he was a member of a sub-committee of the Committee on Executive Expenditures and he did not pay too much attention until some time later when in a conversation with Peurifoy of the State Department, Peurifoy stated that the thing that worries him is people like "Hiss, who have never been suspected." This was a confirmation in Judd's mind of Hiss. The conversation with Peurifoy occurred in 1947 after Hiss had left the State Department.

Judd stated that when Hiss was being considered for the Carnegie Foundation or shortly after his appointment he sent a letter to John Foster Dulles regarding Hiss' alleged subversive activities. Dulles replied that he had asked Hiss about his subversive activities and Hiss denied them, that Dulles could not convict anybody on no evidence. Judd replied to Dulles that he felt he had fulfilled his obligation when he put Dulles on notice.

RECORDED - 133

EX-31

53

Kisseloff-4580

58 FEB 1 1949 APPENDUM (See page 2)

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 77-15938-10

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

January 25, 1949

Since dictating the above, Congressman Judd called me. I told him we could not be of any assistance to him, that for his strictly personal and confidential information our records do not substantiate his information and he might want to check with the Un-American Activities Committee. He said that he has since checked further and he has satisfied himself that Mrs. Lindley is not a Communist.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: December 28, 1948

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was
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	

Reference is made to my memorandum of December 10, 1948, relating to a report to the effect that the Bureau had been investigating Alger Hiss for the past ten years. Reference is also made to a memorandum addressed to the Attorney General dated December 13, 1948, regarding a story that the press had picked up to the effect that "when the former Secretary of State Byrnes heard ugly rumors going around regarding Hiss, he referred the matter to the FBI who cleared Hiss." You inquired as to why the contents of paragraphs 5 and 6, page one, paragraphs 4 and 5, page three, and paragraph 1, page four, contained in the memorandum dated December 10, 1948, were not included in the memorandum to the Attorney General.

The reason that certain information to be found in the memorandum of December 10, 1948, was not included in the memorandum to the Attorney General of December 13, 1948, is that an effort was made to outline to the Attorney General the personal contacts of Secretary of State Byrnes or other contacts originating from him with reference to the Hiss case to show that these contacts of Secretary Byrnes would not substantiate any claim that his contacts had resulted in clearing Hiss. The emphasis in the memorandum to the Attorney General was placed on responses and action taken with respect to the requests and calls of Secretary Byrnes rather than to outline in a complete manner all of the information which the Bureau had furnished to the State Department over a long period of time.

HBF:cmw

RECORDED - 126

74-1333-1733

74-1333-112

37 JAN 23 1949

61 FEB 2 1949

Kisseloff-4582

FROM

DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson _____ ()
Mr. Clegg _____ ()
Mr. Glavin _____ ()
Mr. Ladd _____ ()
Mr. Nichols _____ ()
Mr. Rosen _____ ()
Mr. Tracy _____ ()
Mr. Gurnea _____ ()
Mr. Harbo _____ ()
Mr. Mohr _____ ()
Mr. Nease _____ ()
Miss Gandy _____ ()

Why were not
the contents of
par. 5. + 6, page
of memo
dated Dec 10

See Me _____ ()
Note and Return _____ ()
For Your Recommendation _____ ()
What are the facts? _____ ()
Remarks: _____

to me not in-
cluded in memo
to A. G. dated

Dec 13. Siffert's Par
4 P. 3; Par. 5 Page 3;
Par. 1, Page 4 were omitted
from memo to A. G. though
all seem pertinent.

74-1333-1733

Kisseloff-4583

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

NH FILE NO. **74-5 AL**

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.	DATE WHEN MADE 1-12-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-7-49	REPORT MADE BY JOHN C. CARR
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R Internal Security - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation Thomaston, Conn. indicates that Thomaston House comes nearest to fitting description given by CHAMBERS as to the place where he, HISS, and Mrs. HISS stayed in 1937 but no documentary evidence available to substantiate same.

- P -

Reference:

New York Teletype to New Haven dated 1-6-49.
New Haven teletypes to Director and New York City of 1-7-49.

Details:

At Thomaston, Connecticut

Miss MARY DOYLE, Postmistress, advised that to the best of her recollection, in 1937 the Thomaston Hotel, the Park Hotel, and tourist homes operated by Mrs. JOHN RABBITT and a Mrs. GOODALL were the only such establishments functioning in Thomaston, Connecticut. Of such establishments the one which most closely approximates the description furnished by CHAMBERS in the referenced New York teletype is the Thomaston House. This is now operated by HENRY CZYZ and in 1937 it was operated by his father, J. CZYZ, now deceased.

HENRY CZYZ after making a complete search advised that the last register which he was able to locate

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. Donegan, Special Asst. to the Attorney General) 2-New Haven		74-1333-1375 74-1333-1234 <i>[Handwritten initials]</i>	RECORDED - 119 EX-116

began with the date of April 18, 1941. He stated he had no idea as to what happened to prior registers and did not believe the same could ever be located.

The Thomaston House besides most closely fitting Mr. CHAMBERS' description is also the establishment most likely to be noticed by persons passing through Thomaston by automobile.

The Park Hotel at 39 Park Street in Thomaston is now known as the Hotel Thomaston and it is now operated by Mrs. ANNIE BENNETT, who has only recently taken over such establishment. This establishment has changed hands eight times since 1937 and no records of any nature for the year 1937 are available.

Mrs. JOHN RABBITT, 212 South Main Street, and Mr. GOODALL, both of whom operated tourist homes in Thomaston in 1937 were contacted but had no records going back to such period.

- P E N D I N G -

1734

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

FILE NO.

七五 五五

REPORT MADE AT WASH DC	DATE WHEN MADE 1-22-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-24-47	REPORT MADE BY GUY S. GUY
TITLE RE: [illegible]			CHARACTER OF CASE [illegible]

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The investigation of the matter, Conn. indicated that the matter was quite recent to fitting description given by the witness as to the place where he, Conn. and the subject stayed in 1957 but no documentary evidence available to substantiate same.

— 23 —

References

has been referred to the Bureau of the
Internal Security to determine if the
City of Chicago.

SECRET

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

After MY YIN, Washington, advised that to the best of her recollection, in 1957 the Thornton Hotel, the Park Hotel, and tourist homes operated by Mrs. J. W. Thornton and a Mrs. C. W. Thornton the only such establishments functioning in Thornton, Connecticut. I don't call this the one which most closely approximates the description furnished by witnesses in the referenced law suit lodged in the Thornton case. This is now operated by MY YIN and in 1957 it was operated by his father, J. W. Thornton, now deceased.

...I will be rolling a complete account of what
...the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		
5 - Bureau 2 - New York (1 - J. Edgar Hoover, Special Agent to the Attorney General)		Kisseloff-4586

Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell
Criminal Division

January 31, 1949

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS.,
ALGER HISS, ET AL
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

There are transmitted herewith the following additional reports in connection with instant investigation:

Report of:

Special Agent James L. Kirkland dated 1-11-49 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Special Agent Edwin O. Johnson dated 1-12-49 at Denver, Colorado
Special Agent John J. O'Toole, Jr. dated 1-12-49 at Albany, New York
Special Agent Mahlon F. Collier dated 1-12-49 at Detroit, Michigan
Special Agent Francis X. McBride dated 1-13-49 at New Haven, Connecticut
Special Agent Raymond L. Faisst dated 1-13-49 at Springfield, Illinois
Special Agent Howard P. Winter dated 1-14-49 at New Haven, Connecticut
Special Agent Robert T. Gryan dated 1-14-49 at Buffalo, New York
Special Agent James T. Haverly dated 1-17-49 at New Haven, Connecticut
Special Agent John C. Carr dated 1-17-49 at New Haven, Connecticut
Special Agent Harold F. Dodge dated 1-17-49 at Los Angeles, California
Special Agent James C. Kennedy dated 1-18-49 at San Antonio, Texas
Special Agent Mahlon F. Collier dated 1-19-49 at Detroit, Michigan
Special Agent G. Parnell Thornton dated 1-19-49 at St. Paul, Minnesota
Special Agent Edward E. Johnson dated 1-19-49 at Salt Lake City, Utah
Special Agent J. Phillip Claridge dated 1-19-49 at El Paso, Texas
Special Agent Harold F. Dodge dated 1-20-49 at Los Angeles, California
Special Agent G. Parnell Thornton dated 1-20-49 at St. Paul, Minnesota
Special Agent Arthur R. Stevens dated 1-20-49 at New Haven, Connecticut
Special Agent Henry A. Snow dated 1-20-49 at Birmingham, Alabama
Special Agent Leonard M. Walters dated 1-20-49 at Richmond, Virginia
Special Agent Paul R. Alker dated 1-20-49 at Newark, New Jersey
Special Agent Edward E. Kachelhoffer dated 1-20-49 at St. Louis, Missouri
Special Agent Joseph M. Kelly dated 1-21-49 at New York, New York
Special Agent Francis X. McBride dated 1-21-49 at New Haven, Connecticut
Special Agent Francis X. McBride dated 1-21-49 at New Haven, Connecticut
Special Agent John P. Manton dated 1-21-49 at Cleveland, Ohio
Special Agent Harry F. Howard dated 1-21-49 at Indianapolis, Indiana

ASB
JHP:vw
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
★ JAN 31 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED - 113

EX-76

Kisseloff-4587

Special Agent Robert T. McIver dated 1-21-49 at Kansas City, Missouri
Special Agent Mahlon F. Collier dated 1-21-49 at Detroit, Michigan
Special Agent John E. Davis dated 1-21-49 at Atlanta, Georgia
Special Agent J. Hugh Smith dated 1-22-49 at Charlotte, North Carolina
Special Agent Mahlon F. Collier dated 1-24-49 at Detroit, Michigan
Special Agent Frederick M. Connors dated 1-24-49 at Boston Massachusetts
Special Agent Robert E. Dowd dated 1-24-49 at Omaha, Nebraska
Special Agent Carl L. Sherwood dated 1-25-49 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Special Agent Clark E. Lovrien dated 1-25-49 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Special Agent Edward F. Hummer dated 1-25-49 at Washington, D. C.

As other reports are received, they will be made available to you promptly.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

FEBRUARY 2, 1949

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, NEW YORK

URGENT

RECORDED - 1736
113
JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R. REURTEL
JANUARY TWENTY-FIFTH LAST RE LABORATORY EXAMINATION OF LEICA CAMERA FOUND
IN POSSESSION OF INSLEMAN. ATTEMPTS BEING MADE ON DAILY BASIS TO OBTAIN
EX-39
FILM FROM H.C.U.A. FOR COMPARISON WITH INSTANT CAMERA. FILM HAS NOT BEEN
MADE AVAILABLE TO DATE, HOWEVER, EFFORTS TO OBTAIN SAME CONTINUING.

HOOVER

FLJ:ERW

cc: Mr. Sizoo (sent direct)
Room 7601

COPIES DESTROYED

86 DEC 16 1964

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

FEB 2 1949
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 2 - 1949

60 FEB 1 1949

SENT VIA

4-54 PM

Per

Kisseloff-4589

RECEIVED
FEB 2 3 55 PM '49
FBI
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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

JAN 25 1949

TELETYPE

WASH FROM NEW YORK 5 25 2-19 P

DIRECTOR URGENT

ATTN FBI LAB.

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ET AL, PERJURY, ESP R. T.

J. DONEGAN DESIRES THAT EXAMINATION OF LEICA CAMERA NO. TWO THREE
FOUR SEVEN THREE ZERO SUBMITTED JAN EIGHT LAST BY ALBANY OFFICE BE
EXPEDITED AND SUTEL THIS OFFICE SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

END

NY R 5 WA

SCHEIDT

RECORDED - 113

13 FEB 7 1949

Called Laboratory

By

EX-39

Kisseloff-4590

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 7

TELETYPE

WASH 5 AND LOS ANGELES 1 FROM NEW YORK

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS WAS, ET AL, PERJURY, ESP - R, IS-R. TONY-
TEL FEB ONE INSTANT. FACTS REGARDING WILLIAM EDWARD CRANE WAS. WILL BE
SUBMITTED TODAY TO SPECIAL ASSISTANT A. G. T. J. DONEGAN, AND HE WILL
BE REQUESTED TO ADVISE AS TO WHETHER HE DESIRES ISSUANCE OF SUBPOENA FOR
CRANE'S APPEARANCE BEFORE GRAND JURY, SDNY, AND AS TO WHETHER HE WOULD
DESIRE SERVICE ON CRANE. ACCORDINGLY, LOS ANGELES WILL SUTEL HOME
ADDRESS OF WILLIAM EDWARD CRANE IN EVENT HIS IS NEEDED FOR SUBPOENA.

SCHEIDT

3 FEB 7 1949

Kisseloff 4591

RECORDED 113
INDEXED 113
52 MAR 2 1949

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. H. B. FLETCHER *HB F*

FROM : MR. L. L. LAUGHLIN *L*

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ET AL
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: January 27, 1949

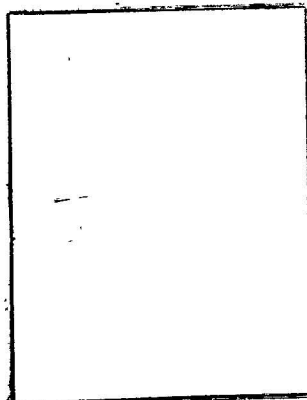
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy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

SAC Gleason of New Haven called at 5:20 P.M. on January 26, 1949, and referred to information received from the New York Office during the past several days reflecting additional data supplied as a result of an interview with Chambers regarding Chambers' activities in the Connecticut area during 1933 and 1934. Mr. Gleason referred specifically to the reports prepared by Special Agent A. D. Horn of the New York Office dated May 2 and July 3, 1934, entitled "Joseph Jiuletti, was., Frank W. Draminski, Dudley Chapman, Clayton B. Darrow, Zachary Baranoff, Espionage."

Mr. Gleason advised that the Mariano mentioned in the teletype from New York is probably identical with Joseph Jiuletti, who was employed by the Electric Boat Company, New London, Connecticut, in 1933 and who was also supposedly taking plans from that company and giving them to Chambers for the purpose of having them photographed. Jiuletti left New London and worked at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, from 1943 to 1946. However, he is now back in New London.

Mr. Gleason stated that the question arose as to whether interviews requested by the New York Office in its teletype should be conducted or whether they should be held up in view of the possibilities that the various individuals mentioned may still be engaging in espionage activities. I told Mr. Gleason that before this question could be answered it would, of course, be necessary to be entirely familiar with what our files contain on these individuals and ascertain as to the last date of any investigation conducted of them. In view of this I suggested that he submit to the Bureau and the New York Office information available to the New Haven Office in order that this question might be resolved.

LLL:mer



RECORDED - 113
INDEXED - 113

174-1333-1738
F B I
13 FEB 7 1949

*Teletype to NY
New Haven &
Bureau 1/27/49
means to Director
2-2-49
274-49*

50 FEB 16 1949 ¹⁶²

Kisseloff-4592

6-72

EX-16

5-27-49

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

JAN 26 1943

Com
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.....

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 13 26 4-04P
DIRECTOR URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL, PERJURY, ESP. DASH R.
RENHTEL JAN. TWENTYFOUR LAST IN CONNECTION WITH ELECTRIC BOAT COMPANY
CASE IN NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR. CHAMBERS WAS ASKED YESTERDAY IF HE
RECALLED COVER NAME HE USED IN THAT OPERATION. HE REPLIED WITHOUT
HESITATION "EUGENE". NOTE THAT AGENTS DID NOT ASSIST CHAMBERS IN
MAKING THIS RECOLLECTION. FACTS AS FURNISHED AGENT HORN IN NINETEEN
THIRTY FOUR BY C. B. DARROW WERE THEN DISCUSSED WITH CHAMBERS. HE
STATED THAT DARROW HAD ELABORATED SOME OF FACTS BEYOND RECOGNITION.
HOWEVER, THE ESSENTIAL FACTS COINCIDE WITH THOSE FURNISHED BY
CHAMBERS AND SET FORTH IN MYTEL OF JAN. TWENTY LAST. CHAMBERS SAID
HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF EXISTENCE OF A CP CELL IN THE ELECTRIC BOAT
COMPANY IN NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR. HE STATED HE KNEW ONLY "THE ITALIAN"
AND DARROW. ZACHARY ~~BARANOFF~~, DUDLEY ~~SHAPMAN~~ AND FRANK ~~BERAMINSKI~~
ARE KNOWN TO HIM. "THE ITALIAN" IS UNDOUBTEDLY JOSEPH ~~GIULIETTI~~,
WAS. RENHTEL OF JAN. TWENTYFIVE LAST RELATIVE TO THIS SAME MATTER.

END OF PAGE ONE

Kisseloff-4593

53 FEB 16 1943

cc: J. L. Jones

PAGE TWO

NO PHOTOGRAPHS OR DESCRIPTIONS OF THE SUBJECTS IN THE NINETEEN THIRTY
FOUR INVESTIGATION AVAILABLE.. NEW HAVEN REQUESTED TO LOCATE JOSEPH
XIULETTI, ASCERTAIN ACTIVITIES AND INTERVIEW UNLESS CONSIDERED INAD-
VISABLE. BUREAU-S ATTENTION DRAWN TO THE RECENT LGE INVESTIGATION
OF ZACHARY BARANOFF, AN EMPLOYEE OF THE BOSTON NAVY YARD. ALTHOUGH
CHAMBERS KNEW NOTHING OF BARANOFF, HIS DISCLOSURE ADDS WEIGHT TO
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY C. B. DARROW IN NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR.

SCHEIDT

NEW HAVEN ADVISED

END

NY R 13 WA

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

202 U. S. Court House
El Paso, Texas
February 2, 1949

DIRECTOR, FBI

VIA AIRMAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - BRIEF
TO ESTABLISH A LEGAL STATUS
OF COMMUNIST PARTY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

RE: FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO, was.

Dear Sir:

Re Airtel to El Paso and New York City dated January 27, 1949. FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO was interviewed at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on January 31, 1949, at which time he furnished the following information:

As a proclination to his interest in Communist Party matters, RENO related that from the age of ten years circumstances were such that he was forced to more or less care for himself and his prime objective at that time was securing an under-graduate education in some university. This under-graduate study was obtained at the University of Colorado from which he graduated in 1932, receiving his A. B. Degree. He explained that he ranked fourth in the graduation class at Colorado, was a Phi Beta Kappa, finished in eleven quarters instead of twelve and graduated Cum Laude. He explained that he received this education and distinction through hard work not only in the classroom but outside for his livelihood. Upon graduation he received a fellowship to study at the University of Virginia. This fellowship amounted to \$350. a year. He received this fellowship for a period of three years, namely, 1932 through 1935. During this period at the University of Virginia he was associated with the observatory where his fellowship required him to teach some classes and to do certain other work requiring long hours of celestial observation. RENO states that it was during this time that he became conscious of the economic situation prevailing throughout the country. This was forceably brought to his own attention when he received the small amount of the fellowship, as compared to the approximate \$7,000. annual income of the director of the observatory. RENO made comment of the fact that the director in receiving this enormous salary oftentimes had teachers in his, RENO's, some financial status conduct classes which the director himself should have conducted. He recalls particularly a course in



jpe:ush
100-4526
gas: New York City

RECORDED - 130 74-1333-1740
INDEXED - 130 F B I

80 FEB 11 1949 Kisseloff-4595

TURNING NO STAMPS

56 FEB 18 1949

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-3-24-2753

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-31-81 BY 10320 LUK/ew
1678 RFA/CH Cmp #205723
1-3-84

celestial mechanics which RENO particularly wanted the instruction of the director, which instruction he got from some lesser instructor. As a result of these feelings, RENO stated that he became very much dissatisfied at the observatory during his first year and tried for fellowships at Yale and at California, which fellowships he did not receive. He returned to the University of Virginia during the school year 1933-34, at which time the effects of the depression throughout the United States still preyed on his mind. He stated it was during this time that he gave conscious thought to the unfairness of the economic situation then existing in the United States. This resulted in his research in economic reading and he started reading liberal socialist articles. During his third year, 1934-35, at the University of Virginia he continued his reading which eventually lead to books by H. G. WELLS, NORMAN THOMAS, SCOTT BURNING, and from there to MARX and LENIN. He stated he had studied the Communist Manifesto and had read the five-volume work by LENIN, together with numerous other pamphlets and booklets. He stated that it was during this last year at the University of Virginia that he became indoctrinated with the theories of Communism and was ready to do something to bring about a change in the economic situation. Specifically, he thought the Communists had all the answers to the situation.

In the first part of 1935, and while at the University of Virginia, RENO stated that he read in the newspaper that some organization, likely a "Workers League," was being evicted from its quarters in Richmond, Virginia, because someone had alleged this organization was actually the Communist Party. He stated he went to the place mentioned in the newspaper and asked to see the Party Organizer. On seeing the Party Organizer, he explained to him his situation and prior reading and stated he wanted to join the Communist Party. The Organizer at that time, being a little skeptical, according to RENO, had RENO fill out an application blank and both agreed that he would use the name LANCE OLARK. RENO stated that in regard to this name the first name of LANCE is definitely correct but that he does not remember for sure that he used the last name of OLARK. RENO states that sometime between this visit and his next visit with this Party Organizer at Richmond, the Party Organizer called on RENO at the observatory at which time they had further discussions relative to his membership. On RENO's second visit with the Party Organizer in Richmond he discussed the possibility of doing something in the Communist Movement. The Organizer asked him if he could do anything on the campus to which RENO declined, stating that he was of the opinion that there was no

1740

opportunity for him to advance the cause of Communism on the campus of the University of Virginia. RENO also stated that to the best of his knowledge and belief there was no branch of the Communist Party on the campus of the University of Virginia.

Following the end of the school year in 1935, RENO stated that he contacted the Party Organizer in Richmond relative to doing some work for the cause and the Organizer stated that he could help teach a group of Colored people on the theories of evolution. Since there was no remuneration in this job and since RENO had no income whatsoever after he left the campus of the University of Virginia, he decided against this and took a job at a summer camp near Charleston, West Virginia, as an instructor in wood work and general handy man. RENO stated he did no Communist Party work while at this summer camp, the name of which he did not recall. At the end of this summer camp RENO went to Washington, D.C., where he resided with his brother, PHILIP RENO.

On arriving in Washington RENO's first concern was to secure employment. He made several calls at personnel offices and eventually received employment with the WPA. Prior to the receipt of this employment, RENO states that he visited Party headquarters in Washington, D.C., and eventually contacted the Party Organizer who used the Party name of ROBERT E. RAY. This contact was in the open Party offices and the Party Organizer told RENO at that time that if he was going to get a Government job to stay away from Party headquarters and open Party meetings until he had received an appointment. He also instructed RENO that after he received an appointment to contact him and he would see what RENO could do relative to Party affairs. RENO stated that after he received an appointment in the Project Control Division of the WPA sometime during the early fall 1935, he recontacted RAY who introduced him to SYDNEY SCHOSTECK. RENO described RAY as the Party Organizer and SCHOSTECK as the Organizational Secretary. RAY told RENO not to come to the Party Offices, nor to any open meetings since they have a new assignment for RENO and RENO should talk with SCHOSTECK only. RENO stated that he and SCHOSTECK first made arrangements for contact with each other, which arrangements were as follows:

- (1) Contact by prior agreement, (2) Telephone call from RENO to SCHOSTECK at home, (3) Contact with RENO at his room by SCHOSTECK, or
- (4) A call to the Party Office by RENO using the name BENNETT and asking for SYDNEY.

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RENO stated that the first assignment given to him by SCHOSTOK was to write some study outlines for Y.C.L., which he did. SCHOSTOK then discussed with RENO the possibility of making contacts in military installations around Washington, D.C. RENO explained that the term "contact" had a specific meaning to him as a Communist. In this sense a "contact" was anyone whom he (RENO) could continue to talk with. A good contact would be a person he could continue to talk with and who showed some sympathy for some or most of the basic ideas of Communism. An excellent contact would be an individual who was definitely a Communist sympathizer. An even better contact would be, of course, another member of the Communist Party, such as the relationship that existed between him and SCHOSTOK. In regard to this assignment, SCHOSTOK stated that it was very important to the cause of the Party and particularly the Party felt that in order to have a revolutionary situation, there must be a foothold in the Armed Forces so that if the revolution comes, the Armed Forces could not be used effectively to defeat it. At this point RENO explained that the revolutionary situation consisted of the following:

- (1) A breakdown in the present economic situation,
- (2) An organized formation of revolutionary sentiment in the working class,
- (3) A foothold in the Armed Forces.

RENO made it clear that at this time he and SCHOSTOK did not discuss the various aspects of the revolutionary situation but he, RENO, assumed that SCHOSTOK from his readings and Communist literature was as familiar with this aspect of Communism as he himself was. RENO stated that he believed this assignment started around December, 1935. To fulfill this assignment he first secured a map and checked point locations of forts and military installations near Washington, D.C. He stated that he would then go on Saturdays and Sundays to the civilian settlements just outside a particular fort and find the logical place of concentration of soldiers or sailors, as the case might be, where he could be in a position to approach some of them. He stated his method of approach was to first feel out a particular soldier on his thoughts about the \$21. per month pay. If the soldier seemed in a conversant mood, he next secured his background and next attempted to discuss discrimination in the Armed Forces. During these discussions he would also attempt to find out whether or not the particular individual was or had been a member of any union. RENO stated he did this until the spring 1937. All during this time he saw SCHOSTOK about every week or so. He stated

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he contacted the following military installations near Washington, D.C.: Fort Meyer, Fort Belvoir, Quantico, Virginia, Fort Meade, Maryland, Front Royal, and the water front at Washington and Baltimore. RENO stated that during this time he also wrote leaflets for mimeograph and distribution by the Party.

During the Spring 1937, RENO stated that SCHOSTECK exhibited a desire to terminate this assignment and that he and RENO had discussions relative to its importance in creating the revolutionary situation. At this point RENO quoted LENIN on the effective use of legal and illegal operations. It was at this time that RENO and SCHOSTECK discussed this assignment as an illegal operation. However, SCHOSTECK's argument for the termination of this assignment was that the Party's objectives at that time were in trade unions and mass organizations with a united front objective and SCHOSTECK stated that an incident in this illegal operation might have its effect on the Party's united front tactics. RENO stated that SCHOSTECK also reminded him that the assignment had not been successful. RENO also stated that he felt at that time that the assignment should continue even though it was an illegal operation and stressed that point to the extent that SCHOSTECK made the remark to him that he would have to turn RENO over to the Control Commission of the Communist Party if RENO did not terminate the assignment according to SCHOSTECK's wishes.

RENO stated that this military assignment was terminated during the spring 1937, at which time he decided he might go to Spain to fight for the Loyalists. He discussed this with SCHOSTECK and he believes that a man from New York came to Washington and discussed the possibilities of RENO's going with him. RENO stated that there was some hitch in the arrangements in that transportation had not been arranged for and other matters and he finally abandoned this idea. RENO stated that he terminated his employment with the WPA during the late spring 1937 and since this employment was terminated he took several Civil Service examinations for other Government employment. Relative to his Communist Party activities at this time, he stated he went down to the water front at Baltimore and contacted PADDY WHELAN who was represented as being the water front top man of the Communist Party. RENO believes he also made a trip to the water front at Philadelphia and met an individual by the name of CARL REEVE. While at Baltimore, RENO stated he sold the "DAILY WORKER," a time or two and also was on a picket line at the Italian Consulate. One day while waiting for PADDY WHELAN in his room at the water front in Baltimore, an individual came in the room who apparently knew RENO's Party name and knew of the anti-military assignment that RENO had just terminated. This was the first meeting of

1740

RENO and the unknown individual, identified as ~~BERNIE~~. Approximately six weeks prior to RENO's employment at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, RENO received a notice of availability for this position at Aberdeen. On receipt of this notice RENO contacted BERNIE at the water front in Baltimore and told him of this expected employment. At that time BERNIE told him to take the appointment and the Party would consider an assignment for RENO if he should get this appointment. Approximately ten days before commencing to work at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, RENO stated he received an appointment at Aberdeen Proving Grounds and he immediately contacted BERNIE. RENO could not furnish details of how he contacted BERNIE but he thought it was by prior arrangement at the last meeting. BERNIE instructed RENO at this meeting that he should immediately move to other quarters, not contact any other Party member, and take no other Party assignment. It was at this meeting that definite arrangements were made for RENO to go to Philadelphia where BERNIE wanted him to meet an individual with whom he would be dealing. These arrangements were that RENO would purchase a ticket from Washington to New York at least two days ahead of departure time and on the departure date RENO would walk around the station several times and time himself so that he would step on the train immediately before its departure.

RENO would then proceed to Philadelphia and would leave the train at that point and would proceed to a residential area and walk around several blocks to be sure he was not followed, and then would take a street car to a designated theater where he would be met by BERNIE. In this respect, RENO furnished identical details of the meeting with BERNIE and of the subsequent meeting with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, who was known to him as "CARL", as he has furnished on previous interviews.

At the meeting of CHAMBERS, RENO reiterated that CHAMBERS asked him "Do you know what this is?", to which RENO replied "...It's espionage." to which CHAMBERS stated "...It would be better to say it's intelligence work."

RENO described his dealings with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS stating that those dealings were not too pleasant as he always had a fear of CHAMBERS and the G.P.U. The mention of the G.P.U. was made by CHAMBERS at the time the JULIETTE STEWART POYNIZ, or POYNIS, case made the newspapers. RENO stated this was the case of a woman whose body was found floating in the river and there was some indication that she might have been a plant in the Communist Party by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

1740

RENO stated that he stopped his espionage activities in the summer of 1938, the approximate cause being that he had an appointment with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS on a particular day which appointment CHAMBERS did not meet. By prior arrangement, RENO should have made this appointment at the same place at a specified later day, but RENO himself did not meet this subsequent appointment. He stated this was occasioned by his lack of interest in the espionage activity over a period of two or three months and when CHAMBERS did not meet his appointment he felt this was a good time to get out of all of it. This lack of interest was occasioned by CHAMBERS' criticism of the material furnished and also somewhat by fear, as heretofore mentioned.

RENO states that from that point on to the present time he has had no activity whatsoever with the Communist Party or any individual known to him to be connected with the Communist Party.

At various times during the interview RENO expressed concern regarding prosecution of him because of incorrectly stating on various Government applications and other forms that he was not and never had been a member of any organization favoring the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence. RENO stated he had filled out numerous such forms in the course of his career as an employee of the United States and was of the opinion that the last such form completed by him was within the past few years and might not be barred by the Statute of Limitations. In this respect, he made mention of the fact that he might be prosecuted for treason but it was his understanding that the basis for such prosecution would have to have been committed during war time. He also mentioned the fact of possible prosecution of himself for committing espionage but he felt that this would be barred by the Statute of Limitations.

During the entire interview it was noted by the interviewing Agents that RENO has a broad background of the basic doctrines of Communism. RENO himself stated that this broad background of the fundamental principles of Communism was obtained by him through extensive reading, however, the practices of the Communist Party in the United States he gained from personal experience in various Communist activities.

RENO was asked whether or not he would be willing and available to appear as a witness in the trial of the Communist Party leadership in New York City providing the United States Attorney desired his testimony. In response, RENO stated he would not be willing to testify for the

EP 100-4528

reasons of (1) personal fear, (2) personal adverse publicity, and (3) he felt that by his testifying the War Department would receive more adverse publicity than if he did not testify.

As has been previously set forth, RENO gave numerous indications of understanding thoroughly the basic doctrines of the Communist Party. He was questioned in considerable detail regarding his understanding of the revolutionary character of the Communist Party and his remarks have been summarized previously in this letter. RENO stated definitely that he formerly believed that the coming of a revolutionary situation in the United States was not only inevitable but desirable and that he was then willing to do anything he could to help to bring about this revolutionary situation. Throughout the interview RENO stated repeatedly that he was unwilling to testify in the trials of the Communist Party leadership. It is the understanding of the El Paso Office that only cooperating witnesses are being subpoenaed and for this reason RENO was not questioned regarding his knowledge of the basic doctrines of Communism step by step, as set forth in the brief. In the event that this assumption is erroneous, it is requested that you advise me promptly and RENO will be requested to explain his understanding of the basic Communistic doctrines in detail. It should be noted that leads in the WHITTAKER CHAMBERS Case required an additional interview with RENO, which interview is presently scheduled for February 7, 1949.

As has been indicated heretofore, RENO, according to his statements, arrived at his knowledge of and sympathy with the basic doctrines of Communism by his own study of Communist literature, principally the works of LENIN. No one, he claims, gave him any instruction in this connection and he always felt that he had a far better knowledge of Communism than the Communists with whom he had contacts. The practices of Communism that he learned from experience in Communist Party activities had to do with how to avoid surveillances, the practice of developing contacts in the Armed Forces, the use of an alias, the need of extreme secrecy, and the acknowledging of the use of illegal activities.

Throughout the course of the conversations with RENO, the interviewing Agents observed that RENO was extremely nervous in his demeanor, that he lacked the ability to express himself adequately, except after three or four different methods of phrasing, and that his enunciation

EP 100-4523

was poor, making it extremely difficult to understand him. In view of all of this, coupled with the fact of his physical disability, it is not felt that he would make an effective witness.

Very truly yours,

D. K. BROWN
SAC

1740
Kisseloff-4603

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

URGENT

Feb. 1,
January 31, 1949

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, NEW YORK

RECORDED - 66

74-1333-1741

RE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ET AL, ALGER HISS, PERJURY - ESPIONAGE - R
REBULET TO WASHINGTON FIELD, COPY TO NEW YORK, DATED NOVEMBER NINE, NINETEEN
FORTY EIGHT, CAPTIONED UNKNOWN SUBJECT KNOWN AS LEE, EMPLOYEE OF THE NYE
COMMITTEE DURING THE MIDDLE THIRTIES, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH R. NEW YORK
EXPEDITE EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPH OF LYDIA LEE TO [REDACTED] TO AS-
CERTAIN IF SHE IS IDENTICAL WITH UNKNOWN SUBJECT LEE AND SUTEL RESULTS
TO BUREAU AND WASHINGTON FIELD. WASHINGTON FIELD DELAY INTERVIEW WITH LYDIA
LEE UNTIL RECEIPT OF ABOVE INFORMATION FROM NEW YORK.

HOOVER.

CC WASHINGTON FIELD (BY SPECIAL MESSENGER)

JWP:MP

COPIES DESTROYED
96 DEC 16 1934

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

FEB 2 2 10 PM '49

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

F B I

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

FEB 2 2 14 PM '49

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED READING ROOM

F B I

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED

Per Kisseloff-4604

7A
CEN

JANUARY 26, 1949

FBI WASH FIELD

1/26

8:30 p

DIRECTOR

URGENT

J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESP - R, IS - R. *1742*
AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW LYDIA LEE, FORMERLY EMPLOYED ON
THE NYE COMMITTEE WITH ALGER HISS, NOW EMPLOYED BY THE SENATE
INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE FERGUSON COMMITTEE,
WHO IS A SUSPECT IN THE CASE ENTITLED UNKNOWN SUBJECT LEE, ESP - R.

cc: NEW YORK (Mail)

74-94
TJB;CJJ:EM

GH
HOTTEL
RECORDED - 66
INDEXED - 66
74-13

HANDLED BY
STOP. DESE

74-94
1741
FBI
RECEIVED

Kisseloff-4605

WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND LOS ANGELES FROM WASH FIELD

2-3-49

5:00 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS

URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R. RETEL
JANUARY TWENTYEIGHT LAST REQUESTING THIS OFFICE TO INTERVIEW THOMAS F.
FITCH WHO SUPERVISED THE QUESTIONING AND INVESTIGATION OF GUENTHER GUSTAV
RUMRICH AND ASCERTAIN IDENTITY OF ALLEGED STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE WHO
ALLEGEDLY VISITED RUMRICH AT HOTEL NEW YORKER. FITCH ON INTERVIEW STATED
THAT ONLY PERSONS WHO HAD ACCESS TO RUMRICH WHILE AT NEW YORKER WERE
DETECTIVES JOHN MURRAY AND ARTHUR SILK OF NY PD, SPECIAL AGENTS TUBBS AND
BANNERMAN AND HIMSELF, FITCH, AND POSSIBLY HALL KINSEY PRESENTLY WITH
NY OFFICE OF STATE DEPARTMENT. FITCH STATED THAT ABSOLUTELY NO OTHER
STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE VISITED RUMRICH AT HOTEL NEW YORKER. BANNERMAN
UPON INTERVIEW STATES THAT IT IS HIS RECOLLECTION THAT SOME ONE FROM
WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT DID INTERVIEW RUMRICH BUT THAT IF AN INTERVIEW
TOOK PLACE IT WOULD HAVE BEEN IN THE PRESENCE OF ONE OF THE PERSONS
MENTIONED ABOVE. BANNERMAN POSITIVE PERSON WAS NOT ALGER HISS. ASHLEY
NICHOLAS OF PASSPORT DIVISION ADVISES THAT NO PERSON FROM WASHINGTON
INTERVIEWED RUMRICH AT HOTEL NEW YORKER AND IF ANY EVENT IF SUCH A PERSON WOULD
COME FROM WASHINGTON IT WOULD HAVE BEEN HIMSELF. FITCH ON OWN VOLITION
DISPATCHED A TELEGRAM TO LOS ANGELES OFFICE OF STATE DEPARTMENT REQUESTING

Kisseloff-4606

RECORDED

Tel to NY LA 1/13/49
CCWFO 2-4-49
transmission of
information
A-20
FEB 8 1949
1333 1742
E B I
HANDLED BY
TOP DESK

PAGE TWO

IT TO CONTACT TUBBS AND ADVISE TUBBS TO COOPERATE WITH FBI AND IF TUBBS
IS REINTERVIEWED TO FURNISH THE LOS ANGELES STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICE WITH
THE INFORMATION HE FURNISHED THE FBI. BUREAU WILL ADVISE LOS ANGELES
WHETHER TUBBS IS TO BE REINTERVIEWED. LETTER FOLLOWS.

RFH/RN
74-94

1/11/74
HODP/11
Heil

RECEIVED JAN 3 1974
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Kisseloff-4607

1742

Assistant Attorney General Alexander H. Campbell
Criminal Division

February 9, 1949

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS.,
ALGER HISS, ET AL
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

There are transmitted herewith the following additional reports in connection with instant investigation.

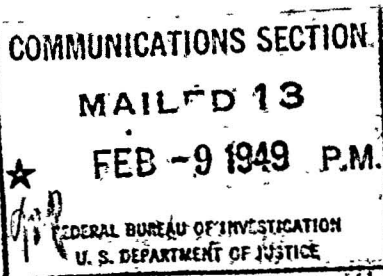
Report of:

Special Agent James L. McGovern dated 1-26-49 at Cincinnati, Ohio
Special Agent James Frew dated 1-28-49 at Washington, D. C.
Special Agent Paul R. Alker dated 1-31-49 at Newark, New Jersey
Special Agent Frederick M. Connors dated 1-31-49 at Boston, Massachusetts
Special Agent Edwin O. Johnson dated 1-31-49 at Denver, Colorado
Special Agent Robert T. McIver dated 1-31-49 at Kansas City, Missouri
Special Agent James Frew dated 2-1-49 at Washington, D. C.
Special Agent John C. Carr dated 2-1-49 at New Haven, Connecticut
Special Agent Ludwig W. R. Oberndorf dated 2-2-49 at Washington, D. C.
Special Agent Ross V. Randolph dated 2-2-49 at Springfield, Illinois
Special Agent John C. Carr dated 2-3-49 at New Haven, Connecticut
Special Agent Robert T. McIver dated 2-3-49 at Kansas City, Missouri
Special Agent William V. Curran dated 2-3-49 at Savannah, Georgia
Special Agent Leon O. Prior dated 2-3-49 at Miami, Florida
Special Agent Edward E. Kachelhoffer dated 2-4-49 at St. Louis, Missouri

There is also attached hereto one copy of the report of Special Agent Paul R. Alker, Newark, New Jersey, dated February 2, 1949, entitled, Dr. Isadore Miller, was., et al, Espionage - R, which pertains to the investigation in this matter.

As other reports are received, they will be made available to you promptly.

ASB:mjp



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

174-1333-1743
F B I
51 FEB 10 1949

Kisseloff-4608

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SAC, Boston
To:

February 7, 1949

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on February 7, 1949.

JAY DAVID WHITAKER CHAMBERS, was
REGER HISS, et al.
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

RECORDED - 65

YOUR FILE NO. 65-3251
FBI FILE NO. 65-1333-1744
LAB. NO. D-94197

Examination requested by:

Letter dated February 3, 1949

Reference:

Document

Examination requested:

69-X3

Deleted Copy sent by Letter 10-16-74 T.H.B./601

Specimens:

- K437 Letter typewritten on letterhead stationery of The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, Department of Education and Extension, dated August 11, 1945, beginning "Dear Max, I. Can the stove ...", signed "DORIS".
- K440 A two-page letter typewritten on letterhead stationery of the University of Toronto, Department of Fine Art, dated August 4, 1945, to Max Sullivan, Dean, The Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, R.I., signed JOHN ALFORD.
- K441 Letter typewritten on plain white sheet of paper, dated August 9, 1945, to Mr. Max H. Sullivan, Rhode Island School of Design, Providence, R.I., signed JOHN ALFORD.
- K442 A sheet of white paper containing mimeographed typewritten information entitled "CURRICULUM VITAE", beginning "NAME: Edward John Gregory Alford".
- K443 A nineteen-page typewritten outline entitled "HUMAN AND SOCIETY", dated Summer, 1945, first page bearing the signature JOHN ALFORD.

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 _____

- 2 - New York
- 1 - Philadelphia
- 1 - Baltimore
- 1 - Washington Field

RCF:JL-JL

Page one

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
RECEIVED	3
FEB 7 - 1949 P.M.	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

Continued on next page.

Kisseloff-4609

120 FEB 11 1949
F. L. Jones

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

The conclusion was reached that the machines which were used to type K437 through K443 were not used to type Q5 or Q6 through Q67.

The submitted evidence will be returned to the Boston office after photographic copies have been made.

1744

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 3, 1949

FROM : SAC, Boston

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was.
 ALGER HISS, ET AL
 PERJURY
 ESPIONAGE - R
 INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Attention: FBI LABORATORY

D-94197 Bu.

Re letter to Director from Washington Field dated 1/28/49.

Information obtained from Confidential Informant [] indicated that THOMAS and ROBERTA FANSLER may be involved in this case. The FANSLERS are brother and sister-in-law, respectively of PRISCILLA HISS, wife of ALGER HISS. ROBERTA divorced THOMAS FANSLER in 1941 and married JOHN ALFORD in 1945. JOHN and ROBERTA ALFORD have been on the faculty of the Rhode Island School of Design in Providence, Rhode Island, since the fall of 1945.

b2
b7D

MAX SULLIVAN, president of the Rhode Island School of Design, advised he has known ROBERTA ALFORD since 1938 and she had been employed by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City for about fifteen years prior to coming to Rhode Island.

Attempts are being made to determine the whereabouts of the FANSLERS since 1937.

The following documents were obtained from MAX SULLIVAN and are being enclosed herewith. They are to be returned to the Boston Office upon completion of appropriate examination by the Laboratory.

1. Curriculum Vitae (Life Background) of JOHN ALFORD.
2. Letter to MAX SULLIVAN from Mrs. JOHN ALFORD (Bobby) dated 8/11/45.
3. Letter to MAX SULLIVAN from JOHN ALFORD dated 8/9/45.
4. Letter to MAX SULLIVAN from JOHN ALFORD, dated 8/6/45.
5. General outline on "Art and Society" by JOHN ALFORD.

It is requested that Specimens 1 through 5 be compared with specimens Q6 through Q69 or Q5 of instant case.

MAX SULLIVAN advised that white specimens 3 and 4 are on the letterhead of the University of Toronto, Canada. JOHN ALFORD was in the United States at that time.

ENCLOSURES

EGV:MEM

65-3251

AMSD

REGISTERED MAIL

RECORDED - 66
 INDEXED - 66
 COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB
 FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT
 FEB 10 1949

Kisseloff-4611

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : Att: FBI Laboratory
 SAC, New York

DATE: February 3, 1949

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

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

Enclosed herewith is one typewritten specimen which should be compared with the known specimens in this case. It is a letter written on the stationery of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. This letter is dated October 7, 1947, and is addressed to the New York Telephone Company, New York City, and signed, "Yours truly, Alger Hiss".

At the conclusion of the examination of this document it is desired that the original be returned to this office as it was necessary to subpoena it from the New York Telephone Company and it is to be returned to them in the shortest possible time.

Enclosure (1)

REGISTERED SPECIAL DELIVERY

LHB:NKP
 65-14920

RECORDED - 66

174-1233-1745
 31 FEB 10 1949

/ ENCL

Kisseloff-4612

Cons Lab Rep FIVE 22
 2-4-49
 rec'd and FILED
 2-18-49

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

February 4, 1949

To:

SAC, New York

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on February 1, 1949.

Re:

JAY EDWARD WEINSTEIN, known
with aliases, et al.
Rearguard, Espionage - R

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

RECORDED - 66

6-1520
15-1533-1745
1-1-193

Examination requested by:

New York

Reference:

Letter dated 2-3-49

Examination requested:

Document

Specimens:

Deleted Copy Sent
by Letter 12-16-74

Allen Weinstein
THE/for

1500 Typewritten letter dated October 7, 1947 on Company letterhead for International Peace, stationary, to the New York Telephone Company, beginning "Enclosure: Reference is made to the letter of..." signed in ink *ALLEN WEINSTEIN*.

Result of Examination:

The conclusion was reached that the machine which was used to type 1500 was not used to type 15 or 16 through 167.

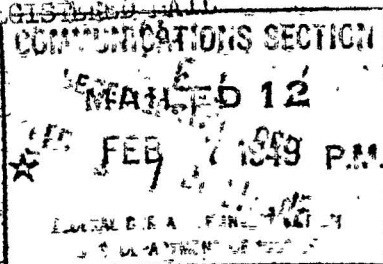
The submitted evidence is returned herewith. Photographic copies have been retained.

- 1 - Washington
- 1 - Philadelphia
- 1 - Baltimore

- 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

ENCLOSURE - REGISTERED MAIL

RCF:LD



RECEIVED
FEB 12 1949

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
FEB 4 6 10 PM '49

Kisseloff-4613

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: January 28, 1949

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS
ET AL, PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated January 17, 1948, copy to Miami, in which this office was requested to interview ROBERT RADOVAN and ascertain the complete details concerning his finding a black book purportedly belonging to one KARZOV of the Russian Bible Society, 1400 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W., which book contained among others the name of ALGER HISS.

ROBERT RADOVAN was interviewed on January 27, 1949 and stated that in the month of June, 1948 while residing at 1400 New Hampshire Avenue, which incidentally is also a rooming house, he picked up a black book in a telephone booth. Although he had good reason to believe that it belonged to KARZOV, he did not return it to him but stated he kept it out of curiosity. Incidentally, RADOVAN, who is only 24 years of age, is presently unemployed but appears to be supplied with funds. He stated he originally came from Chicago and came to Washington on way to Columbia University in New York but never went to Columbia. Instead he studied the hotel business at the Lewis School for Hotel Training in Washington. He stated he has been employed in the Wardman Park Hotel as a mail and room clerk. He now claims that he is going into the taxicab business as a fleet owner.

RADOVAN stated at the outset of the interview that he was undecided whether he would cooperate with the FBI inasmuch as he had been advised by others whom he refused to name to turn the book over to the House Committee on Un-American Activities. RADOVAN stated that he had been advised by others that the FBI would do nothing with the book and the information would only go in the files with no action taken. He further advised that he approached a Washington newspaper which he later named as the Washington Times Herald, with the story and that the Times Herald offered to pay his expenses to Miami to recover the book provided the Times Herald would have the exclusive story of any news value. He stated that he was further advised by the Times Herald that any further monetary remuneration would be determined after the book had been located. After some discussion RADOVAN agreed to cooperate with the Bureau and stated that the book is presently in the possession of one GEORGE SENFT, who is presently in Miami or Miami Beach.

EFH:nek
74-94
cc: Miami

RECORDED - 66
INDEXED - 66

31 FEB 10 1949

53 FEB 16 1949

Kisseloff-4614

RE: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

January 28, 1949

RADOVAN stated that SENFT is a personal friend of his and both of them went to Miami on a Greyhound bus and in Miami shared a room together. Shortly thereafter, RADOVAN stated that he traveled elsewhere and upon his return to Miami found that SENFT had moved to another address which RADOVAN has not at the present been able to secure. According to RADOVAN, SENFT left his forwarding address with the landlord in Miami who lost the information. Accordingly RADOVAN stated that SENFT is in possession of all of RADOVAN'S possessions, including clothing and the little black book in question. RADOVAN returned to Washington and presently resides at the Belmont Hotel, 1309 17th Street, N. W.

RADOVAN described SENFT as being either six feet or six feet one inch in height, approximately 30 years of age, 165 pounds, light complexion, thinning blond hair. He has blue eyes. He further stated that SENFT is married, his wife HENRIETTA SENFT, and they have a daughter three years of age known only to RADOVAN as Cookie. He further described SENFT as being a very neat dresser with a light beard and is a great follower of the horses and is frequently at the Florida race tracks. RADOVAN stated that SENFT is known to most jockeys in the country and to many horse race owners. SENFT'S father is a postal mail carrier in Reading, Pennsylvania and according to RADOVAN his father would be the most logical person he would correspond with. RADOVAN further stated that SENFT'S present whereabouts may be known by one JUANITA GARRETT, who is also known as MABLE HORNE, who lived at 11123 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami. RADOVAN further advised that SENFT is an operator on a National Cash Register 2000 Machine which is used mainly by hotels and large department stores; that according to his information, only 12 such machines are in use in Miami; and that the National Cash Register Company in Miami would be able to furnish the names of the establishments. RADOVAN stated that a contact with these establishments would undoubtedly give the employment of SENFT.

Concerning the book itself, RADOVAN stated that he paid no attention to the name of ALGER HISS but later recalled the name based upon newspaper publicity as a result of the HISS - CHAMBERS controversy. RADOVAN stated that the book also contains the names of other individuals whose names have appeared in the public press growing out of Senate or House Investigative Committee hearings. He further stated that many names in the book are those of prominent persons whom he did not mention. Many of the names are followed by some sort of a code.

The Miami Office is requested to attempt to contact GEORGE SENFT and secure from him the book in question. An interview with Mr. KARZOV of the Russian Bible Society will be held in abeyance pending the outcome of the investigation in Miami.

1746

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

FEB 9- 1949

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 7, WASHINGTON FIELD AND NEW YORK 5 FROM BOSTON

DIRECTOR AND SACS

URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ALGER HISS, ET AL, PERJURY, IS -
R., ESPIONAGE - R. REBOSTON REPORT SA FREDERICK M. CONNORS JAN. THIRTY
FIRST LAST, SETTING OUT UNDEVELOPED LEAD TO INTERVIEW JOHN SLOAN DICKEY,
PRESIDENT OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE. MR. DICKEY
ADVISED HE HAS KNOWN HISS SINCE APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN TWENTY NINE.
HE WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE ALLEGED ASSOC-
IATION OF HISS AND CHAMBERS OR ANY INFO REGARDING COMMUNIST OR ES-
PIONAGE ACTIVITIES ON THE PART OF HISS OR OTHER SUBJECTS OF INSTANT
CASE. DICKEY FURNISHED FIVE LETTERS RECEIVED FROM ALGER HISS WHICH
ARE BEING FORWARDED TO THE FBI LAB AMSD REGISTERED TODAY. THE OFFICES
RECEIVING INSTANT TEL WILL CONTACT THE FOLLOWING SOURCES AS SUGGESTED
BY DICKEY FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING TYPEWRITTEN SPECIMENS
EMANATING FROM ALGER HISS UNLESS SUCH LEADS HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY
COVERED. NEW YORK WILL CONTACT WILLIAM A. FOWLER AND JOHN C. ROSS,
MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN MISSION AT THE UN AT NYC, MEMBERS OF THE FIRM
OF WRIGHT GORDON AND ZACHARY IN NYC. WFO WILL CONTACT HONRE M.

CATUDEL, STATE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., STANLEY A. HORNBECK,
WASHINGTON, D. C., HARLEY NOTTER, STATE DEPT. DICKEY ALSO SUGGESTS

END OF PAGE ONE

Kisseloff-4616

6195 Notter interviewed
already by WFO
2/9

PAGE TWO

THAT FRANCIS SAYRE-S ASSISTANTS IN THE PHILIPPINES MAY HAVE BEEN FRIENDLY WITH AND CORRESPONDED WITH ALGER HISS. MEMBERS OF THE STAFF OF THE NYC COMMITTEE. BOSTON IS CONTACTING MARK HOWE AT HARVARD LAW SCHOOL AS SUGGESTED BY MR. DICKEY.

SOU CY

COR PLS PAGE 2 LINE 3 3RD WD "NYE" NOT "NYC"

END

ACK IN DOR PLS

$\frac{1}{4}$

WA BS R 7 WA

NY BS R5 NY

DISC PLS

Called Laboratory

M. *Harbois*
By *h*

170 COPIES WFO

Kisseloff-4617

cc Mr. Harbo.

1747

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

FEB 9 - 1949

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

FBI MIAMI

2-9-49

2-18 PM

HSB

DIRECTOR AND SACS, NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON FIELD.....U R G E N T.....

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R.
RE NYC TELETYPE TO MIAMI DATED JANUARY THIRTYONE LAST. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED GEORGE D. RILEY, CHAIRMAN, FEDERAL EMPLOYEES
COLUMN, WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD, NINETEEN THIRTYTHREE TO FORTYTWO, MORE
RECENTLY WITH CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D.C., AND CHARLES
T. SHARKEY, PRESIDENT LODGE TWO TWO EIGHT, AMERICAN FEDERAL GOVERN-
MENT EMPLOYEES, NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE, PRESENTLY BELIEVED TO BE PRESIDENT
LABOR LAW DIVISION, DEPARTMENT LABOR, WASHINGTON, D.C., MAY BE ABLE
TO FURNISH INFORMATION RELATIVE TO CHAMBERS, ALGER HISS, OR OTHERS
MENTIONED THIS CASE. NOTE [REDACTED] DESCRIBED RILEY
AND SHARKEY AS HIGHLY RELIABLE AND OF UNQUESTIONABLE LOYALTY, STATED
INFORMATION WHICH THEY MIGHT BE ABLE TO FURNISH WOULD HAVE BEEN OBTAINED
THROUGH ROUTINE AND NATURAL ASSOCIATIONS IN WASHINGTON DURING LATE
THIRTIES.

RECORDED - 66

31 FEB 10 1949

TWO COPIES WFO

END

ACK PLS

WA

NYC

CARSON

HBF

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OK FBI NYC DB

not interviewed
McClellan
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WASH DC RB

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Kisseloff-4618



REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON . D. C.

To:

January 1, 1945

Re:

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR FILE NO.

RECORDED
LAB. NO.

1749

Examination requested by:

Reference:

Deleted Copy Sent
by Letter 10-16-74 THB/bcs

Examination requested:

Specimens:

1. [Illegible text]
2. [Illegible text]
3. [Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

- 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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
FEB 3 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : *MB* SAC, Philadelphia *O*

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS
PERJURY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: February 2, 1949

D-94127 Bu

Attention: FBI Laboratory
~~DELETED RECORDING~~

There are enclosed herewith two specimens which the Laboratory should compare with Specimens Q5 through Q69 in this matter.

K434
K435 The first is a letter dated May 11, 1948, addressed to Mr. J. CULLEN GANEY. The second is a sheet of paper beginning "ALGER HISS; born, November 11, 1904."

It is requested that these specimens be returned to the Philadelphia Office after comparison has been made. *lu*

JLK:HIK
65-2440

Enclosure

Registered Mail

RECORDED - 66 - 174-1333-1749
F B I
31 FEB 10, 1949

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COPY
FOR LAB, ACTION AND REPORT
2-3-49 *iml*

Kisseloff-4620

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 74-47

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 1/26/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/28/48; 1/7, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21/49	REPORT MADE BY JAMES L. MCGOVERN NJB
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., etal			CHARACTER OF CASE PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Examination of photostatic copies by Engineering Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, of documents found in possession of **FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN** made, state documents relate to XF-12, XP-47J, P-47 and XP-69 aircraft produced by Republic Aviation Company. All projects were classified in their entirety at their inception but de-classified as projects by November, 1945. Performance data and military characteristics of each plane, however, still regarded as confidential by Engineering Division. Documents examined, however, do not relate to performance or military characteristics. **ALGER** and **PRISCILLA HISS** not known to **GERTRUDE E. MARTI**. **Dean R. BISHOP**, National Secretary, Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity, has no correspondence from **ALGER HISS**.

- RUC -

REFERENCES:

Washington Field teletype, December 27, 1948
Cincinnati teletype, December 28, 1948
Baltimore teletype, January 6, 1949
Cincinnati teletype, January 7, 1949
Bureau letter, January 12, 1949

DETAILS CONCERNING AT DAYTON, OHIO

IRVIN W. ROHLFS, Command Provost Marshal's Office, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, advised that questioned documents relating

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>A. E. Ostholte</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED 96 DEC 16 1964 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (Encs.) (Reg. Mail) 3 - New York (1 to T. J. DONEGAN, special assistant to Attorney General) 2 - Cincinnati 51 FEB 2 1949	74-1233-1750 RECORDED - 66 INDEXED - 66

Cin. 74-47

to aircraft produced under Air Force contracts would probably be evaluated by members of the Engineering Division at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. In particular, the person to evaluate questioned documents would be the project engineers who supervised the various projects to which the documents relate. ROHLFS advised that documents relating to Air Force projects to a great extent have been declassified since November and October of 1945. Information concerning the classification of certain projects as to whether they are "unclassified", "restricted", "confidential" or "secret" could be secured from the Operational Intelligence Office, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

R. W. KELLHOFER, Engineering Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Building 14, Area B, Dayton, Ohio, upon examination of the questioned documents advised that these documents related to the following Air Force projects for which Republic Aviation Company held contracts: the XF-12, the P-47, the XP-47J and XP-69. With regard to the XF-12, Mr. KELLHOFER advised that LAVERGNE COOK was the project engineer on this particular project. With regard to the P-47 and the XP-47J, he stated that RALPH FOULGER was the project engineer and J. R. AUSTIN was his assistant. They also would have information concerning the XP-69 which was an experimental plane and never reached the production stage.

LAVERGNE COOK, Assistant Chief, Cargo Branch, Engineering Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, advised that he was formerly the Chief while an officer in the United States Army Air Forces and, subsequently, upon becoming a civilian, Assistant Chief in the Cargo Branch of the Engineering Division. As Chief and also as Assistant Chief in the Cargo Branch, he advised that he was the project engineer on the XF-12 airplane which was designated Project No. MX-495.

He advised that the XF-12 was a high altitude, four motor photo-reconnaissance plane, the contract for which had been let to Republic Aviation Company of Farmingdale, Long Island.

Mr. COOK examined all of the documents forwarded this office by the Bureau by letter dated January 12, 1949. He stated about half of the documents related to the XF-12 with particular reference to cabin air control and cabin pressurization systems, the anti-icing of wing and tail assemblies, cabin heating systems, oxygen supply systems and fire extinguisher systems.

The information, he stated, in these documents, related to the above systems, would give a fairly complete picture of the above systems as contemplated for use in the XF-12. However, with regard to the entire plane or the project itself, this information standing alone would be of little value in so far as the entire plane itself was concerned.

As the information concerning the above systems would be of value only in this particular project or this particular plane, the information

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standing alone regarding air pressure, oxygen supply systems, fire extinguisher systems, cabin heating and cabin air control in the absence of information regarding the balance of the plane would be of little value. However, although the information would be of little value to assist an enemy nation in manufacturing a plane of this design, the information contained in these documents would be of value to an enemy nation contemplating sabotage of the production of this plane. This is true, he stated, because the documents disclose the manufacturers of the component parts to be installed in the XF-12 and their location. Furthermore, the information indicates the manner of installation of these systems within the completed plane.

Mr. COOK stated that the XF-12 or the MX-495 project was confidential at its inception and also during the period as indicated by the dates of the documents examined by him. Therefore, as the entire project was itself confidential every piece of information and every document related to the project in its entirety would in itself be confidential.

Mr. COOK produced a document entitled "Security Classification Chart, December 15, 1948, Report No. CD356, heading A.M.C. Wright-Patterson Air Force Base." This report or document is published by the Intelligence Department under the supervision of Colonel H. M. McCOY. Regarding the MX-495 project, which is the XF-12, the Security Classification Chart indicates that the only classified data as of December 15, 1948, relating to the XF-12 is as to the exact performance and characteristics data which is "Confidential" and internal and break-down photographs, dimensions and weights which are classified as "Restricted."

Mr. COOK advised that none of the documents examined by him relating to the XF-12, would fall within the definition of classified data as of today, as none of the documents relate to either the performance, characteristics, dimensions, weights or photographs of the XF-12. However, all of the information contained in the documents was "Confidential" as of the dates appearing on the documents themselves.

The following documents examined by LAVERGNE COOK were stated by him to relate to the XF-12:

- File entitled "Fixed Fire Extinguishing Equipment Calculations"
- File entitled "Equip. - Fire Extinguishing - 6"
- Document entitled "XF-12 Mock-up Board Requests" dated July 5, 1944, an inter-office memorandum of the Republic Aviation Corporation prepared by H. E. BURKE

Inter-office memorandum of Republic Aviation Corporation, dated April 29, 1944, prepared by C. P. STAUDINGER, subject - "Major Assembly and Installation Drawings for the XF-12 Airplane." This is a list of Republic's assembly drawings

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and installation drawings. COOK stated it was of no value standing alone.

Air Force Materiel Command, Engineering Division memorandum dated August 11, 1944, subject - "Mock-up Inspection For Republic XF-12 Airplane." This document COOK stated was the Air Forces' writeup of its inspection of the mock-up or pilot XF-12 airplane. It contained the recommendations and suggested changes to be installed in the XF-12. As of the date appearing on the document this would be considered "Highly Confidential" as it contained all of the recommended changes following the inspection of the XF-12 airplane.

Document entitled "Government Furnished Equipment Required For XF-12 Airplane" bearing the penciled notation "INSLERMAN, 8-29-44." This is a list of equipment to be used in the XF-12 airplane. Mr. COOK stated it would be of value if accompanied by a drawing of the component parts listed in the XF-12. Standing alone, however, although it would have been "Confidential" as of August 29, 1944, because it related to a confidential project, it would be of little value.

Document entitled "A Simplified Graphical Method For Determining Pressure Losses in Ducts and Duct Elbows For Air at Various Temperatures and Altitudes" and document entitled "Elements of Air Scoop Design" contain material which could be secured from the Stewart-Warner Corporation, Heater Division, Field Engineering. This could be secured from the Stewart-Warner Corporation commercially by any one seeking the information. Apparently the information contained in these documents was used by the XF-12 engineers in planning their heating system. It is of no particular value and, of course, is not classified.

Three documents which he described as diagrams of the XF-12 tail assembly, showing the area of the tail assembly, although relating to a "Confidential" plane would be of little value in the absence of further information concerning the entire plane.

A file containing a break-down index entitled "Mock-up, Information Required, Oxygen System, Fire Extinguisher, Equipment Furnishings, Super-charging - Sound Proofing - Heating and Ventilating, and Anti-icing." This file relates, according to Mr. COOK, to the equipment to be used in the systems to which the above labels relate. The information concerned in the various sections of this file would have no value in the absence of complete information concerning the entire plane. However, the information did relate to a "Confidential" project as of the dates appearing on the various documents in this file.

File labeled "Sketches." This file contains sketches which pertain to cabin pressurization and with particular reference to the XF-12 airplane.

File entitled "Superch., Heat., & Vent., Anti-icing." This file, according to Mr. COOK, contains the contractor's, or Republic's, computations on cabin

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pressurization. The meager information contained in this file would be of little value.

File entitled "Anti-icing." This file contains the entire anti-icing system as proposed for use in the XF-12. The information contained in this file would have been classified as "Confidential" during the classified period of the XF-12 project. The information now contained in this file is not confidential.

A series of letters and memoranda (inter-office) relating to the XF-12 and dated during the early part of 1945, relates to correspondence between plant engineers and various companies concerning the various systems contemplated for use in the XF-12. All of the information contained in these letters and memoranda is available commercially and would have been at the time the various documents were prepared. Although available commercially, the information, in so far as its application to the XF-12 is concerned, was not available as this, of course, according to Mr. COOK, was "Confidential" information. The letters and memoranda in particular relate to cabin air control system, anti-icing of the wing and tail assemblies and the cabin heating system.

Document entitled "Interoffice Correspondence, dated September 17, 1945, by R. R. HIGGINBOTHAM, subject - Revised CAA Power Plant Regulations." This document, according to Mr. COOK, relates to the commercial version of the XF-12 which is known as the "Rainbow." The information contained in this document was not classified as of the date appearing on the document.

A document dated March 15, 1945, bearing the title "Handbook of Overhaul Instructions With Parts Catalog for High Pressure Axial Flow Fan Units." This document is published by the Air Forces and bears the classification "Restricted." Mr. COOK advised that the information contained in this document no doubt was restricted as of the date appearing on the document. However, the information contained in it could probably have been secured through a number of commercial sources. He stated that all publications of this type were down-graded by a general order known as Technical Order 00-1 in July of 1946. As of the present time this document is unclassified.

Mr. WALTER G. RIEHL, Operational Intelligence Office, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Building 263, Area A, Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. RIEHL advised that the records of his office relate to the security classification of Air Force documents. The records of his office with particular regard to the XF-12 aircraft revealed that this aircraft, which was Project No. MX-495, became an active project in February, 1944, with a security classification of "Confidential."

In July, 1946, the security classifications on this project were established as follows:

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1. Performance Data - classification "Confidential"
2. Military Characteristics - classification "Confidential"
3. Model Specifications - classification "Confidential"
4. All Other Information - classification "Unclassified"

Mr. RIEHL explained that prior to July, 1946, all information relating to the XF-12 was classified as "Confidential" as there was no break-down in so far as the security was concerned of the various phases of the airplane.

In April, 1948, the security classifications were listed as follows:

1. Dimensions and Weights - classification "Restricted"
2. Exact Performance and Characteristics Data - classification "Confidential"
3. Internal Photographs and Joinings - classification "Restricted"
4. Other Information - classification "Unclassified"

Mr. RIEHL explained that the last listed security classifications are the security classifications which apply as of today.

R. W. TOBIAS, Administrative Branch, Engineering Division, Building 14, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. TOBIAS produced a document entitled "Inter-office Memorandum, Army Air Forces Materiel Center, Office of Commanding General, dated February 2, 1944, to the Chief, Engineering Division, Wright Field, subject - Assignment of Project Number For XF-12 Aircraft." This document requests that appropriate project number and "Confidential" classification be assigned to the XF-12 airplane which is being procured from Republic Aviation Corporation under A.F.P. No. 296822, dated February 1, 1944. This memorandum is signed H. Z. BOGART, Colonel, Air Corps, Chief, Technical Section, Engineering Division.

This memorandum bears an endorsement of Brigadier General F. O. CARROLL, dated February 4, 1944, as follows: "'Confidential' security classification is approved covering development of XF-12 and project number MX-495 is assigned."

On the face of this document appears a stamp "Unclassified November, 1945."

The records of the Contract File Section, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, revealed that the XF-12 airplane, or project No. MX-495, is covered by U. S. A. F. Contract No. W33-038AC2135 between the United States Air

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Forces and Republic Aviation Corporation.

J. R. AUSTIN, Engineering Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. AUSTIN advised that the file entitled "XP-47J" relates to a confidential project covering a stripped-down version of the P-47 airplane. This, he stated, was an experimental project and the XP-47J was never placed in production.

The information contained in the file relates to the electrical analysis of equipment required in the XP-47J as well as information concerning the equipment of the plane and its armament. He stated that the information would be of relatively little value as this information would merely indicate the amount of equipment used in the plane and the electrical load analysis.

With regard to the entire XP-47J, or the P-47, the information contained in the file was of such a minor nature and small amount that it would be of no value to any one in the absence of information relating to the balance of the airplane. However, as this is a portion of a confidential project, during the period of the project's life the information would fall within a classified classification. Mr. AUSTIN was of the opinion that this material would be retained as "Confidential."

The file also contains information relating to the electrical load analysis of the P-47. This information is of no particular value in the absence of further information, but as part of a classified project would itself have been classified.

PAUL SMITH, Fighter Branch, Engineering Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. SMITH advised that the XP-47J was an experimental plane which was identical with the P-47 except that much of the equipment in the P-47 had been removed from the XP-47J to increase its speed. As a matter of interest, he mentioned that the XP-47J was the first plane which was propeller driven to attain five hundred miles per hour. Mr. SMITH advised that the XP-47J never became a production item. Only one plane was delivered.

He stated that he is aware that all information concerning a production plane becomes "Unclassified" when it does become a production item. However, information concerning the performance is considered "Confidential" by the Engineering Division. Therefore, information concerning the XP-47J as well as the P-47 is still considered "Confidential" by the Engineering Division. However, all other information concerning its structure and equipment is "Unclassified."

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Cin 74-47

At the time of the mock-up of the XP-47J the P-47 was not a classified project in the eyes of the Engineering Division as it then was a production plane and in fact was in use as a combat plane.

The information contained in the file entitled "XP-47J" does not relate to the performance of either the XP-47J or to the P-47. Therefore, it would not be considered classified as of today.

WALTER G. RIEHL, Operational Intelligence Office, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, advised that the earliest records of his office go back to July, 1940. These records indicate that as of July, 1940, the XP-47, which was assigned Project No. MX-5, was classified as "Confidential." The entire project was down-graded to a "Restricted" classification in October, 1940, and, subsequently, in October, 1945, the project was cancelled and all information involved was declassified.

R. W. TOBIAS, Administrative Branch, Engineering Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Building 14, Dayton, Ohio, advised that the records of his office contain no reference to the XP-47J. He stated that that would indicate to him that the XP-47J, so far as his office was concerned, never was a classified project.

Examination of the records of the Contract File Section, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, revealed that Contract No. W35-AC39160, dated June 9, 1943, related to the XP-47J.

LAVERGNE COOK, Assistant Chief, Cargo Branch, Engineering Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, upon examination of the file entitled "XP-69" advised that this file related to an experimental plane which never was delivered by Republic Aviation. The information contained in the file relates to cabin pressurization and is of such a limited quantity as to be of no value to any one in the absence of more complete information regarding the entire plane. This plane, he stated, was designed in July, 1941, and a contract was let to Republic Aviation in March, 1943. This contract subsequently was cancelled May 11, 1943. During the period that this was an active project the project would have been classified as "Confidential."

J. R. AUSTIN, Engineering Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, upon examination of the file entitled "XP-69" advised that this file relates to the project engineers' computations as to cabin pressurization. The file, he stated, does not contain sufficient information to be of any value. However, the XP-69, while an active project, was classified as "Confidential." He stated that the XP-69 was an experimental plane and never became a production item.

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WALTER G. RIEHL, Operational Intelligence Office, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, advised that the records of his office revealed that the XP-69 aircraft, which was assigned Project No. MX-162, became an active project in September, 1941, with a security classification of "Confidential." He stated that his records reveal that the entire project was cancelled and declassified in October, 1945.

An examination of the records of the Contract File Section, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, revealed that the XP-69 airplane, or Project No. MX-162, is covered under Contract No. W35AC22238, which was dated November 3, 1941. This contract calls for the delivery of two interceptor airplanes, the first to be delivered within fifteen months of the date of contract and the second within eighteen months of the date of contract. The file indicates that this was a classified project at its inception with the classification of "Confidential." The entire project was declassified on November 1, 1945.

The contract file indicates that a Notice of Termination, terminating the Republic's work on this project, was sent to Republic Aviation on May 22, 1943.

The balance of the documents forwarded this office by the Bureau were examined by LAVERGNE COOK, J. R. AUSTIN and RALPH FOULGER of the Engineering Division at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. They advised that the documents did not relate to any particular airplane and appeared to be general information which an aircraft engineer would use for reference. The documents contained a number of photostats on top of which appears an organizational chart of Republic Aviation which relates to three fighter projects. Following this organizational chart are a series of documents which relate to design standards. These design standards are the design standards of Republic Aviation Corporation as well as national aircraft standards. They do not refer to any particular airplane but would be used as a reference for all planes on which Republic engineers would have been working. These standard sheets are not classified and never have been.

The file contains also a series of hand written documents and sketches entitled "Airplane Stress Analysis."

An examination of these documents by LAVERGNE COOK, J. R. AUSTIN and RALPH FOULGER was made. They advised that these documents apparently relate to an academic study of airplane stress analysis. There is no indication in the hand written notes or diagrams that they in any way refer to the XF-12, XP-69, XP-47J, P-47 or any other military aircraft manufactured by Republic Aviation. It would appear from the notes and various computations that the individual who made the notes and computations was taking a course in aircraft engineering. There is no indication that the notes or computations in any manner relate to any particular military aircraft.

Attached to these notes and computations are three weight charts relating to a model M-146.

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No information could be developed at Wright Field in either the Fighter Branch of the Engineering Division or the Bombardment Branch of the Engineering Division to indicate that these weight charts refer to any particular military aircraft. It was believed that these weight charts are the basis for the part of the academic study of airplane stress analysis and the other computations appearing among these documents.

The documents also contain a file which bears no identifying label, the first of which bears the caption "Torsional Spring." This file merely contains computations on spring tension and has no particular application to any military aircraft. It was the opinion of LAVERGNE COOK, J. R. AUSTIN and RALPH FOULGER that these probably are the notes of an aircraft engineer relating to spring tension under varying conditions.

The file also contained, according to Mr. COOK, Mr. FOULGER and Mr. AUSTIN, correspondence and commercial diagrams relating to an air speed switch and thermostats. The correspondence and diagrams relate to no particular military aircraft and are diagrams which could be secured commercially from the companies which prepared the diagrams. These diagrams, therefore, would not be classified and are of no value or significance.

The documents also contain correspondence and sketches of electrical actuator units. The correspondence and diagrams are not pertinent to any particular military aircraft and it was the opinion of Mr. FOULGER and J. R. AUSTIN that Republic Aviation was merely seeking information concerning actuators generally. These diagrams could be secured commercially and they have no particular application to a military aircraft that would ever have been classified.

In the documents appears a file merely bearing the name on its face "WALTER KIDDIE." This file contains a diagram of a valve produced by Walter Kiddie and Company which is a production item. An examination of this diagram by LAVERGNE COOK, J. R. AUSTIN and RALPH FOULGER failed to identify it with any particular military aircraft. It was their opinion that the diagram in itself would be of no value as there is no indication on the diagram of its application to any military aircraft.

By teletype dated December 27, 1948, the Washington Field Office requested that Mrs. GERTRUDE MARTI be interviewed to determine the degree of association between herself and PRISCILLA HISS.

DETAILS:

AT LOWER SALEM, OHIO

DANIEL W. JOHNSON:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent

Kisseloff-4630

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Mrs. GERTRUDE EVANGELINE MARTI, Lower Salem, Ohio, advised that she taught music from September, 1941, to December, 1943, at White Hall Country School for Children, Washington, D. C. However, the names of ALGER and PRISCILLA HISS are totally unfamiliar to her. She is certain that Mr. and Mrs. HISS never visited in her home nor she in theirs.

Mrs. MARTI stated that she is married to Dr. FRITZ MARTI and resided at 11 Hesketh Street, Chevy Chase, Maryland, from 1939 to 1944. Dr. MARTI was Professor of Philosophy at the University of Maryland from 1935 to 1946 and also states he is unacquainted with either Mr. or Mrs. HISS.

Mrs. MARTI stated that Mrs. GEORGE BLACKWELL was her predecessor as a music teacher at the White Hall School but that she met Mrs. BLACKWELL on only one occasion.

The Baltimore Office by teletype dated January 6, 1949, advised that ALGER HISS was a member of the Omicron Delta Kappa Fraternity. The teletype requested that the Cincinnati Office contact the National Headquarters of this fraternity at the University of Cincinnati to secure correspondence or other typewritten material which may have been received from ALGER HISS.

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent MARK M. McSHURLEY:

Dean R. BISHOP, University of Cincinnati, National Secretary of Omicron Delta Kappa, advised that he has no correspondence or other typewritten material from ALGER HISS.

The records of this fraternity indicate that HISS was initiated into Beta Circle, Johns Hopkins University, November 20, 1924. He was also a member of the Barn Stormers Club, Cotillion Club, Pi Delta Epsilon and Sigma Chi Fraternity. The present Secretary of the Beta Circle is Dr. WILLIAM KELSO MARRILL, Johns Hopkins University.

By teletype dated January 17, 1949, the St. Paul Office requested that the Cincinnati Office, at Springfield, Ohio, secure copies of the February, 1934, copy of American Magazine which contained an article entitled "Uncle Sam Grows Younger."

AT SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOHN V. DeNEALE:

Kisseloff-4631

Cin. 74-47

MARSHALL C. WILLIAMS, Superintendent, Crowell-Collier Publishing Company, Springfield, Ohio, made available one copy of the February, 1934, edition of the American Magazine. Photostatic copies of the article appearing in this magazine entitled "Uncle Sam Grows Younger" were made and have been forwarded to the Bureau and New York Office.

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU: Photostatic copies of a group of documents found in possession of FELIX AUGUST INSLERMAN which were forwarded the Cincinnati Office by Bureau letter dated January 12, 1949. They are identified as follows and accordingly numbered in ink on the outside of the folders:

- Folder No. 1. Documents relating to XF-12 equipment, cabin pressurization, cabin air control system, cabin heating system, anti-icing wing and tail assemblies, oxygen supply system, fire extinguishing systems, C.A.A. requirements relating to commercial version of XF-12.
- Folder No. 2. File relating to XP-69 cabin pressurization data; file entitled "XP-47J" relating to electrical load analysis of equipment in XP-47J and P-47.
- Folder No. 3. Organizational chart of Republic Aviation, engineering design standards of Republic Aviation Corporation, national aircraft standards, U. S. A. F. standards, an academic study of airplane stress analysis.
- Folder No. 4.
 - 1. Academic study of spring tension
 - 2. Commercial designs of air speed switch and thermostats
 - 3. Commercial information concerning electrical actuators
 - 4. Commercial design of a valve produced by WALTER KIDDIE

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Kisseloff-4632

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. 74-47

REPORT MADE AT CINCINNATI, OHIO	DATE WHEN MADE 1/26/49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/23/48; 1/7, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21/49	REPORT MADE BY JAMES L. McGARY III WJD
TITLE JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was., et al			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY INTERNAL SECURITY - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Examination of photostatic copies by Engineering Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, of documents found in possession of **ELLIX AUGUST HOLSTEN** made, state documents relate to **X-12**, **X-47J**, **P-47** and **X-62** aircraft produced by Republic Aviation Company. All projects were classified in their entirety at their inception but declassified as projects by November, 1945. Performance data and military characteristics of each plane, however, still regarded as confidential by Engineering Division. Documents examined, however, do not relate to performance or military characteristics. **ALGER** and **IRISCHILLA** were not known to **GEORGE D. SMITH**. Dean H. FISHER, National Secretary, Chicago Delta Epsilon Fraternity, has no correspondence from **ALGER** since.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

- RUC - HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-15-87 BY SP7mac/rpm

REFERENCES:

Washington Field teletype, December 27, 1948 *Camp 266587*
Cincinnati teletype, December 28, 1948
Baltimore teletype, January 6, 1949
Cincinnati teletype, January 7, 1949
Bureau letter, January 12, 1949

DETAILS:

AT DAYTON, OHIO

LESTER E. FAIRBANKS, Command Provost Marshal's Office, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, advised that questioned documents relating

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT			
5 - Bureau (Encs.) (Reg. Mail)			
3 - New York: (1 to F. J. CONNELLEY, special assistant to Attorney General)			
2 - Cincinnati			

February 9, 1949

74-1333

SAC, Miami

Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS,
with aliases;
ALGER HISS, ET AL
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R
(Miami file #65-2319)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Laboratory Report
dated 1/28/49, in connection with the above-
entitled matter, a copy of which was forwarded to your
office: D-93802 BU

There are being transmitted herewith the following
specimens, appropriate copies of the same having been
made for the completion of the Bureau's files.

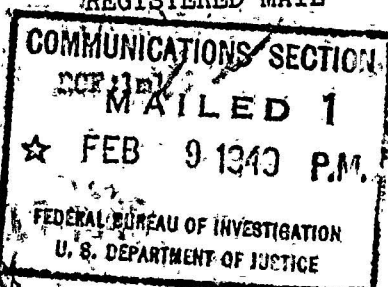
Specimens K373 and K374

Very truly yours,

*J. E. Hoover*John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

REGISTERED MAIL



Kisseloff-4634

174-1333-
FEB 9 1949
RECEIVED - FBI
FEB 8 3 08 PM '49

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Rendon
Perrington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Miss Gandy

February 9, 1949

74-1333

SAC, New York

Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS,
with aliases, et al
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(New York file #65-14920)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Laboratory Report
dated January 28, 1949, in connection with the above-
entitled matter, a copy of which was forwarded to your
office. D-93790 BU

There are being transmitted herewith the following
specimens, appropriate copies of the same having been
made for the completion of the Bureau's files,

Specimens K371 and K372.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - VIC ROOM

FEB 9 3 08 PM '49

Enclosure

REGISTERED MAIL

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	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 1
FEB 10 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Kisseloff-4635


 10/10/10
 10/10/10
 10/10/10
 10/10/10

JWC:mlch

URGENT

74-18

NEW YORK (AP) —

74-1333-

RECEIVED

Kisseloff-4636

5-20

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

FEB 8- 1949

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.....

FBI NEW HAVEN

2-8-49

4-11 PM

HTM

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK

- URGENT -

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS., ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R.
RE MIAMI TEL TODAY ADVISING MR. AND MRS. WOOD UNABLE IDENTIFY PHOTOS OF
CHAMBERS, ALGER OR PRISCILLA HISS, AS GUESTS AT TOURIST HOUSE AND THAT
LOOSELEAF REGISTRY IN QUESTION MIGHT BE LOCATED IN ATTIC OF HOME IN
THOMASTON, CONN. IF NOT DESTROYED. SEE REPORT SA JOHN C. CARR MADE AT
NEW HAVEN ENTITLED AS ABOVE FEBRUARY THIRD, LAST, IN WHICH IT WAS
REFLECTED THAT MRS. NORMAN WESTBY, DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. WOOD,
PRODUCED A REGISTER OF TOURISTS WHICH BEGAN IN NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT.
FOR INFO OF BUREAU AND NY THIS REGISTRY WAS OBTAINED BY MRS. WESTBY
AFTER A SEARCH OF ATTIC OF TOURIST HOME IN QUESTION. THEREFORE, NO
ADDITIONAL ACTION CONCERNING THIS MATTER WILL BE TAKEN BY NEW HAVEN.
IT IS AGAIN SUGGESTED THAT IF AT ALL FEASIBLE NY CONSIDER POSSIBILITY
OF DRIVING CHAMBERS TO THOMASTON SO THAT HE MAY DEFINITELY ESTABLISH
TOURIST HOME IN QUESTION.

RECORDED - 66

GLEASON

INDEXED - 66

31 FEB 10 1949

ACK AND HOLD PLS

WA 4-14 PM OK FBI WASH DC ELR HOLDING

EX-69

52 FEB 16 1949

Kisseloff-4637

St. John's
1742

2-8-49

1:00 PM

UNCLASSIFIED

FILED
JUN 10 1964
FBI - NEW YORK
JUN 10 1964
JUN 10 1964

NEWOTEL FEBRUARY EIGHT. MRS. SILVER MESSONE, NDE PLUS FOUNTAIN,

TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THIS OFFICE AND ADVISED SHE IS NOW WILLING TO

MEET WHITTAKER CHAMBERS AT ANY CONVENIENT PLACE OR TIME PROVIDED SHE MAY

DE ACCOMPANIED BY HER ATTORNEY.

SEP 0 5 50 AM '63

NOTEL

RECORDED - 65

14-333-1752

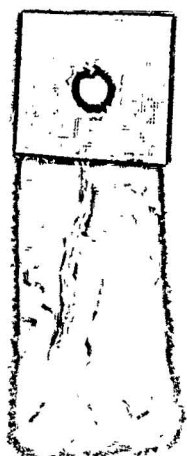
31 FEB 10 1962

INDEXED - 66-7-69

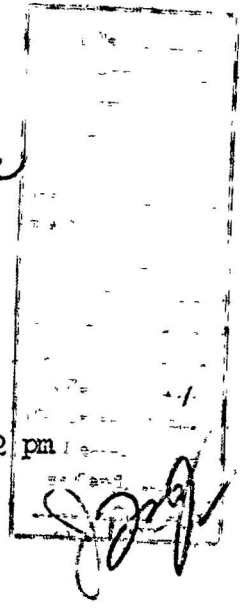
RECEIVED

162

Kisseloff-4638



✓ Mr. Glatow
Feb 1947



8
8 2 pm

FBI WASH FIELD

DIRECTOR AND SAC ATLANTA

U R G E N T

JAY DAVID MITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS ETAL PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R.
INVESTIGATION REFLECTS LEONARD B. WEST AND R. B. HARE WHO WERE FORMERLY EMPLOYED
WITH AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION WHEN ALGER HISS WAS EMPLOYED THERE
ARE LOCATED IN YOUR DISTRICT. WEST IS PRESENTLY REGIONAL ATTORNEY, U. S. DEPT.
OF AGRICULTURE ONE ZERO ONE SEVEN GLEN BLDG., ATLANTA AND HARE IS ATTORNEY ALSO
WITH U. S. D. A LOCATED IN SAME BUILDING AS WEST. BUREAU WANTS THOROUGH INTERVIEW
OF ALL OF HISS'S FORMER EMPLOYER ASSOCIATES. DETERMINE EXTENT OF RELATIONSHIP
OF WEST AND HARE WITH HISS; IF THEY HAVE ANY KNOWLEDGE OF HISS SUPPLYING DATA TO
CHAMBERS. IF HARE OR WEST HAVE COMMUNICATED WITH HISS BY TYPEWRITER OBTAIN
TYPEWRITER CORRESPONDENCE FOR LABORATORY EXAMINATION. HISS WAS EMPLOYED BY
AIA FROM MAY NINETEEN THIRTY THREE TO MAY NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE.

NOTED
[Signature]

JLK:lc

74-94

cc: NEW YORK

RECORDED
RECORDED - 66
EX-103
100-1233-1753
F B I
31 FEB 10 1947

5-00

h
SAC, Washington Field

February 2, 1949

Director, FBI

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al
PERJURY

RECORDED - 66 PIONAGE - R

74-1333-1754

Re Washington Field teletype January 28, 1949, requesting authority to interview Anatol Vinson of "Time" magazine, and Beverly Smith, Washington, D. C., Editor of the "Saturday Evening Post."

New York teletype dated January 27, 1949, discloses that both of these individuals are known to have been associates of Alger Hiss.

Authority is granted to conduct an interview with these individuals.

cc: SAC, New York

JWP:slm

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 3 1 33 PM '49

h
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 3

★ FEB 3 5 10 40 P.M.

FED. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEB 1 1949

F.L. Jones

DEPT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED REC. ROOM
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 2 7 03 PM '49

sh
V/dlo

Kisseloff-4640

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

JAN 27 1949

TELETYPE

WASH AND WFO FROM NEW YORK 91 27 9-46P
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

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

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, ETAL, PERJURY, ESP. R. IS-R. IN A RE-
VIEW OF THE CASE ENTITLED "GREGORY" IT WAS ASCERTAINED THAT ANATOL
VISSON, "TIME" MAGAZINE, AND BEVERLY SMITH, "SATURDAY EVENING POST",
WERE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN ASSOCIATES OF ALGER HISS. INQUIRY AT "TIME"
MAGAZINE DISCLOSED THAT VISSON IS ATTACHED TO THE "TIME" STAFF, WASH-
INGTON, D.C. INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED BEVERLY SMITH IS THE WASHINGTON
EDITOR OF THE "SATURDAY EVENING POST". CONTACT BOTH OF THESE
INDIVIDUALS, OBTAIN FROM THEM ANY TYPEWRITTEN SPECIMENS IN THEIR
POSSESSION TYPED BY ALGER HISS.

SCHEIDT

TWO COPIES WFO

HOLD PLS

Kisseloff-4641

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

To:

Chicago

February 14, 1967

Re:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/01 BY 60322
EXEMPT FROM GDS - 1

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO.

67-233
7-1553-1755
10-123

Examination requested by:

Chicago

Reference:

Letter dated 1-11-67

Examination requested:

Identification

Specimens:

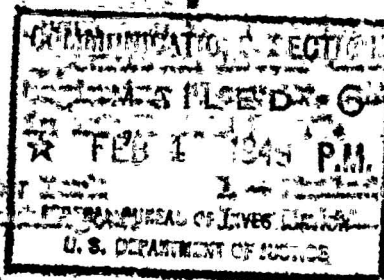
RECORDED - 66

Deleted Copy Sent
by letter 10-16-74 THB/bcs

- 1-27 Identification letter dated January 30, 1967 on Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., to the FBI Laboratory, regarding "Black Cat" brand gun parts, letterhead, signed in ink, Illinois.
- 1-28 Identification letter dated January 30, 1967 on Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., to the FBI Laboratory, regarding "Black Cat" brand gun parts, letterhead, signed in ink, Illinois.
- 1-29 Identification letter dated January 30, 1967 on Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., to the FBI Laboratory, regarding "Black Cat" brand gun parts, letterhead, signed in ink, Illinois.
- 1-30 Identification letter dated January 30, 1967 on Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., to the FBI Laboratory, regarding "Black Cat" brand gun parts, letterhead, signed in ink, Illinois.
- 1-31 Identification letter dated January 30, 1967 on Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., to the FBI Laboratory, regarding "Black Cat" brand gun parts, letterhead, signed in ink, Illinois.

- 1-32
1-33

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



Identification letter dated January 30, 1967 on Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., to the FBI Laboratory, regarding "Black Cat" brand gun parts, letterhead, signed in ink, Illinois.

F. L. JONES

Kisseloff-4642

Result of Examination:

The conclusion was reached that the machines which were used to type EL27 through EL51 were not used to type 46 through 49. It was also concluded that none of the machines that typed EL27 through EL53 was used to type 45.

EL27 through EL51 will be returned to the Chicago office as soon as photographic copies have been made. EL52 and EL53 are retained in the files of the Bureau.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Post Office Box #812
Chicago 90, Illinois
February 1, 1949

D-94125

B66

Director, FBI

AIRMAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Attention: FBI Laboratory

Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, Was.;
ALGER HISS, Was., et al
PERJURY, ESPIONAGE - R, INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Springfield teletype to Bureau with copies to Chicago and New York, January 25, 1949, wherein Springfield advised that ANTHONY MICHEL, attorney in law, firm of Gardner, Carton & Douglas, First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, might be in possession of typewritten correspondence emanating from ALGER HISS.

K427
thru
K434
Mr. ANTHONY MICHEL, Aka. Tony Michel, attorney, Gardner, Carton & Douglas, 33 South Clark Street, advised SA ROBERT J. WILSON on January 31, 1949 that he had only two pieces of typewritten correspondence in his possession emanating from ALGER HISS and that these two letters would be voluntarily furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and they are as follows:

A typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Department of State, Washington, dated October 30, 1946, beginning "Dear Tony: Thanks for your letter of," and signed ALGER HISS.

A typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, dated June 25, 1947, beginning "Dear Tony: Thanks for your letter of," and signed ALGER.

Mr. MICHEL further advised, however, that he believed ALGER HISS has been in correspondence with Mrs. LOUISE WRIGHT, Director, Council on Foreign Relations, 116 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and that he

Encls. 8
RJW-EAK
65-3290
REGISTERED

RECORDED - 66

74-1333-1755

FEB 10 1949

8 ENCL

COPIES REMAINED IN LAB.
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

Kisseloff-4644

1st to Director

Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, Was.;
ALGER HISS, Was., et al

believed Mrs. WRIGHT would be cooperative in furnishing such letters to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mrs. LOUISE WRIGHT, Director, Council on Foreign Relations, 116 South Michigan Avenue, advised SA ROBERT J. WILSON on January 31, 1949, after a search of her files, that she had in her possession three typewritten letters emanating from ALGER HISS, and that she would voluntarily furnish these to the FBI, and these letters are as follows:

A typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, dated November 5, 1947, beginning "Dear Mrs. Wright: This is a brief initial" and signed ALGER HISS.

A typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, dated November 17, 1947, beginning "Dear Mrs. Wright: I have now had a chance" and signed ALGER HISS.

A typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, dated June 5, 1947, beginning "Dear Mrs. Wright: Replying to your letter of" and signed ALGER HISS. It should also be mentioned that in connection with this letter, there appears a postscript, apparently in the handwriting of ALGER HISS, which is as follows: "The above sounds most abrupt but is not so intended! It was nice to see you in Washington yesterday. Is there any news of developments in the Council?"; signed A.H.

The initials of SA ROBERT J. WILSON appear on the reverse side of the above-described letters which are being submitted to the Laboratory herewith as enclosures for comparison with questioned documents in the above-captioned case, and these letters should be returned to the Chicago Division when they have served their purpose.

Reference is made to the report of SA ROBERT J. WILSON dated January 27, 1949 at Chicago, wherein a lead was set out for the Rockford Resident Agency of the Chicago Division to contact the firm of Goerlitz-Beckwell Company at Rockford, Illinois, to determine the present location

1st to Director

Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, Was.;
ALGER HISS, Was., et al

of Woodstock Typewriters, Serial Nos. 156063 and 171908, sold to that company on February 1, 1940 by the Woodstock Typewriter Company, Woodstock, Illinois.

SA FRANCIS V. ELLIS, through the Goerlitz-Becknell Company, Rockford, Illinois, located Woodstock Typewriter Serial No. 156063 in the possession of HOWARD BRETT, Chadwick, Illinois, and Woodstock Typewriter Serial No. 171908 in the possession of ORA GOUKER, 912 Furman Street, Rockford, Illinois, and typewritten specimens taken from these two typewriters are also being forwarded to the Laboratory for comparative purposes as enclosures with this letter.

Very truly yours,

G. R. McSwain
G. R. MC SWAIN
SAC

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

February 4, 1949

To:

CAC, Washington

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination
of evidence received from your office on February 2, 1949.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Re:

JAY DAVID [REDACTED]
with aliases, et al
Forgery; Espionage - R
Internal Security - R

DATE 7-19-87 BY SP-1 mact/63
266,586

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO.

RECORDED - 66

69-X3

71-91
71-1333-1756
D-71031 EV

Examination requested by:

Reference:

Washington

Examination requested:

Letter dated 2-1-49

Deleted Copy Sent

by Letter

Allen Weinstein
10-16-74 THB/ROS

Specimens:

Document

- K107 Typewritten sheet headed Zone 1, Georgetown Area, Air Raid Posts And Gardens, dated March 13, 1942, beginning "W. SMITH, 3409 O St., Tol. (Home)...", bearing handprinted notations.
- K103 Typewritten sheet headed Zone 1, Georgetown, Emergency Housing, Civilian Defense, dated January 22, 1942, beginning "Revised list of personnel (all of these have...)", bearing handwritten notations.
- K102 Typewritten sheet headed Civilian Defense, Georgetown Area, dated January 22, 1942, beginning "Air raid headquarters: No. 7 precinct, ...".
- K110 Typewritten sheet headed Zone 1 - Georgetown, dated January 22, 1942, beginning "Zone Garden: CHARLES W. SMITH 3409 O St., No. 0031...".
- K111 Typewritten sheet headed Zone 1 - Georgetown, dated January 22, 1942, beginning "Zone Garden: CHARLES W. SMITH 3409 O St., No. 0031...".
- K112 Typewritten sheet headed Zone 1, Georgetown, Emergency Housing, Civilian Defense, dated January 22, 1942, beginning "Revised list of personnel (all of these have...)", bearing handwritten name at the top of page "JAY DAVID [REDACTED]" and other handwritten notations.
- K113 Typewritten sheet headed Georgetown Police Stations, dated January 22, 1942, beginning "Locality Air Raid Area for 7-11 Georgetown...", bearing handwritten notations.

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

2 - New York
2 - Philadelphia
1 - Baltimore

Page 1

RCF:MD

Kisseloff-4647

Continued next page

- K141 Typewritten sheet headed Emergency Housing, Civilian Defense, Georgetown Area, dated January 22, 1942, beginning "Deputy Warden in charge of Georgetown ...", bearing handwritten notations.
- K145 Typewritten sheet headed Georgetown Feeding Stations, dated February 12, 1942, beginning "Deputy Air Raid Warden for all Georgetown Feeding...", bearing handwritten notations.
- K146 Typewritten sheet headed Civilian Defense, Georgetown Area, dated February 12, 1942, beginning "Air raid headquarters, No. 7 Precinct, 3d...", bearing handwritten notations.
- K147 Typewritten sheet headed Emergency Housing, Civilian Defense, Georgetown Area, dated February 12, 1942, beginning "Deputy Warden in charge of emergency housing for...", bearing handwritten notations.
- K148 Typewritten sheet headed Zone 1, Georgetown, Emergency Housing, Civilian Defense, dated February 12, 1942, beginning "Revised list of personnel (those who have not yet...)", bearing handwritten notations.
- K149 Typewritten sheet headed Alert procedure for the telephone (supersedes previous plans), dated March 1, 1942, beginning "1) Mrs. MAGGIE... alerts...", bearing handwritten notations.
- K120 Typewritten sheet headed Air raid wardens, Zone 1, Georgetown, dated February 12, 1942, beginning "77777 WARDEN; CHARLES W. SMITH 3122 O St. 13 0331...", bearing handwritten notations.
- K121 Typewritten sheet headed Revised list of air raid posts, Zone 1, dated February 11, 1942, beginning "2222 POST; Volta Duran, corner of...", bearing handwritten notations.
- K122 Typewritten sheet headed Zone 1, Georgetown, Emergency Housing, Civilian Defense, dated March 1, 1942, beginning "Revised list of personnel (Names italicized are those most...)", bearing handwritten notations.
- K123 Typewritten sheet headed Zone 1, Emergency Housing, Georgetown, dated January 6, 1942, beginning "Preliminary report on personnel: ...", bearing handwritten notations.
- K124 Typewritten memo to all Sector Billposting Officers and Zone Aides, dated March 1, 1942, beginning "1) An Area Circular calling a program for...", bearing handwritten notations.
- K125 Carbon copy of typewritten letter dated February 14, 1942, to Miss MIRA CARTER and Mrs. CHARLES BRYSON, beginning "Here is the background material which I provided...", signed in ink PRISCILLA HISS.

Results of Examination:

It was concluded that the machines which were used to type K107 through K125 were not used to type Q5 or Q6 through Q69.

1756

It is noted that the letter of reference requests certain other examinations and states that the circumstances surrounding K407 through K425 "strongly indicate that they were prepared by Mrs. HISS herself". However, since it cannot be definitely shown that Mrs. HISS prepared this material herself in her own home on her own machine, the further examination is being deferred pending the results of additional investigation to establish whether or not these items were so prepared. After such an investigation further comparison will be made if requested and if then considered appropriate.

The evidence K407 through K425 will be returned to the Washington Field Office after photographing.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin D-94031 BU
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols Page 3
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Kisseloff-4649

1756

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 1, 1949

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, wa, et al; Attention: FBI Laboratory
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

94031

Re FBI Laboratory report dated January 6, 1949 which reflected the results of an examination of material which was obtained by the Washington Field Office from the Civilian Defense and Emergency Housing records for the Georgetown area of Washington maintained by Mrs. WALTER LOUCHEIM. Particular reference is made to specimens K-156 and K-157 which were written on a Remington machine with #1 Pica type and K-159 which was written on a Corona portable with #1 Pica type.

There are being transmitted herewith 18 additional specimens obtained from similar Civilian Defense records of Mrs. HANS KLAGSBRUNN, 3420 Q Street, N. W. who succeeded Mrs. HISS as billeting officer for Zone 1 in the Georgetown area of Washington in 1942. These records were taken from a file turned over to Mrs. KLAGSBRUNN by Mrs. PRISCILLA HISS. There is also being transmitted a carbon copy of a letter dated February 14, 1942 signed by PRISCILLA HISS which was obtained from similar records of Mrs. CHARLES RUNYON, 1523 34th Street, N. W. The circumstances surrounding these letters and the above referred to specimens strongly indicate that they were prepared by Mrs. HISS herself.

DEFERRED RECORDING

It is requested that first of all this material be compared with the documents Q-5 and Q-6 through Q-69. It is also requested that this material be compared with other documents previously submitted which are dated subsequent to 1938 and which are known to have come from the HISS household. In this connection, reference is made to specimens K-15 and K-16 which were purportedly typed by TIMOTHY HOBSON, step-son of ALGER HISS; K-60 a letter written by Mrs. HISS in 1941, K-42 a letter written by ALGER HISS in 1941; K-143 a letter by TIM HOBSON in 1946 and K-303 an undated document prepared by PRISCILLA HISS. In addition there may be in the possession of the FBI Laboratory additional specimens not known to the Washington Field Office which came from the HISS household after 1938 and it is requested that any such material found be compared with the Civilian Defense material to determine if the same typewriter or typewriters were used to prepare them. It is believed that letters signed by ALGER HISS and written on the stationery of the Department of State or the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace would probably have been typed in his office and an examination of them would not be successful. The FBI Laboratory should advise the Washington Field Office of the make of typewriter (s) used in preparing the specimens enclosed herewith.

The purpose of this request is as follows: All efforts to date to obtain correspondence subsequent to 1938 typed on the Estant Woodstock machine have

cc - New York
Enclosure
74-94
JJW:CWP:vda

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETURNED TO LAB.

FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPLY

COPIES DESTROYED

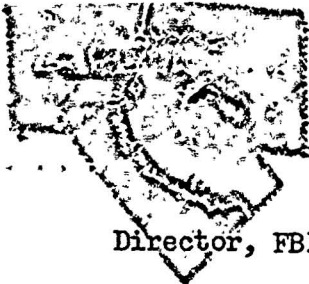
96 DEC 16 1964

Kisseloff-4650

INDEXED - 66

F.L. Jones

FILE



Director, FBI

been unsuccessful. However, the Washington Field Office is in possession of information received from a number of individuals having access to the HISS home that there was an old typewriter in the HISS house up until 1947 when the HISSSES moved to New York. If the Civilian Defense material can be identified with other correspondence attributable to the HISS family, it would thus establish the probable identity of the typewriter observed by these individuals and would also strengthen the theory that ALGER HISS disposed of the Woodstock typewriter in about 1938.

Reference is further made to FBI Laboratory report dated January 18 reflecting examination of specimen K-303, and to Washington Field Office teletype January 19 dealing with spelling, etc. of specimens previously submitted with Q-5 through Q-69. It is requested that a similar examination be conducted in regard to the specimens submitted herewith. The attention of the Laboratory is directed to the small letter "r" appearing on some of the specimens submitted herewith.

Kisseloff-4651

1756

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

2-4-49

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS
 PERJURY;
 ESPIONAGE - R

Re Washington Field Office teletype February 1, 1949,
 requesting Bureau authorization to interview Senator Millard E.
 Tydings and Justice Stanley Reed.

There is attached a letter to the Washington Field
 Office authorizing the interview with Justice Stanley Reed, who
 was Solicitor General during the period Alger Hiss was employed
 in the Department. This interview is being conducted because
 the Department has instructed interviews with associates of
 Hiss in the Government.

The interview with Senator Tydings is not being
 authorized because there is no indication he has any personal
 knowledge of Hiss, he has warmly endorsed Hiss, his cooperation
 is not assured, and all known close friends of Hiss are being
 contacted where it is indicated they have information which might
 be of value to the Bureau. With nothing to indicate that the un-named
 close associate described by Tydings would offer anything except
 an endorsement of Hiss, nothing of value to the Bureau can be expected.

Respectfully,

H. B. Fletcher

HBF:cmw

RECORDED

31 FEB 10 1949

Kisseloff-4652

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 _____

7

Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

H.B. Fletcher

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS; ET AL, PERJURY, ESP R. FROM
A REVIEW OF PRETRIAL DEPOSITIONS IN THE LIBEL SUIT, AND EXAMINATION
OF VARIOUS FILES AND TESTIMONY INCLUDING INFO FURNISHED BY CHAMBERS,
IT IS NOTED THAT NUMEROUS INDIVIDUALS HAVE BEEN MENTIONED WHO MAY
BE FRIENDLY OR UNFRIENDLY TOWARDS CHAMBERS. IT IS CONTEMPLATED THAT
MANY OF THESE INDIVIDUALS WILL BE INTERVIEWED RELATIVE TO THEIR
KNOWLEDGE OF CHAMBERS PARTICULARLY AS TO HIS CREDIBILITY AND MORAL
CHARACTER. THESE INDIVIDUALS WILL ^{not} BE INTERVIEWED AT THIS TIME IN
THAT THEY MAY INFORM CHAMBERS OF THIS INVESTIGATION AND SUCH KNOW-
LEDGE MAY TEND TO ANTAGONIZE CHAMBERS. ~~THESE INTERVIEWS WILL NOT~~
BE CONDUCTED UNTIL CHAMBERS INTERVIEW HAS BEEN COMPLETED UNLESS THE
BUREAU INSTRUCTS OTHERWISE.

HOLD

Kisseloff-4653

cc: Mr Fletcher

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

FEB 9- 1949

TELETYPE

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.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

WASHINGTON AND WFO FROM NEW YORK 33 9 6-26P
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WA, ETAL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE, R.
REWFOLET TO BUREAU DATED JAN. TWENTYFIVE LAST REQUESTING NY TO INTER-
VIEW LAWRENCE BROWN. LAST KNOWN ADDRESS FOR BROWN AS OF SEPTEMBER
NINETEEN FORTY IS ONE FIVE FIVE EIGHT THIRTY THIRD STREET, NORTH WEST,
WASHINGTON, D.C. AND EMPLOYMENT AS OF ABOVE DATE WAS, ADVISORY COM-
MISSION TO THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, FEDERAL RESERVE BUILDING,
WASHINGTON, D.C. FORMER EMPLOYMENTS OF BROWN ARE..COMMITTEE ON
APPROPRIATIONS, US SENATE, JUNE, NINETEEN FORTY, SECURITYS AND EX-
CHANGE COMMISSION, APRIL NINETEEN FORTY, AND COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE
COMMERCE, US SENATE, NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN. WFO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW
BROWN.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

RECORDED - 66

74-1333-1759
F B I
31 FEB 10 1949

EX-69
TWO COPIES WFO

53 FEB 16 1949

Kisseloff-4654

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

FEB 9-10
Com
TELETYPE

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.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Mr. Fletcher
John

FBI NEW HAVEN

2-9-49

4-50 PM

HTM

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK

URGENT

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS. ET AL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE R.
RE TO LET TO BUREAU SEVENTH LAST. PROFESSOR THOMAS I. EMERSON STATED
ON INTERVIEW THAT HE WAS ACQUAINTED SOCIALLY WITH HISS SINCE ABOUT
NINETEEN THIRTYTHREE BUT COULD FURNISH NO INFO RE EITHER HIS ACTIVITIES
OR HIS ASSOCIATES OF INTEREST TO THIS INVESTIGATION

RECORDED - 66

31 FEB 10 1949

GLEASON

NY ADVISED.

HO LD AFTER ACK PLS

4-40 PM OK FBI WA DC SK

52 FEB 21 1949

Kisseloff-4655

1
FBI WASH FIELD

DIRECTOR AND SAC CHARLOTTE

JAY DAVID BETTAKER CHARLES, AND WILL ASSOCIATES DASH R. PERJURY.

NY OFFICE ADVISED THAT SUBSEQUENT TO MARTHA POPE'S EMPLOYMENT AS MAID

BY MISS, A JULIA RALKIN HAD BEEN EMPLOYED AS A MAID. RALKIN AT THAT

TIME WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE RESIDED AT FLORIDA AVE, IN WASHINGTON ON A

CURVE IN THIS AVENUE ACROSS FROM A CHURCH, SHE REGULARLY ATTENDED.

FOR INFO CHARLOTTE MARTHA POPE WAS EMPLOYED BY MISS UNTIL SOMETIME

IN NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE, INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION BY WFO HAS FAILED TO

LOCATE RALKIN. FILES IDENT DIV. CONTAIN A CIVIL SERVICE PRINT ON A

JULIA RALKIN, COLOR NOT GIVEN. PRINT REFLECTS SHE BORN JULY THREE

NINETEEN NINETEEN AND RESIDED AS OF MAY NINETEEN FORTY THREE AT ROUTE

FOUR, GREENSBORO, N. C. AT THAT TIME TOOK CSC EXAM FOR POSITION OF

JR. CLERK WITH BUREAU INTERNAL REVENUE, GREENSBORO. CHARLOTTE ASCERTAIN

IF THIS PERSON WAS MAID FOR MISS.

RECORDED - 65

HOTTEL

CAP:lc

74-94

cc: New York (by mail)

74-1333-1761

31 FEB 10 1949

418 3 2 544.42

EDC:cl
74-94



Fletcher

*NA
Jm*

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

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

2-9-49

2:45 PM

URGENT

DIRECTOR AND SAC, NEW YORK

John

J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, DEAL, PERJURY, ESP - R, IS - R. REURTEL
FEBRUARY EIGHT, LAST. J. WILMER SUNDELSON ADVISES DOES NOT RECALL FAMILY
CHAUFFEUR ANSWERING DESCRIPTION AND PICTURE OF FELIX INSLEYMAN. STATES
RESIDED WITH MOTHER AT TWO ONE ONE CENTRAL PARK WEST, FROM NINETEEN THIRTYTWO
UNTIL SEPTEMBER, THIRTYSEVEN, WHEN MOVED WITH MOTHER TO FOUR FOUR FOUR
CENTRAL PARK WEST. BELIEVES NO FAMILY CHAUFFEUR EMPLOYED WHILE FAMILY RESIDENTS
AT FOUR FOUR FOUR CENTRAL PARK BUT REMOTE POSSIBILITY ONLY EXISTS CHAUFFEUR
SO EMPLOYED WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF J. WILMER SUNDELSON. SAYS MOTHERS BUSINESS
RECORDS SHOULD REFLECT ANY PAYMENT MADE TO CHAUFFEUR. RECALLS ONLY TWO
CHAUFFEURS, NEITHER FITS DESCRIPTION OF INSLEYMAN.

RECORDED - 66

HOTTEL

EX-68

74-1333-1762
F B I

31 FEB 10 1949

FEB 8 2 50 PM '49

Kisseloff-4657

5-20

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 8, 1949

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

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

Reference is made to the teletype from the Washington Field Office to Baltimore and New York dated February 3, 1949, regarding the authority to interview STANLEY BLUMBERG, Mrs. ROBERT LEE, Dr. SIDNEY LIEBERMAN and ARDLEIGH BURKE.

It is believed advisable to hold in abeyance the interview with STANLEY BLUMBERG until after the results of the reinterview with FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO by the El Paso Office and with the divorced wife of STANLEY BLUMBERG by the Denver Office, are obtained. The El Paso and Denver Offices will therefore kindly expedite interviews with these two individuals and furnish the results of their interviews to Baltimore.

Mrs. ROBERT LEE and Dr. SIDNEY LIEBERMAN will not be interviewed unless additional information from the interview with RENO indicates that these interviews would be productive. In the event RENO does not satisfactorily identify the "big bear", it is believed possible the identity of this individual may be obtained through ARDLEIGH BURKE. It is therefore suggested that the Washington Field Office be advised by the El Paso Office concerning the results of RENO's being reinterviewed regarding the identity of this individual.

JFF:AC
65-1642
cc-New York
Denver
El Paso
Washington Field

RECORDED - 66

154-1333-1763

31 FEB 10 1949

Kisseloff-4658

53 FEB 16 1949

DDG:cl
74-94

FBI WASHINGTON FIELD

2-9-49

3:15 PM

URGENT

DIRECTOR, FBI

J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ET AL, PERJURY, ESP - R, IS - R. RE
PHILADELPHIA TEL FEBRUARY 2, LAST, SETTING OUT LEAD TO INTERVIEW FELIX
MORLEY, BROTHER OF CHRISTOPHER MORLEY, AND FORMER EDITOR OF "WASHINGTON POST".
CITY DIRECTORY REFLECTS MORLEY NOW EDITOR "CUNCOO THREE STAR EXTRA" RADIO
NEWS PROGRAM. WFO INDICES REFLECT MORLEY PROBABLY FRIENDLY TO BUREAU BUT
REPORTED MEMBER CAPITOL CITY FORUM, 1941, ALLEGED RADICAL LECTURE GROUP.
INDICES REFLECT NATIONAL REPUBLIC MAGAZINE, 1941, ALLEGES CERTIFIED
EVIDENCE CONCERNING "COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS" OF MORLEY. RETEL DOES NOT
INDICATE MORLEY KNOWS MISS BUT MERELY STATES MORLEY "MOST CONVERSANT WITH
RADICAL ELEMENT IN WASHINGTON". UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY, MORLEY
WILL NOT BE INTERVIEWED.

HOTTEL

CC - New York by Mail

RECORDED - 66

INDEXED - 66

EX-69

31 56 10

Kisseloff-4659

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

FEB 9 1949

TELETYPE

CONF WASH 7 AND BALT 1 FROM NEW YORK 9 253 P
DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

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

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ET AL PERJURY ESP R. IN INTERVIEW WITH CHAMBERS YESTERDAY HE ADVISED THEY HAD TWO MAIDS IN BALTIMORE. FIRST WAS ONE EDITH, LAST NAME UNKNOWN, EMPLOYED BY CHAMBERS FAMILY "MATTER OF MONTHS" WHILE CHAMBERS RESIDED ON EUTAW PLACE, BALTIMORE. EDITH DESCRIBED AS FIVE FEET FIVE OR SIX, SLIGHT BUILD, CHOCOLATE COLORED AND PROBABLY IN UPPER TWENTIES. EDITH SECURED THROUGH MISS TYSON, LANDLADY AT NINE NAUGHT THREE ST. PAUL ST. AND CHAMBERS BELIEVES SHE CAN SUPPLY EDITH-S LAST NAME. EDITH MARRIED, HAD NO CHILDREN AND HUSBAND WAS MECHANIC IN GARAGE OR FILLING STATION LOCATED ON GREEN MOUNT AVE. ALSO KNOWN AS YORK ROAD IN BALTIMORE. CHAMBERS RECALLS EDITH SAW PRISCILLA HISS ONCE WHILE LATTER, MRS CHAMBERS, AND BABY SITTING IN PART IN FRONT OF EUTAW PLACE RESIDENCE. CHAMBERS SUGGESTED POSSIBLE THAT EDITH MAY ALSO HAVE SEEN THE HISS AT NINE NAUGHT THREE ST. PAUL ST. RESIDENCE. SECOND MAID ONE EVELYN, LAST NAME UNKNOWN, EMPLOYED BY CHAMBERS AT ACHENTERELY TERRACE AND MOUNT ROYAL TERRACE IN BALTIMORE. DESCRIBED AS FIVE FEET SEVEN, NEGRO BUT VERY LIGHT COLORED, AMBER COLORED EYES, SOMEWHAT CAUCASIAN LOOKING AND FAIRLY LARGE BONED. EVELYN FREQUENTED NEGRO NIGHTCLUBS, WAS MARRIED,

53 FEB 10 1949

Kisseloff-4660

WA7 BA1 PAGE TWO

AND HUSBAND HAD "SWANK CAR." CHAMBERS DOES NOT RECALL HOW THEY GOT
EVELYN BUT THINKS IF EDITH LOCATED, SHE CAN FURNISH EVELYN-S LAST
NAME. STATES ALSO POSSIBLE EVELYN SAW EITHER ALGER OR PRISCILLA
MISS. REQUEST BUREAU LOCATE AND INTERVIEW MAIDS.

SCHEIDT

WA HOLD PLS

BA ACK AND DISC PLS

NL . NY R 1 BA

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

FEB 8-1949

TELETYPE

FBI, EL PASO

2-8-49

6-35 PM MST

BPR

DIRECTOR, FBI, SACS NEW YORK CITY, WASHINGTON FIELD AND BALTIMORE

-----U R G E N T-----

JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, WAS, ET AL, PERJURY, ESPIONAGE.
FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO INTERVIEWED SEVENTH AND EIGHTH INSTANT.
IN GENERAL ADMITS INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED BUREAU IS
CORRECT BUT ALSO ADMITS HE HAS NOT FURNISHED ALL INFORMATION IN
HIS POSSESSION. NOW STATES PHOTO OF DAVID CARPENTER IS THE CLOSEST
TO BERNIE, HOWEVER IDENTIFICATION NOT POSITIVE AND TENTATIVE
IDENTIFICATION MADE SOLELY ON BASIS OF PHOTOGRAPHS EXHIBITED TO HIM.

RENO REFUSED TO ANSWER FOLLOWING QUESTIONS UNTIL HE HAD CONFERRED WITH
HIS ATTORNEY EDWARD SCHEUNEMANN OF DENVER, COLORADO. QUOTE HAVE
YOU SEEN BERNIE SUBSEQUENT TO CHAMBERS WITHDRAWAL. UNQUOTE.
DID JESSE ZIMMERMAN AND ABRAHAM GEORGE SILVERMAN HAVE ANY ESPIONAGE
CONNECTIONS UNQUOTE. WHO ARE A PROFESSOR OF JOURNALISM AT COLUMBIA
UNIVERSITY FIRST NAME FRANCIS AND WIFE FIRST NAMES ANNA MAE WITH WHOM
YOU STAYED IN NEW YORK TO SEE ASKLOFF OFF, UNQUOTE. RENO REQUESTED
REINTERVIEW FEBRUARY FOURTEENTH NEXT AFTER CONFERENCE WITH HIS
ATTORNEY. REPORT FOLLOWS.

RECORDED - 65

BROWN

INDEXED - 66

124-1333-1766
F B I
31 FEB 10 1949

END

ACK PIN ORDERPLS

WA 838PM OK FBI WA LS

NYC OK FBI NYC MAR TU

BA OK FBI BA CR

Kisseloff-4662

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: February 8, 1949

FROM: GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R;
INTERNAL SECURITY - RALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-14-87 BY SP7 MAC-HDS

DEFERRED RECORDING

Information has been received by this office to the effect that one RAYMOND D. JAMESON was a friend and neighbor of ALGER HISS. JAMESON lived at 3334 Volta Place, N. W., Georgetown, D. C. in 1942 and 1943, at which time ALGER HISS lived at 3415 Volta Place, N. W.

Washington Field Office Informant [] who over a long period has furnished this office with a great deal of very reliable information, advises that RAYMOND D. (JIM) JAMESON and his wife are well known to her. Informant states JAMESON was born about 1896, his father died at an early age, and he was reared by a very domineering mother. His first contact with Communist and persons generally in the left wing movement, came about through the fact that he was a free lance writer who wrote a great deal of poor material. The only people he could find who would consider publishing his work were publishing houses operated by the left wing group. These people accepted and published his work primarily because he came from an established family of good American background and his name lent an air of respectability to their establishments. Due to these circumstances and primarily to advance himself with these people, JAMESON became quite outspoken in his pro-leftist and anti-capitalist utterances.

b2
b7D

[] advises that while he has given a great deal of lip service to the Communists, he has never become a member of the Communist Party, to the best of her knowledge.

JAMESON became a professor of English or American Literature at some school in China. He was fired from this position because of drunkenness. On his return to the United States, he claimed he had been discharged because of his liberal tendencies. JAMESON and his wife became close friends of [] whom they knew to be a member of the Communist Party.

The JAMESONS got along well with ARCHIBALD MacLIESH and ALGER HISS, and became close friends of the HISSES after moving to Volta Place, N. W., in 1942.

JAMESON was employed at the Library of Congress prior to the time that MacLIESH took over there, and after MacLIESH took over, rose rapidly in that service. At the time of the HITLER-STALIN pact, MacLIESH became violently anti-Russian and so did the JAMESONS. The JAMESONS then ignored [] but informant

COPIES DESTROYED

96 DEC 16 1964

JER:cl

74-94

cc - Portland (encl) (AMSD)

cc - New York

FEB 16 1949

RECORDED - 66

INDEXED - 66

174-1333-1767
F B I
31 FEB 10 1949

Kisseloff-4663

Director, FBI
Re: J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al
February 8, 1949

was able to keep in touch with them through members of informant's family who were still considered acceptable by the JAMESONS. After the German attack on Russia, informant once more became socially acceptable to the JAMESONS. Mr. JAMESON was subsequently fired from his position at the Library of Congress, again due to his drinking. He subsequently was employed by the Red Cross and was sent to the South Pacific possibly to Australia, and his wife went to the Far East, possibly China. After V-J Day, the JAMESONS returned to Washington, D. C. and he became the historian for the Red Cross. [] was once more very closely associated with them.

This employment was terminated, probably due to completion of the work for which JAMESON was hired. Subsequent to this, [] was advised that JAMESON was planning; together with the Foreign Editor of the "Washington Post" newspaper, to start a movement in support of the Chinese Communists in their efforts to overthrow the Chinese Government, but nothing came of this.

b2
b7D

The informant last saw the JAMESONS in about June, 1948, at which time, he was desperate for employment. He was at that time still talking pro-Communist to informant. Informant very definitely feels that JAMESON's association with the Communists was a matter of self convenience. [] feels JAMESON is strictly an opportunist who now realizes that the Communists have lost their power to advance his personal ambitions. Informant feels certain that JAMESON must be aware of ALGER HISS' connection with the Communist Party and feels he will give information to agents of this Bureau if properly approached.

In view of the foregoing, it is requested that JAMESON be interviewed at the home of his mother, Mrs. JAMESON, Route 4, Box 104, Corvallis, Oregon. This interview should be handled by an agent experienced in Communist and Espionage matters. It is felt that this interview will have to be conducted on a friendly basis, but that JAMESON should be made to understand that this Bureau is fully aware of the extent of his association with ALGER HISS and that he must therefore be aware of HISS' Communist affiliations. It is felt that this interview has the greatest opportunity for success if JAMESON's feeling that the Communists are of no further use to his personal ambitions can be made a conviction.

In conducting this interview, there are two things that should be carefully borne in mind, first, that the interview be conducted in such a manner as to avoid exposing the Washington Field Office informant and secondly, that JAMESON is very anti-TRUMAN.

This interview should be expeditiously conducted in line with the instruction contained in Bureau teletype to all SACS, dated January 10, 1949.

1767

JEH:cl
74-94

Director, FBI
Re: J. D. WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was, et al
February 8, 1949

For the assistance of the Portland Office ⁽¹⁾ there are being forwarded herewith as enclosures, photographs of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and his wife.

In addition to interviewing JAMESON generally relative to his knowledge of and association with the ALGER HISSES, he should be interviewed specifically as to any knowledge he may have of the following:

1. The identity of all friends and associates of ALGER and PRISCILLA
HISS and these persons' last address known to him.

2. The identity of any maids or other domestic employees of the HISSES known to him, particularly as of 1938.

3. Whether or not he ever saw any typewriters in possession of the HISSES, if so their make, style, or any other information concerning them.

4. Does he have any typed material from the HISSES; if so, procure same and forward to FBI Laboratory for comparison purposes.

The Bureau, New York, and Washington Field Offices should be advised of the results of this interview as soon as it has been completed.

1267

Kisseloff-4665

Origin: NEW YORK CITY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

File No. 65-3290

Made at: CHICAGO, ILL.	Date Made: 1/14/49	Period: 12/24, 27, 28, 29, 30/ 48; 1/3-7, 10, 11/49.	Made by: WESLEY A. ANDERSON WAA-EAK
---------------------------	-----------------------	--	--

Title: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, Was.; ALGER HISS, Et al.	Character: PERJURY ESPIONAGE - R
---	--

Synopsis:

Classified by 42-100
Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/12/80 BY 9802

HERMAN L. MEYER, former fellow employee of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at Aberdeen Proving Grounds from 1944 to 1946, Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE BLACKWELL, friends of Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS, GERALD J. HATCHETT, friend of PHILLIP RENO since 1932 and fellow employee in 1943 at the War Labor Board, Denver, Colorado, and EINER P. PLANT, fellow employee of WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN at Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. from 1930 to 1944, all interviewed, and furnished no derogatory information concerning persons with whom they are acquainted. Pertinent typewriting specimens obtained from several sources submitted to FBI Laboratory for comparison, and results of comparison of some specimens with questioned documents summarized. None identified as being typed on same typewriter as questioned documents. Repair records of Washington Branch of Woodstock Typewriter Company not available at factory for years prior to 1942. Information concerning ALGER HISS from American Bar Association and concerning MORRIS ASIMOW from Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation set out. THOMAS FANSLER, brother of PRISCILLA HISS, when interviewed was very hostile and refused to state whether he has any typewritten correspondence from ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS. Review of personnel file at War Assets Administration of RALPH FANSLER, brother of PRISCILLA HISS, and review of Masonic Lodge membership record of THOMAS L. FANSLER.

DECLASSIFIED BY 6032
ON 2-20-80 BY 9802

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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100-1332-1968 REC.

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5 FEB 1949

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her father, failed to produce any typewritten specimens.

- P -

REFERENCES:

Bufile 74-1333.
Report of SA WESLEY A. ANDERSON dated December 23, 1948 at Chicago, Illinois.
Denver teletype to Chicago, December 22, 1948.
Bureau teletypes to Chicago, December 22 and 23, 1948, and January 3, 1949.
Philadelphia teletype to Chicago, December 24, 1948.
Report of SA MAHION F. COLLIER dated December 23, 1948 at Detroit, Michigan.
Washington Field teletypes to Chicago, December 27, 1948, and January 4 and 5, 1949.
Report of SA FRANK G. JOHNSTONE dated December 23, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland.
Report of SA JOSEPH M. KELLY dated December 23, 1948 at New York, New York.
Springfield teletype to Chicago, January 5, 1949.
New York teletype to Chicago, January 5, 1949.
Bulet to New York, January 5, 1949.

DETAILS:

At Chicago, Illinois

INTERVIEWS RELATIVE TO PRINCIPAL FIGURES

HERMAN L. MEYER
Mathematics Department
Eckhart Hall
University of Chicago

Re: FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO

On January 4, 1949 Mr. MEYER advised the writer and SA ROBERT J. WILSON that he first met FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO in February or March, 1944 when MEYER was assigned to a research section at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Aberdeen, Maryland, of which RENO was also a member. This section was under the leadership of EDWARD J. MC SHANE, and others working in the section were ARTHUR S. PETERS, JOHN L. KELLEY, A. T. MORRIS, HERB FEDERER and KIRK FORT. The latter two were in the United States Army. After seven or eight months on this job MEYER moved into a room directly across the hall from RENO in what he recalled to be the Dormitory for Baldwin Manor, Aberdeen, Maryland, and both occupied bachelor quarters in this dormitory until about September, 1946 when MEYER left this employment.

MEYER emphasized that he came to know RENO intimately in that he

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worked with him daily and conversed with him on many occasions. On some of these occasions RENO had been drinking quite heavily. MEYER stated that RENO had previously suffered a nervous breakdown, with the result that he was inclined to be moody and actually had few close daily associates at the project. During the many conversations MEYER had with RENO he stated that RENO never mentioned that he was a member of the Communist Party or indicated that in any way he was active in or sympathetic with this organization. MEYER did not notice any activities on RENO's part which would indicate any affiliation with the Communist Party. MEYER thought that on one occasion RENO may have said something to the effect that while he was in college he was affiliated with "radical outfits," but had not been associated with such organizations since that time. However, MEYER was not sure that this statement had been made by RENO, and emphasized that he would not testify that this statement had been made.

During the time MEYER and RENO were at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, five employees were fired by the Army for security reasons, and MEYER and RENO, along with many others, were active in promoting open meetings designed, according to MEYER, to make the charges against these persons public. MEYER did not know of any Communist Party sponsorship involved in promoting these meetings and stated he did not know the nature of the charges against the five employees. RENO, on one occasion, went to see an archbishop in Baltimore in an attempt to have him use influence in protecting the interests of the five employees.

In his many conversations with RENO, MEYER never heard the latter mention ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, and MEYER never noticed anything which would indicate that RENO was furnishing any information to unauthorized persons, including CHAMBERS. In this connection MEYER stated that he never had any reason to suspect RENO was affiliated with any Communist Party underground movement, and prior to the recent newspaper publicity, MEYER did not have any knowledge of the alleged activities of CHAMBERS or HISS.

MEYER concluded by saying he never suspected RENO of any illegal activity, and in fact felt that he was a very conscientious hard worker, whom MEYER considered to be one of the civilian heroes of the war.

In addition to persons listed above as having worked in the same section at Aberdeen, MEYER stated that J. V. LEWIS came to the Proving Grounds about the time MEYER left and reportedly is still employed there with the result that he may also know RENO. MEYER was unable to furnish any additional information concerning RENO's associates in Washington, stated that on an occasion when MEYER planned a trip to Colorado, RENO furnished him a list of some of his relatives and the following friends in the West.

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FREDERICK MOKLER
Editor of a newspaper
Casper, Wyoming

Mrs. ROSE KLEIN
Winspear, Idaho

VICTOR BURKE
Boulder, Colorado

BRUCE and ETHEL PORTER
Jackson, Wyoming

JAMES AMASE
Route 3
Jackson, Wyoming

JAMES BORD
Route 3
Jackson, Wyoming

MARTIN COLLEY
Forest Ranger
Fromont Pass
244 West Third Street
Leadville, Colorado

BILL COLLEY
Climax, Colorado

ED SCHUENEMAN
Leadville, Colorado

GEORGE and CLARA CONKLIN
Leadville, Colorado

WILBUR STUART
Salida, Colorado

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE H. BLACKWELL
1500 Melody Avenue
Lake Forest, Illinois

Re: ALGER AND PRISCILLA HISS

On December 30, 1948 ETHEL BLACKWELL advised the writer and

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Special Agent ROBERT J. WILSON that she first knew ALGER HISS slightly in Baltimore where they both were reared and both attended the Baltimore Friends School at different times. Their acquaintance was very casual during this period and she saw him again when he was at Harvard University and she was attending Radcliffe College. ALGER HISS was in the class of her husband's sister at John Hopkins University. Mrs. BLACKWELL became re-acquainted with ALGER HISS and met Mrs. ALGER HISS in Washington, D. C. at the time his step-son, TIMOTHY HOBSON, became a student at the Landon School in Bethesda, Maryland. Mrs. BLACKWELL at first thought this was in 1934, but after reviewing a recent letter from ALGER HISS, which will be described later, she set this date as 1936, at which time both Mrs. BLACKWELL and her husband, GEORGE H. BLACKWELL, were teaching at the Landon School.

Subsequently, Mrs. BLACKWELL became better acquainted with PRISCILLA HISS than she did with ALGER, inasmuch as she saw Mrs. HISS quite frequently because of their mutual interest in music, with the result that they attended some concerts and other functions together. However, she and Mr. BLACKWELL saw both Mr. and Mrs. HISS two or three times a year from 1936 until December of 1941. The BLACKWELLS left Washington in 1942, since which time they have corresponded with the HISSes occasionally. On at least one occasion Mr. and Mrs. BLACKWELL were at the HISS home for dinner.

TIMOTHY HOBSON remained in the Landon School for about two or three years and also was in the choir of the Christ Church, Georgetown, where Mrs. BLACKWELL was in charge of music. Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS occasionally attended this church. With respect to TIMOTHY HOBSON's attendance at the Landon School, Mrs. BLACKWELL recalled that on one occasion ALGER HISS sent a letter to the Headmaster concerning his attendance, and this letter was read at a faculty meeting. She did not know whether the letter was typewritten.

During the interview, Mrs. BLACKWELL's husband, GEORGE H. BLACKWELL, returned to their home, and affirmed the above facts. Both stated that during their association with Mr. and Mrs. HISS they never heard either make any statements or noticed either engage in any activity which would indicate that the HISSes were members of the Communist Party or affiliated with this organization in any way. During the period from September, 1939 to June, 1940 when Russia and Germany were working together in an alliance, they stated they had little association with the HISSes, but did not notice any change in attitude of Mr. and Mrs. HISS concerning foreign affairs. Both emphasized that they have the greatest respect and admiration for both Mr. and Mrs. HISS, and never had any suspicion that either were engaged in any activity detrimental to the United States.

Prior to recent publicity in the newspapers, neither Mr. nor Mrs.

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BLACKWELL heard of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and never knew of any association of CHAMBERS with ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS. Also, they never had any reason to believe that ALGER HISS was furnishing information to CHAMBERS or anyone else outside the government. Both Mr. and Mrs. BLACKWELL stated they did not know whether Mr. and Mrs. HISS owned a typewriter or had one in their home. Their last association with Mr. and Mrs. HISS was on December 23, 1941 at a party in Washington, D. C. given by L. CORRIN STRONG and his wife, Mrs. ALICE TROWBRIDGE STRONG. Mr. STRONG was a high ranking officer in the United States Army. The only other associates of the HISSes known to Mr. and Mrs. BLACKWELL were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. SLOCUM KINGSBURY
Washington, D. C.
(Mr. KINGSBURY is an architect)

WILLIAM TRIPIETT
Headmaster of the Landon School
Bethesda, Maryland

Prior to 1948 the BLACKWELLS did not recall receiving any typewritten correspondence from either Mr. or Mrs. HISS, but in 1948 received two typewritten letters from ALGER HISS on the letterhead of the Carnegie Endowment and International Peace, together with a carbon copy of a letter on the same letterhead dated October 20, 1948, from ALGER HISS to Rev. J. GILLESPIE ARMSTRONG, St. Mary's Rectory, Ardmore, Pennsylvania. They could not locate one of the letters from Mr. HISS but located a letter dated October 20, 1948, in which HISS states that he believed they first knew the BLACKWELLS at the time TIM entered Landon in the fall of 1936. He also refers to various occasions when he and PRISCILLA and the BLACKWELLS went to Christ Church for the evening services. In the letter to Rev. ARMSTRONG, HISS informs him that he may have seen the press accounts of what HISS describes as irresponsible and fantastic accusations to which he has been subject since early in August, and that HISS is engaged in the laborious task of demonstrating one by one that various of what he describes as hallucinatory statements by CHAMBERS are contrary to reality. HISS states in this letter that one of CHAMBERS' fantasies was that HISS was forbidden to go to church, and that the time to which CHAMBERS would be referring would begin in early winter (1945) and extend for a year or two. HISS stated that this coincided with the spring when he moved to 2095 P Street in Georgetown, which would be about the time Rev. ARMSTRONG came to the Christ Church.

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HISS believed that either in the spring or fall of 1935 he and

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his wife began occasionally to attend Christ Church services and that about that time TIM (TIM HOBSON) became one of the choir boys. HISS continued in the letter that their interest in Christ Church continued as they attended regularly, but that TIM ceased his activities in the choir because of a serious accident on February 19, 1937. HISS asked Rev. ARMSTRONG to write him concerning the attendance of Mr. and Mrs. HISS at the Christ Church and TIMMY's activity in the choir. The BLACKWELLS made available both letters by registered mail. In submitting a copy of the letter to Rev. ARMSTRONG, Mrs. BLACKWELL, in a letter to this office, advised that she and Mr. BLACKWELL were hesitant to send this letter because it was confidential. In this connection, the writer advised Mrs. BLACKWELL that she and Mr. BLACKWELL should feel that there was no compulsion to make any material available, and it was desired that they make up their minds whether to submit the letters with this in mind. It should be noted that the October 20, 1948 letter to the BLACKWELLS from ALGER HISS was also for the purpose of establishing attendance of the HISS family at church.

Information in the files of the Chicago Office indicates that GERMIN RABINOWITZ, an alleged Soviet espionage agent, in applying for citizenship, had listed Mrs. GEORGE BLACKWELL, Lake Forest Academy, with the Immigration & Naturalization Service as a person who could verify her residence during 1940 at Plainfield, Vermont. It should be noted that GEORGE H. BLACKWELL presently is a teacher at the Lake Forest Academy. Mr. GEORGE BLACKWELL was also listed with the Immigration & Naturalization Service by EMILIE SIEGMUND GRUNBERG as a person who could verify his residence at Plainfield, Vermont from June, 1940 to August, 1940. GRUNBERG was known as a contact of RABINOWITZ. In this connection, the BLACKWELLS both advised that they were in charge of a camp for the American Friends Service Committee at Plainfield, Vermont during the summer of 1940, and at this camp were refugees from Europe. They recalled GRUNBERG being there but could not recall RABINOWITZ. The fact that the BLACKWELLS were directors of this camp was previously verified by DONALD B. WATT, Director of the Experiment in International Living, Inc., Putney, Vermont, who stated that GEORGE BLACKWELL was a high type person who had been recommended by FRANCIS SAYRE of the State Department. During the interview with GEORGE H. BLACKWELL he commented that FRANCIS SAYRE was an old friend of his family.

GERALD J. MATCHETT
1551 East 65th Street
Chicago, Illinois

Re: PHILLIP RENO

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Mr. MATCHETT, who is presently a professor in the Department of Economics, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, on December 23, 1948 advised the writer and Special Agent STIG A. LARSON that he first met PHILLIP RENO when both were students at the University of Colorado in 1930

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and both were active in debating. They attended this school together from 1932 to 1934 and lived in the same apartment with several other students during the spring quarter of 1933 and all of 1934. During this period they were closely associated, and MATCHETT stated he knew RENO was not a member of the Communist Party at that time. After leaving school MATCHETT saw very little of RENO except for occasional contacts until 1942, although they corresponded irregularly. To the best of his recollection, late in 1942 while MATCHETT was with the War Labor Board in Denver, Colorado, PHILLIP RENO also became associated with this agency there in the Disputes Division. During working hours they did not associate because MATCHETT was in the Wage Stabilization Division, and during the time RENO was there, which MATCHETT believed to be about four or five months, their contact was limited to occasional lunches and social contacts. RENO resigned after his wife died in 1943.

During this period MATCHETT stated he and RENO never discussed anything relating to Communism. Since 1943 MATCHETT has seen PHILLIP RENO during the summers in Colorado and both spent the entire summer of 1948 in Denver where they saw each other regularly. In the summer of 1948 MATCHETT also met FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO whom he had not known previously except for meeting him about 1932 at the University of Colorado. He stated he knew nothing concerning the activities of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO. MATCHETT stated he has had many conversations with PHILLIP RENO on many different subjects and regards him as a Liberal. He does not know whether RENO is a member of the Communist Party, but stated that he would be surprised if he is because of RENO's philosophical differences with what MATCHETT believes to be the Communist Party theory and Communist Party program. MATCHETT also stated he believes PHILLIP RENO is not a Communist because from many conversations with him, he has concluded that RENO is interested in refuting or approving ideas on the basis of the merit of the idea itself rather than on the basis of an established Party line.

In explaining why he believed RENO to be a Liberal, he stated that RENO would not criticize a person for being a Communist, is opposed to labeling persons Communist, and believed in many principles associated with Liberal thinking. RENO has told MATCHETT that he would readily associate and work with Communists, although MATCHETT could cite no specific instances where RENO had Communist friends or associates. According to MATCHETT, RENO has been engaged in political work in the Rocky Mountain Region during the recent past, and MATCHETT believes RENO told him of meeting and associating with several Communist Party members in this work. Last summer while MATCHETT and RENO were associating regularly RENO expressed himself as being incensed

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with the way Communist Party officials had interferred in the Progressive Party. MATCHETT emphasized that RENO made these statements only in private conversations and did not want his attitude to become public because he objected to what he called "Red-baiting" in this manner. MATCHETT emphasized that he has always thought a great deal of PHILLIP RENO and they are close friends.

In connection with RENO's work with the federal government, MATCHETT stated that no information ever came to his attention indicating that RENO was or may have been removing official documents from the government files or furnishing information orally to any unauthorized persons. MATCHETT never had any knowledge that either PHILLIP or FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO were in any way associated with ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or had supplied information to any of these persons. Prior to newspaper publicity, MATCHETT did not know of any association between HISS and CHAMBERS.

Dr. EINER P. FLINT
Armour Research Institute
34th and Federal Streets
Chicago, Illinois

Re: WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN

On December 29, 1948 Dr. FLINT advised the writer and SA ROBERT J. WILSON that he first met WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN in 1930 shortly after both started to work at the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., at which time both were assigned to the Clay and Silicate Division. Later FLINT transferred to the Sugar Division, but their contact continued and both he and PIGMAN took graduate work together at the University of Maryland, PIGMAN from about 1932 to 1936 and FLINT from 1934 to 1936. They visited in each others homes infrequently and their social contacts were not regular. At the Bureau of Standards Dr. FLINT saw PIGMAN frequently until 1944 when both left this agency. Dr. FLINT stated that he was at PIGMAN's home on one or two occasions during the winter and spring of 1934 and also was at the home of J. S. ROGERS on one occasion. When at the homes of PIGMAN and ROGERS, ARTHUR U. THEUER, L. A. PALMER, ROGERS and HERBERT F. INSLEY were also present. According to FLINT, these gatherings were for social and academic purposes and not in any way sponsored by the Communist Party or any other organization. FLINT stated he does not recall that the question of the Communist Party was ever discussed.

With respect to PIGMAN, FLINT stated that he considers him to be a person who believes in some Socialistic ideas, and explained by stating that PIGMAN believes the government should own and control certain basic industries. FLINT never had any information come to his attention nor did PIGMAN ever make any statements indicating that he was a member of or sympathetic with the Communist Party or a member of any organization controlled by the Communist Party. FLINT emphasized that he respects PIGMAN and never in any

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way suspected that PIGMAN had furnished documents from the Bureau of Standards or had furnished information orally to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or any other person outside the government. Further, he never knew of any association of PIGMAN with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS or of any association between the latter two. Dr. FLINT never heard of DAVID CARPENTER who, according to previous investigation in this case, introduced CHAMBERS to WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN. Dr. FLINT stated that he knows GEORGE LEROY PIGMAN slightly, but can furnish no information concerning him.

TYPEWRITTEN SPECIMENS

WHEELER SAMMONS, JR., A. N. Marquis Company, Chicago, publishers of Who's Who, advised that material pertaining to ALGER HISS first appeared in the monthly supplement of Who's Who and then was added to the Adenda of Volume 24, which was published for the years 1946 and 1947. He reappeared in Volume 25 and is to be included in Volume 26 which will be published for 1950 and 1951. After a thorough search of the company's files pertaining to those volumes, including a search of original data obtained from persons included therein, Mr. SAMMONS advised that the only material submitted by HISS which could be located was a printer's copy of a form for Volume 26, which was forwarded to HISS and returned by him with typewritten corrections listed in the space provided. This original form was made available to the writer by Mr. SAMMONS and was submitted to the FBI Laboratory on December 29, 1948 for comparison with questioned documents in this case.

In a report dated December 31, 1948 the Laboratory advised that the typewriting specimen appearing in this document, which was designated as K114, was not prepared on the machine which was used to prepare Specimens Q6 through Q69 in instant case.

JOHN B. VERCOR, President, Rosehill Cemetery Company, 5800 Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, on January 4, 1949, produced their File 1645 pertaining to Lot 13, Section 112, which originally was purchased by THOMAS L. FANSLER, father of PRISCILLA HISS. Upon examination of this file by Mr. VERCOR and the writer, and after a search of other files by Mr. VERCOR, it was ascertained that the only typewritten communications from members of the FANSLER family in possession of the cemetery are the following (FBI Laboratory numbers included to designate each document):

K207 A typewritten letter dated November 23, 1925 on the stationery of The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, beginning "Gentlemen: I am herewith returning plat..." and signed "THOMAS L. FANSLER."

K208 A typewritten letter dated "27 XII 1939" on the stationery FANSLER

3450 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., beginning "Dear Mr. Vercoe: Father wishes me to thank you for..." and signed "DAISY FANSLER."

K209 A typewritten letter dated "April Eighteenth 1933" on the stationery THOMAS L. FANSLER, 1616 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, beginning "Gentlemen: I am returning herewith order..." and signed "THOMAS L. FANSLER."

K210 A typewritten letter dated November 13, 1925 on the stationery of The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, beginning "Gentlemen: I am enclosing my check for..." and signed "THOMAS L. FANSLER."

K211 A typewritten letter dated April 11, 1925 on the stationery of The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, beginning "Gentlemen: Within the next two months..." and signed "THOMAS L. FANSLER."

K212 A typewritten letter dated November 4, 1929 on the stationery of The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, beginning "Gentlemen: I am advised by the J. H. Anderson Monument Company..." and signed "THOMAS L. FANSLER."

In a report dated January 7, 1949 the FBI Laboratory advised that after an examination it was concluded that the typewriters used to prepare Specimens K207 through K211 were not used to type Specimens Q6 through Q69, which are the questioned documents in this case. A definite conclusion could not be reached with regard to a comparison of the typewriting appearing on K212 with the typewriting appearing on Specimens Q6 through Q69. There were certain typewriting characteristics appearing in K212 and the questioned typewriting Q6 through Q69 which are in common, but there are also typewriting characteristics appearing in the known typewriting which do not appear in the typewriting on the questioned documents.

The referenced Springfield teletype dated January 5, 1949 advised that ALGER HISS authored an article entitled "The General Assembly of United Nations," which appeared in the Illinois Law Review for January and February, 1947. Miss MARIE CHRISTIANSON, Business Secretary, Illinois Law Review, Northwestern University Law School, 357 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, advised that the original manuscript submitted by ALGER HISS had been returned to him, however, she made available the following letters written by HISS with respect to this article:

1. Typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Department of State dated October 29, 1946, beginning "Dear Mrs. Palmer: I have received your letter of October 17..." and signed

"ALGER HISS."

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2. Typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Department of State dated November 25, beginning "Dear Mrs. Palmer: I have made the necessary arrangements..." and signed "ALGER HISS."
3. Typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Department of State dated December 10, 1946, beginning "Dear Mrs. Palmer: As I promised you..." signed "ALGER HISS."
4. Typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Department of State dated January 13, 1947, beginning "Dear Mr. Molchior: Your letter of January 9..." signed "ALGER HISS."

By letter dated January 7, 1949 the above typewritten letters were submitted to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the questioned documents in this case.

The referenced Bureau letter to New York dated January 5, 1949 advised that ALGER HISS delivered an address at Northwestern University during 1946 and requested that the University be contacted for any typewritten correspondence from HISS. It should be noted that the above letters obtained from the Illinois Law Review contained information as to HISS' address on November 12, 1946 at the Law School.

Mr. HAROLD C. HAVIGHURST, Dean, Northwestern University Law School, after reviewing the file concerning the lecture delivered by ALGER HISS on the above date in Chicago, advised that the following is the only additional correspondence from HISS available at the Northwestern University:

Typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Department of State, Washington, dated November 13, 1946, beginning "Dear Dean Green: I want to take this occasion..." and signed by ALGER HISS.

Mr. HAVIGHURST was questioned regarding the possibility that correspondence from HISS prior to the lecture might be located, but he advised that none is available. He added that he knew who arranged the address and how this was accomplished, but did not desire to make this information available.

By letter dated January 11, 1949 the above letter was submitted to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the questioned documents.

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As previously stated, Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE H. BLACKWELL, Lake Forest, Illinois, furnished two typewritten letters from ALGER HISS, which are described as follows:

1. Typewritten letter dated October 20, 1948 on the letterhead of the Carnegie Endowment and International Peace, addressed to GEORGE H. BLACKWELL, beginning "Dear George: I am enclosing a copy of a letter..." and signed by ALGER HISS.
2. A carbon copy of a typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Carnegie Endowment and International Peace, consisting of two pages, addressed to the Rev. J. GILLESPIE ARMSTRONG, St. Mary's Rectory, Ardmore, Pennsylvania, dated October 20, 1948. This letter begins "Dear Gil: You may have seen the press accounts of the irresponsible and fantastic accusations to which I have been subject since early in August..." and is signed by ALGER HISS.

By letter dated January 7, 1949 those letters were submitted to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the questioned documents.

MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATION

MELVIN O. JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer, Woodstock Typewriter Company, Woodstock, Illinois, on January 6, 1949 advised that repair records of the Woodstock Company, Washington Branch, for prior to 1942 are not available at the Woodstock Company's main office at the factory. Mr. JOHNSON explained that the Washington Branch was closed in 1946 and that any records which may have been returned to the main office at the time have been destroyed. The records since 1942 for the Washington Branch are those which always were maintained at the main office.

MARGARET HANSCHMANN, who is in charge of the Record Room, American Bar Association, 1138 North Dearborn, advised SA STIG A. LARSON that ALGER HISS, 3210 P Street, Washington 7, D. C., had been elected to the American Bar Association on January 27, 1947, and as of February 20, 1948 his address was changed to 22 East Eighth Street, New York City. He continues to be a member in good standing, but no specimens of his handwriting or typewritten communications from him appear in the records.

FLORENCE M. GUERNIER, Membership Secretary in the Membership Department, American Bar Association, advised SA LARSON that her records consisted only of an application for membership by HISS in handwriting

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and contained the following: He was admitted to practice in Massachusetts in 1931 where he was associated for two years with the firm of Choate, Hall & Stewart, 30 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts. He was also admitted to practice in New York State. His application was endorsed by ROY VALANCE of 3016 43rd Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., who, according to Miss GUERNIER, also sent in the application. She also stated that VALANCE was then active in the affairs of the International Comparative Law Section of the American Bar Association in Washington, D.C. and had sent in a number of applications from Washington, D.C. Miss GUERNIER conducted a thorough search of the files in her office without locating any typewritten material originating from HISS.

Referenced New York teletype dated January 5, 1949 requested that all information in the files of the Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation, Chicago, concerning MORRIS ASIMOW be obtained. Miss ANNE WOODS, Personnel Office, Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation, 208 South LaSalle Street, made available the handprinted application of MORRIS ASIMOW and a personnel card transcribing information from this application. According to the personnel card, ASIMOW was employed in the Metallurgical Department at Chicago as a contact representative from July 13, 1936 to May 31, 1937, at which time he was transferred to Gary, Indiana. The following information was obtained from those personnel records:

Date of birth:	November 27, 1906
Place of birth:	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Address:	7931 Manistee, Chicago, Illinois
Telephone:	South Shore 2490
Social Security Number:	321-05-6950
Family:	LILLIAN - wife, born November 28, 1908. The application stated that ASIMOW was living with his wife, but an additional address for her in the file was 1423 Yowell St., Iowa City, Iowa. RUTH - daughter, born October 18, 1931. ROBERT - son, born October 26, 1932. HARRY ASIMOW - father, born in Russia. CELIA SLOTMKOW, mother, born in Russia.
Education:	Polytechnic High School, Los Angeles, graduated 1923. University of California, four year B.S. Degree 1927.

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Previous employment:

University of California, Berkeley,
two years, M.S. Degree 1931.
University of California, Berkeley,
3 years, Ph.D. Degree 1934.
Southern California Edison Company,
Los Angeles, Junior Engineer, under
J. M. GAYLORD, June 1927 to July 1928.
Grand Metal Stampings Company, Los
Angeles, July 1928, as tool and die
maker.
O'Keefe & Merritt, Los Angeles, tool
and die maker, 1928 and 1929.
HALL-SCOTT Motor Car Company, Berkeley,
California, tool and die maker, 1929.
Caterpillar Tractor Company, Berkeley,
California, tool and die maker, August
1929.
Polytechnic High School, January 1930
to June 1930, as a teacher.
University of California, August 1930
to May 1936, instructor under B. M.
WOODS, Department of Mechanical Engi-
neering.

The following description of ASIMOW was included in the file:

Height:	5 ft. 10 in.
Weight:	165 pounds
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Black

WILLIAM F. GALLAGHER, Office Manager of the Metallurgical Division, Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation for many years, advised that he was slightly acquainted with ASIMOW while the latter was employed by the firm. He reviewed an additional file available in his office, which included a hand-written letter from ASIMOW, and stated that ASIMOW also resided at 1318 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Apartment H-3, in July 1936. He was brought into the company by Mr. R. K. BOWDEN, then in Chicago and now Director of the Quality Surveys Division of the company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. ASIMOW worked under the supervision of JOHN MITCHELL, now in the Alloy Sales Department, Pittsburgh.

The referenced report of SA MAHLON F. COLLIER, dated December 23, 1948 at Detroit, Michigan, requested that THOMAS FANSLER, brother of Mrs

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PRISCILLA HISS, be interviewed and requested to furnish any typewritten material emanating from either Mr. or Mrs. ALGER HISS in his possession.

On December 29, 1948 Mr. FANSIER was interviewed in his office at the National Safety Council, Civic Opera Building, Chicago, by the writer and SA ROBERT J. WILSON. Mr. FANSIER was extremely hostile and uncooperative and would not commit himself as to whether he had any typewritten material emanating from Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS or would make available any such material. He made the statement he did not think much of the Department of Justice because it is prosecuting an innocent man.

ELLERINE B. HESS, Personnel Division, War Assets Administration, Navy Pier, Chicago, made available the personnel file of RALPH FANSIER, a brother of PRISCILLA HISS, who was employed by this agency from March 26, 1946 to October 19, 1948. Previously he worked for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Detroit from September 28, 1945 until March 25, 1946. The file contained no typewritten material from either Mr. or Mrs. HISS. ALGER HISS was mentioned in his employment application, and in a later letter dated in July 1945 to the RFC, FANSIER stated he hesitated to solicit any aid from ALGER HISS of the State Department.

LLOYD J. JONES, 1245 Elmwood Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, Secretary, Evans Lodge No. 524, Masonic Order, Evanston, reviewed his records and located the handwritten membership card of THOMAS L. FANSIER, who joined the Lodge on October 14, 1890. The record contained no typewritten material and did not record the death of Mr. FANSIER.

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LEADS:

A copy of this report is being furnished the Los Angeles Office inasmuch as information appears herein relative to MORRIS ASIMOV.

A copy of this report is being furnished the Washington Field Office inasmuch as interviews with persons formerly employed by Washington Government Agencies are included and because of information furnished by Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE H. BLACKWELL.

A copy of this report is being furnished to Baltimore because of the interview with HERMAN L. MEYER re FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and because of the information regarding TIMOTHY HOBSON's (stepson of ALGER HISS) attendance at Landon School, Bethesda, Maryland, obtained from Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE H. BLACKWELL.

A copy of this report is being furnished to Denver because of information included regarding FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and PHILIP RENO.

The CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois

Will interview [redacted] who was familiar with some government employees while in Baltimore, Maryland, and reportedly has been a Communist Party member since the late 1920's. This lead was originally set out by Baltimore teletype to the Director, New York and Chicago dated January 5, 1949.

Will report the results of the FBI Laboratory comparison with questioned documents of the typewritten letters received from Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE H. BLACKWELL, Lake Forest, Illinois, and the Illinois Law Review, which were submitted to the Laboratory by letter dated January 7, 1949.

Will report the results of the FBI Laboratory comparison with questioned documents of a typewritten letter furnished by Dean HAROLD HAVIGHURST, Northwestern University Law School, and submitted to the Laboratory by letter dated January 11, 1949.

- P E N D I N G -

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her father, failed to produce any typewritten specimens.

- P -

REFERENCES: Bufile 74-1333.
Report of SA WESLEY A. ANDERSON dated December 23, 1948 at Chicago, Illinois.
Denver teletype to Chicago, December 22, 1948.
Bureau teletypes to Chicago, December 22 and 23, 1948, and January 3, 1949.
Philadelphia teletype to Chicago, December 24, 1948.
Report of SA MAHLON F. COLLIER dated December 23, 1948 at Detroit, Michigan.
Washington Field teletypes to Chicago, December 27, 1948, and January 4 and 5, 1949.
Report of SA FRANK G. JOHNSTONE dated December 23, 1948 at Baltimore, Maryland.
Report of SA JOSEPH M. KELLY dated December 23, 1948 at New York, New York.
Springfield teletype to Chicago, January 5, 1949.
New York teletype to Chicago, January 5, 1949.
Bulet to New York, January 5, 1949.

DETAILS: At Chicago, Illinois

INTERVIEWS RELATIVE TO PRINCIPAL FIGURES

HERMAN L. MEYER
Mathematics Department
Eckhart Hall
University of Chicago

Re: FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO

On January 4, 1949 Mr. MEYER advised the writer and SA ROBERT J. WILSON that he first met FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO in February or March, 1944 when MEYER was assigned to a research section at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Aberdeen, Maryland, of which RENO was also a member. This section was under the leadership of EDWARD J. MC SHANE, and others working in the section were ARTHUR S. PETERS, JOHN L. KELLEY, A. T. MORRIS, HERB FEDERER and KIRK PORT. The latter two were in the United States Army. After seven or eight months on this job MEYER moved into a room directly across the from RENO in what he recalled to be the Dormitory for Baldwin Manor, Aberdeen, Maryland, and both occupied bachelor quarters in this dorm until about September, 1946 when MEYER left this employment.

MEYER emphasized that he came to know RENO intimately in the

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Kisseloff-4683

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin: NEW YORK CITY

File No. 65-3290

Made at: CHICAGO, ILL.	Date Made: 1/14/49	Period: 12/24, 27, 28, 29, 30/ 48; 1/3-7, 10, 11/49.	Made by: WESLEY A. ANDERSON WAA-EAK
Title: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, Was.; AIGER HISS, Et al.			Character: PERJURY ESPIONAGE -

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Synopsis:

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-6 AG/E
ON 8-1-00 APP # 469807/425119

HERMAN L. MEYER, former fellow employee of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO at Aberdeen Proving Grounds from 1944 to 1946, Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE BLACKWELL, friends of Mr. and Mrs. AIGER HISS, GERALD J. MATCHETT, friend of PHILLIP RENO since 1932 and fellow employee in 1943 at the War Labor Board, Denver, Colorado, and EINER P. FLINT, fellow employee of WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN at Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. from 1930 to 1944, all interviewed, and furnished no derogatory information concerning persons with whom they are acquainted. Pertinent typewriting specimens obtained from several sources submitted to FBI Laboratory for comparison, and results of comparison of some specimens with questioned documents summarized. None identified as being typed on same typewriter as questioned documents. Repair records of Washington Branch of Woodstock Typewriter Company not available at factory for years prior to 1942. Information concerning AIGER HISS from American Bar Association and concerning MORRIS ASIMCW from Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation set out. THOMAS FANSIER, brother of PRISCILLA HISS, when interviewed was very hostile and refused to state whether he has any typewritten correspondence from AIGER or PRISCILLA HISS. Review of personnel file at War Assets Administration of RALPH FANSIER, brother of PRISCILLA HISS, and review of Masonic Lodge membership record of THOMAS L. FANSIER,

Classified by SP-6 AG/E
Declassify on: 2007
**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-12 BY SP-6 AG/E**

Appv'd & For'd SAC Do Not Write In These Spaces

- Copies
- 5 - Bureau (AMSD)
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 - 3 - New York (1-Special Assistant to Attorney General, T. J. DONEGAN)
 - 1 - Baltimore (Inf.) (AMSD) (AMSD)
 - 1 - Denver (Inf.) (AMSD)
 - 2 - Chicago

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Kisseloff-4684

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worked with him daily and conversed with him on many occasions. On some of these occasions RENO had been drinking quite heavily. MEYER stated that RENO had previously suffered a nervous breakdown, with the result that he was inclined to be moody and actually had few close daily associates at the project. During the many conversations MEYER had with RENO he stated that RENO never mentioned that he was a member of the Communist Party or indicated that in any way he was active in or sympathetic with this organization. MEYER did not notice any activities on RENO's part which would indicate any affiliation with the Communist Party. MEYER thought that on one occasion RENO may have said something to the effect that while he was in college he was affiliated with "radical outfits" but had not been associated with such organizations since that time. However, MEYER was not sure that this statement had been made by RENO, and emphasized that he would not testify that this statement had been made.

During the time MEYER and RENO were at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, five employees were fired by the Army for security reasons, and MEYER and RENO, along with many others, were active in promoting open meetings designed, according to MEYER, to make the charges against these persons public. MEYER did not know of any Communist Party sponsorship involved in promoting those meetings and stated he did not know the nature of the charges against the five employees. RENO, on one occasion, went to see an archbishop in Baltimore in an attempt to have him use influence in protecting the interests of the five employees.

In his many conversations with RENO, MEYER never heard the latter mention ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, and MEYER never noticed anything which would indicate that RENO was furnishing any information to unauthorized persons, including CHAMBERS. In this connection MEYER stated that he never had any reason to suspect RENO was affiliated with any Communist Party underground movement, and prior to the recent newspaper publicity, MEYER did not have any knowledge of the alleged activities of CHAMBERS or HISS.

MEYER concluded by saying he never suspected RENO of any illegal activity, and in fact felt that he was a very conscientious hard-worker, whom MEYER considered to be one of the civilian heroes of the war.

In addition to persons listed above as having worked in the same section at Aberdeen, MEYER stated that J. V. LEWIS came to the Proving Grounds about the time MEYER left and reportedly is still employed there, with the result that he may also know RENO. MEYER was unable to furnish any additional information concerning RENO's associates in Washington, but stated that on an occasion when MEYER planned a trip to Colorado, RENO furnished him a list of some of his relatives and the following friends in the West.



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repeal 11-4-78*

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FREDERICK MOKLER
Editor of a newspaper
Casper, Wyoming

Mrs. ROSE KIELN
Winspear, Idaho

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VICTOR BURKE
Boulder, Colorado

BRUCE and ETHEL PORTER
Jackson, Wyoming

JAMES AMASE
Route 3
Jackson, Wyoming

JAMES BORD
Route 3
Jackson, Wyoming

MARTIN COLLEY
Forest Ranger
Fremont Pass
244 West Third Street
Leadville, Colorado

BILL COLLEY
Climax, Colorado

ED SCHUENEMAN
Leadville, Colorado

GEORGE and CLARA CONKLIN
Leadville, Colorado

WILBUR STUART
Salida, Colorado

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE H. BLACKWELL
1500 Melody Avenue
Lake Forest, Illinois

Re: ALGER AND PRISCILLA HISS

On December 30, 1948 ETHEL BLACKWELL advised the writer

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reprint 11-4-78
jfs*

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Special Agent ROBERT J. WILSON that she first knew ALGER HISS slightly in Baltimore where they both were reared and both attended the Baltimore Friends School at different times. Their acquaintance was very casual during this period and she saw him again when he was at Harvard University and she was attending Radcliffe College. ALGER HISS was in the class of her husband's sister at John Hopkins University. Mrs. BLACKWELL became re-acquainted with ALGER HISS and met Mrs. ALGER HISS in Washington, D. C. at the time his step-son, TIMOTHY HOBSON, became a student at the Landon School in Bethesda, Maryland. Mrs. BLACKWELL at first thought this was in 1934, but after reviewing a recent letter from ALGER HISS, which will be described later, she set this date as 1936, at which time both Mrs. BLACKWELL and her husband, GEORGE H. BLACKWELL, were teaching at the Landon School.

Subsequently, Mrs. BLACKWELL became better acquainted with PRISCILLA HISS than she did with ALGER, inasmuch as she saw Mrs. HISS quite frequently because of their mutual interest in music, with the result that they attended some concerts and other functions together. However, she and Mr. BLACKWELL saw both Mr. and Mrs. HISS two or three times a year from 1936 until December of 1941. The BLACKWELLS left Washington in 1942, since which time they have corresponded with the HISSes occasionally. On at least one occasion Mr. and Mrs. BLACKWELL were at the HISS home for dinner.

TIMOTHY HOBSON remained in the Landon School for about two or three years and also was in the choir of the Christ Church, Georgetown, where Mrs. BLACKWELL was in charge of music. Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS occasionally attended this church. With respect to TIMOTHY HOBSON's attendance at the Landon School, Mrs. BLACKWELL recalled that on one occasion ALGER HISS sent a letter to the Headmaster concerning his attendance, and this letter was read at a faculty meeting. She did not know whether the letter was typewritten.

During the interview, Mrs. BLACKWELL's husband, GEORGE H. BLACKWELL, returned to their home, and affirmed the above facts. Both stated that during their association with Mr. and Mrs. HISS they never heard either make any statements or noticed either engage in any activity which would indicate that the HISSes were members of the Communist Party or affiliated with this organization in any way. During the period from September, 1939 to June, 1940 when Russia and Germany were working together in an alliance, they stated they had little association with the HISSes, but did not notice any change in attitude of Mr. and Mrs. HISS concerning foreign affairs. Both emphasized that they have the greatest respect and admiration for both Mr. and Mrs. HISS, and never had any suspicion that either were engaged in any activity detrimental to the United States.

Prior to recent publicity in the newspapers, neither Mr. nor Mrs.

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BLACKWELL heard of WHITTAKER CHAMBERS and never knew of any association of CHAMBERS with ALGER or PRISCILLA HISS. Also, they never had any reason to believe that ALGER HISS was furnishing information to CHAMBERS or anyone else outside the government. Both Mr. and Mrs. BLACKWELL stated they did not know whether Mr. and Mrs. HISS owned a typewriter or had one in their home. Their last association with Mr. and Mrs. HISS was on December 23, 1941 at a party in Washington, D. C. given by L. CORRIN STRONG and his wife, Mrs. ALICE TROWBRIDGE STRONG. Mr. STRONG was a high ranking officer in the United States Army. The only other associates of the HISSes known to Mr. and Mrs. BLACKWELL were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. SLOCUM KINGSBURY
Washington, D. C.
(Mr. KINGSBURY is an architect)

WILLIAM TRIPIETT
Headmaster of the Landon School
Bethesda, Maryland

Prior to 1948 the BLACKWELLS did not recall receiving any typewritten correspondence from either Mr. or Mrs. HISS, but in 1948 received two typewritten letters from ALGER HISS on the letterhead of the Carnegie Endowment and International Peace, together with a carbon copy of a letter on the same letterhead dated October 20, 1948, from ALGER HISS to Rev. J. GILLESPIE ARMSTRONG, St. Mary's Rectory, Ardmore, Pennsylvania. They could not locate one of the letters from Mr. HISS but located a letter dated October 20, 1948, in which HISS states that he believed they first knew the BLACKWELLS at the time TIM entered Landon in the fall of 1936. He also refers to various occasions when he and PRISCILLA and the BLACKWELLS went to Christ Church for the evening services. In the letter to Rev. ARMSTRONG, HISS informs him that he may have seen the press accounts of what HISS describes as irresponsible and fantastic accusations to which he has been subject since early in August, and that HISS is engaged in the laborious task of demonstrating one by one that various of what he describes as hallucinatory statements by CHAMBERS are contrary to reality. HISS states in this letter that one of CHAMBERS' fantasies was that HISS was forbidden to go to church, and that the time to which CHAMBERS would be referring would begin in early winter 1945 and extend for a year or two. HISS stated that this coincided with the spring when he moved to 2095 P Street in Georgetown, which would be about the time Rev. ARMSTRONG came to the Christ Church.

HISS believed that either in the spring or fall of 1935 he and

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his wife began occasionally to attend Christ Church services and that about that time TIM (TIM HOBSON) became one of the choir boys. HISS continued in the letter that their interest in Christ Church continued as they attended regularly, but that TIM ceased his activities in the choir because of a serious accident on February 19, 1937. HISS asked Rev. ARMSTRONG to write him concerning the attendance of Mr. and Mrs. HISS at the Christ Church and TIMMY's activity in the choir. The BLACKWELLS made available both letters by registered mail. In submitting a copy of the letter to Rev. ARMSTRONG, Mrs. BLACKWELL, in a letter to this office, advised that she and Mr. BLACKWELL were hesitant to send this letter because it was confidential. In this connection, the writer advised Mrs. BLACKWELL that she and Mr. BLACKWELL should feel that there was no compulsion to make any material available, and it was desired that they make up their minds whether to submit the letters with this in mind. It should be noted that the October 20, 1948 letter to the BLACKWELLS from ALGER HISS was also for the purpose of establishing attendance of the HISS family at church.

Information in the files of the Chicago Office indicates that GERMINA RABINOWITCH, an alleged Soviet espionage agent, in applying for citizenship, had listed Mrs. GEORGE BLACKWELL, Lake Forest Academy, with the Immigration & Naturalization Service as a person who could verify her residence during 1940 at Plainfield, Vermont. It should be noted that GEORGE H. BLACKWELL presently is a teacher at the Lake Forest Academy. Mr. GEORGE BLACKWELL was also listed with the Immigration & Naturalization Service by EMILE SIEGMUND GRUNBERG as a person who could verify his residence at Plainfield, Vermont from June, 1940 to August, 1940. GRUNBERG was known as a contact of RABINOWITCH. In this connection, the BLACKWELLS both advised that they were in charge of a camp for the American Friends Service Committee at Plainfield, Vermont during the summer of 1940, and at this camp were refugees from Europe. They recalled GRUNBERG being there but could not recall RABINOWITCH. The fact that the BLACKWELLS were directors of this camp was previously verified by DONALD B. WATT, Director of the Experiment in International Living, Inc., Putney, Vermont, who stated that GEORGE BLACKWELL was a high type person who had been recommended by FRANCIS SAYRE of the State Department. During the interview with GEORGE H. BLACKWELL he commented that FRANCIS SAYRE was an old friend of his family.

GERALD J. MATCHETT
1551 East 65th Street
Chicago, Illinois

Re: PHILLIP RENO

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Mr. MATCHETT, who is presently a professor in the Department of Economics, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, on December 23, 1948 advised the writer and Special Agent STIG A. LARSON that he first met PHILLIP RENO when both were students at the University of Colorado in 1930.

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and both were active in debating. They attended this school together from 1932 to 1934 and lived in the same apartment with several other students during the spring quarter of 1933 and all of 1934. During this period they were closely associated, and MATCHETT stated he knew RENO was not a member of the Communist Party at that time. After leaving school MATCHETT saw very little of RENO except for occasional contacts until 1942, although they corresponded irregularly. To the best of his recollection, late in 1942 while MATCHETT was with the War Labor Board in Denver, Colorado, PHILLIP RENO also became associated with this agency there in the Disputes Division. During working hours they did not associate because MATCHETT was in the Wage Stabilization Division, and during the time RENO was there, which MATCHETT believed to be about four or five months, their contact was limited to occasional lunches and social contacts. RENO resigned after his wife died in 1943.

During this period MATCHETT stated he and RENO never discussed anything relating to Communism. Since 1943 MATCHETT has seen PHILLIP RENO during the summers in Colorado and both spent the entire summer of 1948 in Denver where they saw each other regularly. In the summer of 1948 MATCHETT also met FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO whom he had not known previously except for meeting him about 1932 at the University of Colorado. He stated he knew nothing concerning the activities of FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO. MATCHETT stated he has had many conversations with PHILLIP RENO on many different subjects and regards him as a Liberal. He does not know whether RENO is a member of the Communist Party, but stated that he would be surprised if he is because of RENO's philosophical differences with what MATCHETT believes to be the Communist Party theory and Communist Party program. MATCHETT also stated he believes PHILLIP RENO is not a Communist because from many conversations with him, he has concluded that RENO is interested in refuting or approving ideas on the basis of the merit of the idea itself rather than on the basis of an established Party line.

In explaining why he believed RENO to be a Liberal, he stated that RENO would not criticize a person for being a Communist, is opposed to labeling persons Communist, and believed in many principles associated with Liberal thinking. RENO has told MATCHETT that he would readily associate and work with Communists, although MATCHETT could cite no specific instances where RENO had Communist friends or associates. According to MATCHETT, RENO has been engaged in political work in the Rocky Mountain Region during the recent past, and MATCHETT believes RENO told him of meeting and associating with several Communist Party members in this work. Last summer while MATCHETT and RENO were associating regularly RENO expressed himself as being incensed

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with the way Communist Party officials had interferred in the Progressive Party. MATCHETT emphasized that RENO made these statements only in private conversations and did not want his attitude to become public because he objected to what he called "Red-baiting" in this manner. MATCHETT emphasized that he has always thought a great deal of PHILLIP RENO and they are close friends.

In connection with RENO's work with the federal government, MATCHETT stated that no information ever came to his attention indicating that RENO was or may have been removing official documents from the government files or furnishing information orally to any unauthorized persons. MATCHETT never had any knowledge that either PHILLIP or FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO were in any way associated with ALGER HISS or WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or had supplied information to any of these persons. Prior to newspaper publicity, MATCHETT did not know of any association between HISS and CHAMBERS.

Dr. EINER P. FLINT
Armour Research Institute
34th and Federal Streets
Chicago, Illinois

Re: WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN

On December 29, 1948 Dr. FLINT advised the writer and SA ROBERT J. HILSON that he first met WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN in 1930 shortly after both started to work at the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., at which time both were assigned to the Clay and Silicate Division. Later FLINT transferred to the Sugar Division, but their contact continued and both he and PIGMAN took graduate work together at the University of Maryland, PIGMAN from about 1932 to 1936 and FLINT from 1934 to 1936. They visited in each others homes infrequently and their social contacts were not regular. At the Bureau of Standards Dr. FLINT saw PIGMAN frequently until 1944 when both left this agency. Dr. FLINT stated that he was at PIGMAN's home on one or two occasions during the winter and spring of 1934 and also was at the home of J. S. ROGERS on one occasion. When at the homes of PIGMAN and ROGERS, ARTHUR U. THEUER, L. A. PALMER, ROGERS and HERBERT F. INSLEY were also present. According to FLINT, these gatherings were for social and academic purposes and not in any way sponsored by the Communist Party or any other organization. FLINT stated he does not recall that the question of the Communist Party was ever discussed.

With respect to PIGMAN, FLINT stated that he considers him to be a person who believes in some Socialistic ideas, and explained by stating that PIGMAN believes the government should own and control certain basic industries. FLINT never had any information come to his attention nor did PIGMAN ever make any statements indicating that he was a member of or sympathetic with the Communist Party or a member of any organization controlled by the Communist Party. FLINT emphasized that he respects PIGMAN and never in any

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way suspected that PIGMAN had furnished documents from the Bureau of Standards or had furnished information orally to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or any other person outside the government. Further, he never knew of any association of PIGMAN with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS or ALGER HISS or of any association between the latter two. Dr. FLINT never heard of DAVID CARPENTER who, according to previous investigation in this case, introduced CHAMBERS to WILLIAM WARD PIGMAN. Dr. FLINT stated that he knows GEORGE LEROY PIGMAN slightly, but can furnish no information concerning him.

TYPEWRITTEN SPECIMENS

WHEELER SAMMONS, JR., A. N. Marquis Company, Chicago, publishers of Who's Who, advised that material pertaining to ALGER HISS first appeared in the monthly supplement of Who's Who and then was added to the Adenda of Volume 24, which was published for the years 1946 and 1947. He reappeared in Volume 25 and is to be included in Volume 26 which will be published for 1950 and 1951. After a thorough search of the company's files pertaining to those volumes, including a search of original data obtained from persons included therein, Mr. SAMMONS advised that the only material submitted by HISS which could be located was a printer's copy of a form for Volume 26, which was forwarded to HISS and returned by him with typewritten corrections listed in the space provided. This original form was made available to the writer by Mr. SAMMONS and was submitted to the FBI Laboratory on December 29, 1948 for comparison with questioned documents in this case.

In a report dated December 31, 1948 the Laboratory advised that the typewriting specimen appearing in this document, which was designated as K114, was not prepared on the machine which was used to prepare Specimens Q6 through Q69 in instant case.

JOHN B. VERCOR, President, Rosehill Cemetery Company, 5800 Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, on January 4, 1949, produced their File 1645 pertaining to Lot 13, Section 112, which originally was purchased by THOMAS L. FANSLER, father of PRISCILLA HISS. Upon examination of this file by Mr. VERCOR and the writer, and after a search of other files by Mr. VERCOR, it was ascertained that the only typewritten communications from members of the FANSLER family in possession of the cemetery are the following (FBI Laboratory numbers included to designate each document):

K207 A typewritten letter dated November 23, 1925 on the stationery of The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, beginning "Gentlemen: I am herewith returning plat..." and signed "THOMAS L. FANSLER."

K208 A typewritten letter dated "27 XII 1939" on the stationery FANSLER

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3450 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., beginning "Dear Mr. Vercoe: Father wishes me to thank you for..." and signed "DAISY FANSLER."

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- K209 A typewritten letter dated "April Eighteenth 1933" on the stationery THOMAS L. FANSLER, 1616 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, beginning "Gentlemen: I am returning herewith order..." and signed "THOMAS L. FANSLER."
- K210 A typewritten letter dated November 13, 1925 on the stationery of The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, beginning "Gentlemen: I am enclosing my check for..." and signed "THOMAS L. FANSLER."
- K211 A typewritten letter dated April 11, 1925 on the stationery of The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, beginning "Gentlemen: Within the next two months..." and signed "THOMAS L. FANSLER."
- K212 A typewritten letter dated November 4, 1929 on the stationery of The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, beginning "Gentlemen: I am advised by the J. H. Anderson Monument Company..." and signed "THOMAS L. FANSLER."

In a report dated January 7, 1949 the FBI Laboratory advised that after an examination it was concluded that the typewriters used to prepare Specimens K207 through K211 were not used to type Specimens Q6 through Q69, which are the questioned documents in this case. A definite conclusion could not be reached with regard to a comparison of the typewriting appearing on K212 with the typewriting appearing on Specimens Q6 through Q69. There were certain typewriting characteristics appearing in K212 and the questioned typewriting Q6 through Q69 which are in common, but there are also typewriting characteristics appearing in the known typewriting which do not appear in the typewriting on the questioned documents.

The referenced Springfield teletype dated January 5, 1949 advised that ALGER HISS authored an article entitled "The General Assembly of United Nations," which appeared in the Illinois Law Review for January and February, 1947. Miss MARIE CHRISTIANSON, Business Secretary, Illinois Law Review, Northwestern University Law School, 357 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, advised that the original manuscript submitted by ALGER HISS had been returned to him, however, she made available the following letters written by HISS with respect to this article:

1. Typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Department of State dated October 29, 1946, beginning "Dear Mrs. Palmer: I have received your letter of October 17..." and signed

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"ALGER HISS."

2. Typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Department of State dated November 25, beginning "Dear Mrs. Palmer: I have made the necessary arrangements..." and signed "ALGER HISS."
3. Typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Department of State dated December 10, 1946, beginning "Dear Mrs. Palmer: As I promised you..." signed "ALGER HISS."
4. Typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Department of State dated January 13, 1947, beginning "Dear Mr. Melchior: Your letter of January 9..." signed "ALGER HISS."

By letter dated January 7, 1949 the above typewritten letters were submitted to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the questioned documents in this case.

The referenced Bureau letter to New York dated January 5, 1949 advised that ALGER HISS delivered an address at Northwestern University during 1946 and requested that the University be contacted for any typewritten correspondence from HISS. It should be noted that the above letters obtained from the Illinois Law Review contained information as to HISS' address on November 12, 1946 at the Law School.

Mr. HAROLD C. HAVIGHURST, Dean, Northwestern University Law School, after reviewing the file concerning the lecture delivered by ALGER HISS on the above date in Chicago, advised that the following is the only additional correspondence from HISS available at the Northwestern University:

Typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Department of State, Washington, dated November 13, 1946, beginning "Dear Dean Green: I want to take this occasion..." and signed by ALGER HISS.

Mr. HAVIGHURST was questioned regarding the possibility that correspondence from HISS prior to the lecture might be located, but he advised that none is available. He added that he knew who arranged the address and how this was accomplished, but did not desire to make this information available.

By letter dated January 11, 1949 the above letter was submitted to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the questioned documents.

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As previously stated, Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE H. BLACKWELL, Lake Forest, Illinois, furnished two typewritten letters from ALGER HISS, which are described as follows:

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1. Typewritten letter dated October 20, 1948, on the letterhead of the Carnegie Endowment and International Peace, addressed to GEORGE H. BLACKWELL, beginning "Dear George: I am enclosing a copy of a letter..." and signed by ALGER HISS.
 2. A carbon copy of a typewritten letter on the letterhead of the Carnegie Endowment and International Peace, consisting of two pages, addressed to the Rev. J. GILLESPIE ARMSTRONG, St. Mary's Rectory, Ardmore, Pennsylvania, dated October 20, 1948. This letter begins "Dear Gil: You may have seen the press accounts of the irresponsible and fantastic accusations to which I have been subject since early in August..." and is signed by ALGER HISS.

By letter dated January 7, 1949 these letters were submitted to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the questioned documents.

MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATION

MELVIN O. JOHNSON, Secretary-Treasurer, Woodstock Typewriter Company, Woodstock, Illinois, on January 6, 1949 advised that repair records of the Woodstock Company, Washington Branch, for prior to 1942 are not available at the Woodstock Company's main office at the factory. Mr. JOHNSON explained that the Washington Branch was closed in 1946 and that any records which may have been returned to the main office at the time have been destroyed. The records since 1942 for the Washington Branch are those which always were maintained at the main office.

MARGARET HANSCHMANN, who is in charge of the Record Room, American Bar Association, 1138 North Dearborn, advised SA STIG A. LARSON that ALGER HISS, 3210 P Street, Washington 7, D. C., had been elected to the American Bar Association on January 27, 1947, and as of February 20, 1948 his address was changed to 22 East Eighth Street, New York City. He continues to be a member in good standing, but no specimens of his handwriting or typewritten communications from him appear in the records.

FLORENCE M. GUERNIER, Membership Secretary in the Membership Department, American Bar Association, advised SA LARSON that her records consisted only of an application for membership by HISS in handwriting

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and contained the following: He was admitted to practice in Massachusetts in 1931 where he was associated for two years with the firm of Cheate, 1831 1/2 & Stewart, 30 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts. He was also admitted to practice in New York State. His application was endorsed by ROY VANCE of 3016 43rd Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., who, according to Miss GUERNIER, also sent in the application. She also stated that VANCE was then active in the affairs of the International Comparative Law Section of the American Bar Association in Washington, D.C. and had sent in a number of applications from Washington, D.C. Miss GUERNIER conducted a thorough search of the files in her office without locating any typewritten material originating from HISS.

Referenced New York teletype dated January 5, 1949 requested that all information in the files of the Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation, Chicago, concerning MORRIS ASIMOW be obtained. Miss ANNE WOODS, Personnel Office, Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation, 208 South LaSalle Street, made available the handprinted application of MORRIS ASIMOW and a personnel card transcribing information from this application. According to the personnel card, ASIMOW was employed in the Metallurgical Department at Chicago as a contact representative from July 13, 1936 to May 31, 1937, at which time he was transferred to Gary, Indiana. The following information was obtained from those personnel records:

Date of birth;
Place of birth;
Address;
Telephone;
Social Security Number;
Family:

November 27, 1906
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
7931 Manistee, Chicago, Illinois
South Shore 2490
321-05-6950
LILLIAN - wife, born November 28, 1908. The application stated that ASIMOW was living with his wife, but an additional address for her in the file was 1423 Yewell St., Iowa City, Iowa.
RUTH - daughter, born October 18, 1931.
ROBERT - son, born October 26, 1932.
HARRY ASIMOW - father, born in Russia.
CELIA SLOPMIKOW, mother, born in Russia.
Polytechnic High School, Los Angeles, graduated 1923.
University of California, four years, B.S. Degree 1927.

Education:

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Previous employment:

University of California, Berkeley,
two years, M.S. Degree 1931.
University of California, Berkeley,
3 years, Ph.D Degree 1934.
Southern California Edison Company,
Los Angeles, Junior Engineer, under
J. M. GAYLORD, June 1927 to July 1928.
Grand Metal Stampings Company, Los
Angeles, July 1928, as tool and die
maker.
O'Keefe & Merritt, Los Angeles, tool
and die maker, 1928 and 1929.
HALL-SCOTT Motor Car Company, Berkeley,
California, tool and die maker, 1929.
Caterpillar Tractor Company, Berkeley,
California, tool and die maker, August
1929.
Polytechnic High School, January 1930
to June 1930, as a teacher.
University of California, August 1930
to May 1936, instructor under B. M.
WOODS, Department of Mechanical Engi-
neering.

The following description of ASIMOW was included in the file:

Height:	5 ft. 10 in.
Weight:	165 pounds
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Black

WILLIAM F. GALLAGHER, Office Manager of the Metallurgical Division, Carnegie Illinois Steel Corporation for many years, advised that he was slightly acquainted with ASIMOW while the latter was employed by the firm. He reviewed an additional file available in his office, which included a hand-written letter from ASIMOW, and stated that ASIMOW also resided at 1318 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Apartment H-3, in July 1936. He was brought into the company by Mr. R. K. BOWDEN, then in Chicago and now Director of the Quality Surveys Division of the company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. ASIMOW worked under the supervision of JOHN MITCHELL, now in the Alloy Sales Department, Pittsburgh.

The referenced report of SA MAHLON F. COLLIER, dated December 23, 1948 at Detroit, Michigan, requested that THOMAS FANSLER, brother of Mrs.

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PRISCILLA HISS, be interviewed and requested to furnish any typewritten material emanating from either Mr. or Mrs. ALGER HISS in his possession.

On December 29, 1948 Mr. FANSLER was interviewed in his office at the National Safety Council, Civic Opera Building, Chicago, by the writer and SA ROBERT J. WILSON. Mr. FANSLER was extremely hostile and uncooperative and would not commit himself as to whether he had any typewritten material emanating from Mr. and Mrs. ALGER HISS or would make available any such material. He made the statement he did not think much of the Department of Justice because it is prosecuting an innocent man.

ELLERINE B. HESS, Personnel Division, War Assets Administration, Navy Pier, Chicago, made available the personnel file of RALPH FANSLER, a brother of PRISCILLA HISS, who was employed by this agency from March 26, 1946 to October 19, 1948. Previously he worked for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Detroit from September 28, 1945 until March 25, 1946. The file contained no typewritten material from either Mr. or Mrs. HISS. ALGER HISS was mentioned in his employment application, and in a later letter dated in July 1945 to the RFC, FANSLER stated he hesitated to solicit any aid from ALGER HISS of the State Department.

LLOYD J. JONES, 1245 Elmwood Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, Secretary, Evans Lodge No. 524, Masonic Order, Evanston, reviewed his records and located the handwritten membership card of THOMAS L. FANSLER, who joined the Lodge on October 14, 1890. The record contained no typewritten material and did not record the death of Mr. FANSLER.

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LEADS:

A copy of this report is being furnished the Los Angeles Office inasmuch as information appears herein relative to MORRIS ASIMOW.

A copy of this report is being furnished the Washington Field Office, inasmuch as interviews with persons formerly employed by Washington Government Agencies are included and because of information furnished by Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE H. BLACKWELL.

A copy of this report is being furnished to Baltimore because of the interview with HERMAN L. MEYER re FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and because of the information regarding TIMOTHY HOBSON's (stepson of ALGER HISS) attendance at Landon School, Bethesda, Maryland, obtained from Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE H. BLACKWELL.

A copy of this report is being furnished to Denver because of information included regarding FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO and PHILIP RENO.

The CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois

Will interview [redacted] who was familiar with some government employees while in Baltimore, Maryland, and reportedly has been a Communist Party member since the late 1920's. This lead was originally set out by Baltimore teletype to the Director, New York, and Chicago dated January 5, 1949.

Will report the results of the FBI Laboratory comparison with questioned documents of the typewritten letters received from Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE H. BLACKWELL, Lake Forest, Illinois, and the Illinois Law Review, which were submitted to the Laboratory by letter dated January 7, 1949.

Will report the results of the FBI Laboratory comparison with questioned documents of a typewritten letter furnished by Dean HAROLD C. HAVIGHURST, Northwestern University Law School, and submitted to the Laboratory by letter dated January 11, 1949.

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